Usenet Newsgroup Archive: rec.radio.scanner

1993

These Usenet messages were preserved as a plain-text archive. This PDF was generated by Digital Library of Amateur Radio & Communications from the source text file in 2026.

Date span: 1993-01-23 through 1993-12-31

Source text: rec.radio.scanner.txt

Source item: https://archive.org/details/usenet-rec

Messages included in this PDF: 2,432

Message records with no readable body available in the source text: 6

Messages are presented chronologically by archived date.

Binary or encoded payloads are not printed as blocks of encoded text; a placeholder appears where such material was detected. The original source text is unchanged.

1. Finding PL Tones and McDonald's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-01-23 14:56:12 UTC
From: johnr@mik.uky.edu
Message-ID: <C1BAto.1tv@ms.uky.edu>
Source record: 280527
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

I was just wondering how one would find out what PL tone a particular radio setup was using. I have noticed that the local McDonald's drive thru window radios do not suffer from intermod like mine does on the same frequency as I go through their drive thru. I am assuming they are using some sort of PL tone or CTCSS (not really sure what the difference is). I was wondering how you might figure out what frequency the PL tone is?

John

--
-=+ John S. Roberts, Jr. FACTS Center McVey Hall Room 100 +=-
-=+ Communications Consultant Work: (606)257-2275 Home: 272-1417 +=-
-=+ University of Kentucky Ham: KD4UBM DoD: 727 '85 Shadow +=-
-=+ Computing Center HomeUUCP: johnr%agnostic@ms.uky.edu +=-

2. Re: Finding PL Tones and McDonald's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-01-23 23:54:33 UTC
From: wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jan23.235433.7042@uhura.neoucom.edu>
Source record: 280528
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

The the Ohio area, McDonalds all seem to use 154.570 MHz for output; no CTCSS apparent. I suspect it might be a repeater or 1/2 of a duplex pair becuase I can here both the drive-up and the order-taker when I tune to that. I have a Motorola P-10 that happens to be on 154.570. I've heard McDonalds there as well as a local cement compnay and cleaning crew in a nearby office. McDonalds must use very low power, as I can't hear them more than a block or two from the restaraunts; I copy the cement company workers several miles from my house.

--
Bill Mayhew NEOUCOM Computer Services Department
Rootstown, OH 44272-9995 USA phone: 216-325-2511
wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu (140.220.1.1) 146.580: N8WED

3. Re: Finding PL Tones and McDonald's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-01-25 03:23:35 UTC
From: regmad@gsusgi2.gsu.edu
Message-ID: <regmad.727932215@gsusgi1.gsu.edu>
Source record: 280529
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu (Bill Mayhew) writes:

>The the Ohio area, McDonalds all seem to use 154.570 MHz for
>output; no CTCSS apparent. I suspect it might be a repeater or 1/2
>of a duplex pair becuase I can here both the drive-up and the
>order-taker when I tune to that. I have a Motorola P-10 that
>happens to be on 154.570. I've heard McDonalds there as well as a
>local cement compnay and cleaning crew in a nearby office.
>McDonalds must use very low power, as I can't hear them more than a
>block or two from the restaraunts; I copy the cement company
>workers several miles from my house.

Here in atlanta the frequency is the same and I have also heard that they
use a PL tone. As for range my scanner can rx them from 1 mile on a
groundplane.

_______ ______
/ / / / Michael A. de Kraker
/ /_____ / / Georgia State University 404-651-2390
/ ___ / / / Internet:REGMAD@GSUSGI2.GSU.EDU
/_______/ ______/ /_______/ BITNET :REGMAD@GSUVM1 PACKET:KD4FKW@W4QO

To iterate is human, to recurse devine

4. Re: Finding PL Tones and McDonald's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-01-25 15:18:42 UTC
From: miltf@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <C1F17L.HHy@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 280530
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

johnr@mik.uky.edu (John S. Roberts, Jr.) writes:

>I was just wondering how one would find out what PL tone a particular radio
>setup was using. I have noticed that the local McDonald's drive thru window
>radios do not suffer from intermod like mine does on the same frequency as I go
>through their drive thru. I am assuming they are using some sort of PL tone or
>CTCSS (not really sure what the difference is). I was wondering how you
>might figure out what frequency the PL tone is?

McDonalds (and many other fast food operations) use 154.57 and 154.6, and probably one or two others for drive-up orders. I am licensed on 154.57 and find several combinations of systems in use. Some use PL, some do not. Some use a 30 mhz range frequency input, some do not. If I must use my system near one of the McDonalds systems, some hear me, some do not. I a few cases, my transmission just cuts out their reception. I try to avoid use of my system when I am near one of those in operation, but it is not always possible to avoid it. Unfortunately, they are on continuous, so there is no time to share the channel. You will need to check the McDonalds in your area to see which system they are using. I do not use PL.

Milt

5. Re: Finding PL Tones and McDonald's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-01-25 15:24:59 UTC
From: johnr@nx29.mik.uky.edu
Message-ID: <johnr.727975499@mik.uky.edu>
Source record: 280531
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

In <1993Jan23.235433.7042@uhura.neoucom.edu> wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu (Bill Mayhew) writes:

>The the Ohio area, McDonalds all seem to use 154.570 MHz for
>output; no CTCSS apparent. I suspect it might be a repeater or 1/2
>of a duplex pair becuase I can here both the drive-up and the
>order-taker when I tune to that. I have a Motorola P-10 that
>happens to be on 154.570. I've heard McDonalds there as well as a
>local cement compnay and cleaning crew in a nearby office.
>McDonalds must use very low power, as I can't hear them more than a
>block or two from the restaraunts; I copy the cement company
>workers several miles from my house.

What about intermod. I get so much through the rubber duck on my th78.
How come McD's isn't susceptible? They sit right next to antenna
towers and other transmitters?

I heard about this guy who was going through their drive through the
other day, listening to other orders on his HT. When it was his turn
he thought it would be neat to order from his HT, but when he transmitted
a terrible squeal came from the MCD's speaker.... Any ideas?

John

--
-=+ John S. Roberts, Jr. FACTS Center McVey Hall Room 100 +=-
-=+ Communications Consultant Work: (606)257-2275 Home: 272-1417 +=-
-=+ University of Kentucky Ham: KD4UBM DoD: 727 '85 Shadow +=-
-=+ Computing Center HomeUUCP: johnr%agnostic@ms.uky.edu +=-

6. Re: Finding PL Tones and McDonald's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-01-25 19:57:20 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM
Message-ID: <BAT.93Jan25145720@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Source record: 280532
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

The McDonald's type radios are not going to be annoyed by intermod
because they only listen on 1 frquency, and can have very tight front
ends, which limits any out of band signals from coming in. Also, the
squeals you heard werent from those cute girls behind the counter.
It was regular audio feedback from your HT's pseaker into the McD's
microphone. Turning down your audio would have stopped it.
--
--
* Pat Masterson | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* M/S D12-25 | *

7. Re: Cellular Scanner (tracking calls)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-05-10 18:44:09 UTC
From: bly@btree.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May10.184409.11855@btree.uucp>
Source record: 280533
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

In article <C6o38w.1Dv@ms.uky.edu> hgpeach@ms.uky.edu (Harold Peach) writes:
>rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov (Robert Carpenter) writes:
>
>
>>section of the Washington Post:
>> "..... [House] Subcommittee [on telecommunications and finance] members
>>saw a newly purchased off-the-shelf cellular telephone become a 'scanner'
>>capable of picking up cellular conversations around Capitol Hill.
>
>I keep seeing references to this being done. A similar article was posted
>to one of the other groups recently talking about how two guys interfaced
>a computer to a cellular phone and used it to track the calls and even location
>(to the nearest cell site) of local cell phone users.
>
>How is all this done? Can these things be unlocked just from the number
>pad or is more involved? Do cell phones already have a computer interface
>built-in or did these guys have to invent one?
>
>If anyone has details on this stuff, please post.
>

No details, but here is the jist. Many cellphones can be put into a
"service mode" from the keypad. This mode often includes a scanning feature
or the ability to dial in a freq for listening or xmiting. This info is
usually not avialable in the user manual, but I got the info for my
phone from the shop where I bought it. On my phone (DiamondTel 22x)
all the user programming and memories are lost if you put it into the
service mode.

I don't believe the hand-off codes, etc. are hard to figure out. I'm
sure they are published. A good lit. search should find articles.

In normal operation, the cellphone scans a band of control channels
for the strongest cell. These signals are low baud digital FSK
which contain carrier ID, cell ID, etc. When a call is placed or
received, a communications channel is assigned via the control channel
and the phone. Calls are handed off from cell to cell (and channel
to channel w/in a cell) by a short FSK burst containing the new channel
number, cell number, etc. You can hear these hand-off bursts with
a scanner about 2 seconds before hand-off. The cellphones themselves
don't pass the audio burst, you just hear an annoying 1/2 second loss
of audio.

The kind of digital interface to cellphone you want is rare. Most people use a scanner. With a digital interfacing scanner, audio FSK decoder, and computer, it is simple to write the software that follows a call from channel to channel and cell to cell. This would also tell you the location of the caller (which cell he is in).

I'm sure there are some cellphone phreaks here who could provide more info including the structure of the digital control messages. I'm all ears! Of course all this is totally illegal, but harmless fun.

Roger Bly (ka6mwt)
bly@brooktree.com

8. Voice scrambling techniques refrences, anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-08-11 23:08:35 UTC
From: abottone@minerva1.bull.it
Message-ID: <CBMAyD.465@minerva1.bull.it>
Source record: 280534
Cross-posted to: alt.security,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

Can anyone point me to references (books, papers, commercial data,
data sheets, etc.) on voice scrambling techniques? I am particularly
interested in voice over radio environments (if it makes any difference
with respect to telephone systems ...).

I have vaguely been referred to "MIL810C", "MIL8210D", and "FMRC"
standards by some data sheets. What do these standards define? Are
they publicly available? Where?

Are there other standards around? Any help will be appreciated (possibly
via e-mail, I'll summarize and post if any interest is there).

Ciao

--

* Alessandro Bottonelli | IS/Net Security Officer - Bull Italia *
* E-Mail: A.Bottonelli@it12.bull.it | Phone: +39-(0)2-6779-8424 Bullcom=260 *
* Bulltx: /BULLX/IT12X/BOTTONELLI A. | Fax: +39-(0)2-6779-8463 *

9. So what happens now

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-08-31 16:13:20 UTC
From: potts@lds.loral.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug31.161320.19645@lds.loral.com>
Source record: 280535

So does alt.radio.scanner disappear now?

```
/----------------------------------------------------/
/ Phillip M. Potts Loral Data Systems /
/ potts@lds.loral.com /
/ /
/ LWMA SII 1898 - 1998 /
/-------------------------------- ------------------/
```

10. Re: So what happens now

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-08-31 17:01:28 UTC
From: horak@convex.com
Message-ID: <horak.746816488@convex.convex.com>
Source record: 280536

In <1993Aug31.161320.19645@lds.loral.com> potts@lds.loral.com ([u]Phillip Potts) writes:

>So does alt.radio.scanner disappear now?

I don't know the answer to that. I am curious though; does the rec vs. alt
give us some respectability now?

David

11. Re: So what happens now

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-08-31 17:24:38 UTC
From: jmayson@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug31.172438.14280@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 280537

In article <horak.746816488@convex.convex.com> horak@convex.com (David Horak) writes:
>In <1993Aug31.161320.19645@lds.loral.com> potts@lds.loral.com ([u]Phillip Potts) writes:
>
>>So does alt.radio.scanner disappear now?
>
>
>I don't know the answer to that. I am curious though; does the rec vs. alt
>give us some respectability now?

Probably not. We're still a bunch of lawless, paranoid, police
listening, felon aiding, techo-dweebs. :-)

--
John Mayson | Remember when sex was safe and
Palm Bay, Florida | diving was dangerous?

Ham Radio(KC4VJO)/PADI/NRA/Amnesty Int'l/Space Coast Parrothead Club

12. Scanning in Atlanta

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-08-31 17:46:34 UTC
From: bfain@psy.gatech.edu
Message-ID: <2602pqINN3t4@mephisto.gatech.edu>
Source record: 280538

I just bought a scanner and am looking for some channels to program.
Can anymone suggest the best frequencies in the Atlanta area, specifically
Cobb County? Just something to get me started.
Thanks,
Brad Fain
bfain@calsun.gatech.edu

13. Re: So what happens now

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-08-31 17:51:43 UTC
From: potts@lds.loral.com
Message-ID: <1993Aug31.175143.21570@lds.loral.com>
Source record: 280539

Techno Dweebs. I like it. :-)

```
/----------------------------------------------------/
/ Phillip M. Potts Loral Data Systems /
/ potts@lds.loral.com /
/ /
/ LWMA SII 1898 - 1998 /
/----------------------------------------------------/
```

14. Re: So what happens now

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-08-31 18:17:30 UTC
From: cole@concert.net
Message-ID: <2604jq$pi8@inxs.concert.net>
Source record: 280540

In article <1993Aug31.161320.19645@lds.loral.com> potts@lds.loral.com writes:
>So does alt.radio.scanner disappear now?

Yeah (insert screwed up look here) What's the difference between an alt and
a rec?

Derrick

--
Limbaugh Watch for Tuesday August 31, 1993:
- Day 224 (244 if Rich/Dead) of "America Held Hostage" (aka the "Raw Deal")
- The Election was 302 days ago
- 1237 days remain

15. Re: So what happens now

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-08-31 18:54:23 UTC
From: lockhart@mothra.nts.uci.edu
Message-ID: <2C839E5F.6410@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 280541

```
In article <2604jq$pi8@inxs.concert.net>,
Derrick Cole <cole@concert.net> wrote:
>In article <1993Aug31.161320.19645@lds.loral.com> potts@lds.loral.com writes:
>>So does alt.radio.scanner disappear now?
>
>Yeah (insert screwed up look here) What's the difference between an alt and
>a rec?
>

A lot of sites WILL NOT carry "alt" groups but DO carry "rec" newsgroups.

>Derrick
>
>--
>Limbaugh Watch for Tuesday August 31, 1993:
> - Day 224 (244 if Rich/Dead) of "America Held Hostage" (aka the "Raw Deal")
> - The Election was 302 days ago
> - 1237 days remain

~jack_

/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\
| Jack C. Lockhart << SNAILMAIL |
| Radio Systems Engineer E-MAIL > LOCKHART@uci.edu |
|OAC-Electronic Communication Srvcs. !BANG! > ...!ucbvax!ucivax!lockhart |
| 2209 Central Plant Building HAM > WD6AEI |
| University of California, Irvine AMPR > WD6AEI@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na |
| Irvine, CA 92717-5475 VOICE > (714) 856-8477 |
| U.S.A FAX > (714) 725-2270 |
\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/
"And in the beginning there was nothing. And God said, 'let there be
light'. And there was still nothing, BUT you could see IT!" -Anonymous
/ o o o o o o o . . . _________________________________ _____=======____\_
o _____ | | | |
.][__n_n_|DD[ ====_____ | #include <disclaimer.h> | | |
>(________|__|_[_________]_|_____________________________|_|_____________|_
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\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/
```

16. Re: So what happens now

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-08-31 19:33:13 UTC
From: usenet@news.arc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1993Aug31.193313.539@news.arc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 280542

well, 1 diff between .rec and .alt:

my system admin does not permit .alt!!!

so, this is the first that i have seen this group.

~~~~~~
"It was a KODAK moment, shot on FUJI film, printed on AGFA paper, done by
1-HOUR photo." - Jeff Hargiss

official disclaimer for those scum lawyers: No Govt. organization agrees or
defends my opinions. (plus you can't sue the govt. without their permission)

jdhargiss@orion.arc.nasa.gov DoD# 0829

~~~~~~

17. DeTroit-Metro Airport Crash Exercise tonight!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-08-31 19:44:09 UTC
From: tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu
Message-ID: <2609m9$97p@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>
Source record: 280543
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

The Metro Airport Disaster Response Exercise (MADRE) will start tonight at about 9:30PM. The scenario is that of an aircraft crashing into a small body of water near DeTroit-Metropolitan Airport (KDTW), producing about 200 casualties. The exercise will run until sometime Wednesday afternoon or evening, & will involve relevent public safety agencies in the area, including USCG helicopter support.

Amateur radio assets will be activated from about 9:30PM - 2AM, & will mostly be staffing area hospitals, relaying status reports, etc.

Suggested frequencies to monitor include the Wayne County 800MHz trunked system, ambulance frequencies & the 155.340 HEAR channel, 155.865 (MEPSS), & ham frequencies including 145.330, 145.150, & 147.160 (which will all be linked to other repeaters in the S.E. Michigan area. 146.760 will also be used, as will some tactical channels.

--
Tim Tyler Internet: tim@ais.org MCI Mail: 442-5735 GEnie: T.Tyler5
P.O. Box 443 C$erve: 72571,1005 DDN: Tyler@Dockmaster.ncsc.mil
Ypsilanti MI Packet: KA8VIR @WB8ZPN.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
48197

18. Mafia frequencies wanted :-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-08-31 20:16:23 UTC
From: crisp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <crispCCn4BC.C29@netcom.com>
Source record: 280545
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

I will be spending some time on the east coast in the next few weeks primarily Boston and New York and was interested in listening to the Mafia while I am there. I realize this is a peculiar request, but with all of the feds out there monitoring this newsgroup, and with the capability to use anonymous mailing and posting, perhaps one of them will be kind enough to post a few favorite frequencies to listen to the mafia on. Maybe police bugs, maybe the Genovese family has a trunked radio system, etc. I really don't care, but I want to hear some real mob guys on the scanner when I am there.

Any help is appreciated :-)

--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax

"Your mind is so narrow, it's no surprise, if you fell on a pin you'd be blind in both eyes" -John Kay ca. 1967

19. Re: Scanning in Atlanta

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-08-31 20:22:33 UTC
From: jmayson@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug31.202233.20329@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 280544

In article <2602pqINN3t4@mephisto.gatech.edu> bfain@psy.gatech.edu (Brad Fain) writes:
>
>I just bought a scanner and am looking for some channels to program.
>Can anymone suggest the best frequencies in the Atlanta area, specifically
>Cobb County? Just something to get me started.
>Thanks,
>Brad Fain
>bfain@calsun.gatech.edu

Cobb County? I could dig up the freq for the drive-thru window
at the Big Chicken. :-)

Try calling Scan Atlanta BBS. They have the best source of
freqs in the Atlanta area. If you'd like, e-mail me back and I
can give you freqs for the Tech P.D. That way you'll know when
the parking Nazi's are about to ticket/tow your car. That way
you can park in Crecine's place and be able to get to your car
before they do. :-)

John

--
John Mayson | Remember when sex was safe and
Palm Bay, Florida | diving was dangerous?

Ham Radio(KC4VJO)/PADI/NRA/Amnesty Int'l/Space Coast Parrothead Club

20. Re: Scanning in Atlanta

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-08-31 20:55:02 UTC
From: musjndx@gsusgi2.gsu.edu
Message-ID: <musjndx.746830502@gsusgi1.gsu.edu>
Source record: 280546

bfain@psy.gatech.edu (Brad Fain) writes:

>I just bought a scanner and am looking for some channels to program.
>Can anymone suggest the best frequencies in the Atlanta area, specifically
>Cobb County? Just something to get me started.

I don't know frequencies, but there's bound to be quite a bit of chatter
from Dobbins AFB in Marietta ...

- Jonathan
--

Internet: musjndx@gsusgi2.gsu.edu Fidonet : Jonathan Deitch@1:133/411.7
jdeitch@gisatl.fidonet.org Bellnet : 1 - 404 - 261 - 3665

Atlanta 1996 !! | Play Pinball !! | Don't Panic ! | "I hate it when I can't
---| trust my own technology!"
"Thrills! Chills! Magic! Prizes!" -- Hurricane | -- Geordi LaForge

Gene Roddenberry, Isaac Asimov, Jim Henson, Dr. Seuss, Mel Blanc ... Sigh ...

21. Frequency Counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-08-31 21:31:50 UTC
From: cmarcant@netcom.com
Message-ID: <cmarcantCCn7t3.GKq@netcom.com>
Source record: 280547
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

```
Well! I already checked two Radio Shack stores and it
seems that their $99.00 frequency counter is not available yet.
Here is a $0.02 suggestion: what don't we use this time to know
more about those little devices? I'm actually quite surprised
that they have barely being mentioned over the last months in this
newsgroup.
So, here are the question:
Do you use any frequency counter?
If yes, how? what for?
Which brand/model are you using?
What features are important when selecting a model?
etc.. etc...

Christophe

-------------------------------------------------------------------------
| Christophe Marcant | Gensym Corp, Western Region |
| Manager, Applications Engineering | Real-Time Expert Systems |
| | vox: 415-637-9900 |
| | fax: 415-637-9095 |
| | net: christophe_marcant@gensym.com |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

22. Update BC 855 XLT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-08-31 22:35:18 UTC
From: phyllis@clark.net
Message-ID: <260jn6$rnm@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 280548

[No readable article body recovered]

23. Re: So what happens now

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-08-31 23:30:37 UTC
From: cole@concert.net
Message-ID: <260mut$1ff@inxs.concert.net>
Source record: 280549

```
In article <2C839E5F.6410@news.service.uci.edu> lockhart@mothra.nts.uci.edu (Jack C.
Lockhart) writes:
>
>A lot of sites WILL NOT carry "alt" groups but DO carry "rec" newsgroups.
>
>~jack_
>
>/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\
>| Jack C. Lockhart << SNAILMAIL |
>| Radio Systems Engineer E-MAIL > LOCKHART@uci.edu |
>|OAC-Electronic Communication Srvcs. !BANG! > ...!ucbvax!ucivax!lockhart |
>| 2209 Central Plant Building HAM > WD6AEI |
>| University of California, Irvine AMPR > WD6AEI@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na |
>| Irvine, CA 92717-5475 VOICE > (714) 856-8477 |
>| U.S.A FAX > (714) 725-2270 |
>\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\
> "And in the beginning there was nothing. And God said, 'let there be
> light'. And there was still nothing, BUT you could see IT!" -Anonymous
>/ o o o o o o o . . . _________________________________ _____=======____\_
> o _____ | | | |
> .][__n_n_|DD[ ====_____ | #include <disclaimer.h> | | |
> >(________|__|_[_________]_|_______________________________|_|_______________|_
> _/oo OOOOO oo` ooo ooo 'o^o^o o^o^o` 'o^o o^o`
>-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-
>\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\
```

It appears some also don't limit sigs to 4 lines...

Derrick

--
Limbaugh Watch for Tuesday August 31, 1993:
- Day 224 (244 if Rich/Dead) of "America Held Hostage" (aka the "Raw Deal")
- The Election was 302 days ago
- 1237 days remain

24. Re: Mafia frequencies wanted :-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-01 00:00:46 UTC
From: troach@netcom.com
Message-ID: <troachCCnEpB.BDv@netcom.com>
Source record: 280550
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

crisp@netcom.com (Richard Crisp) writes:

>I will be spending some time on the east coast in the next few weeks
>primarily Boston and New York and was interested in listening to the
>Mafia while I am there. I realize this is a peculiar request, but with
>all of the feds out there monitoring this newsgroup, and with the
>capability to use anonymous mailing and posting, perhaps one of them
>will be kind enough to post a few favorite frequencies to listen to the
>mafia on. Maybe police bugs, maybe the Genovese family has a trunked
>radio system, etc. I really don't care, but I want to hear some real
>mob guys on the scanner when I am there.

>Any help is appreciated :-)

>--
>Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
>(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax

Listen gumbah, we got your address. You even think about monitoring our
frequencies and you'll be swimming with the fishes!

Lucky Tecnicano
Technical Security Officer for "The Firm"

25. Re: So what happens now

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-01 00:37:09 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CCnGDx.G7C@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 280552

Hey, this is our first thread!

Jeff NH6IL

26. Pro-55 for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-01 00:43:51 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CCnGp3.GBA@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 280553
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

I have a Pro-55 RS scanner - an old 8 channer xtal rig. Range is VHF low and high, and UHF (420-450 I think). How's $30 + shipping?

Jeff, jherman@Hawaii.Edu

27. Re: Frequency Counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-01 00:58:34 UTC
From: armyrman@vms4.sc.csupomona.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug31.175834.1@vms4.sc.csupomona.edu>
Source record: 280554
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

I too am in the market for your basic type freq counter and would be very interested in hearing all types of input on these goodies.

So far I seen optrontics and startek (sp?) and they seem to do the trick. The one thing that concerns me is, do they have to run on the nicads or can these models run on AA's. I have a serious problem with nicad only systems.

Alex R. Myrman - E-mail: armyrman@csupomona.edu
College of Science Computational Systems - Phone: (909) 869-4226
California State Polytechnic University, Pomona, CA. USA

Don't blame me, I voted for Bush.

28. Re: So what happens now

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-01 01:19:49 UTC
From: brian@canada.sun.com
Message-ID: <BRIAN.93Aug31201949@ganglion.canada.sun.com>
Source record: 280551

jdhargiss@orion.arc.nasa.gov wrote:

> well, 1 diff between .rec and .alt:
> my system admin does not permit .alt!!!
> so, this is the first that i have seen this group.

That's a shame, since it has been (and still is) a very active
newsgroup in the alt hierarchy, with plenty of useful information
about scanners and scanning.

I welcome the rec.radio.scanner group, if only as an opportunity to
expand the readership.

Brian.
--
Brian A. Onn,
Solaris 2 Migration Support Center,
Toronto, Ontario, Canada

29. Military monitor newsletter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-01 02:46:44 UTC
From: kuryakin@halcyon.com
Message-ID: <2612ek$8ju@nwfocus.wa.com>
Source record: 280564

For those of you who like to listen in on uncle sam try out

Intercepts published by Steve Douglass

his address is:

6303 Cornell
Amarillo, TX 79109

Primary subject matter contains freqs, strategies, reports on things like Groom Lake and Aurora, and every now an then really insightful articles on scanning basics or model reviews. (Well, _I_ find them that way... but then I'm a neophyte.;-)

$18 for a year.

Subscribe and tell him what your favorite military base is and he'll send a list of freqs for it with your first issue...

Tell him I sentcha.

Rick Pavek

--
SR-75/XR-7 _|_*O*_|_ |
Rick Pavek \ __|__ / | HA!!
kuryakin@halcyon.com ______-/ [_] \-______/ | Ruby -
\-___/-/ | Galactic Gumshoe

30. Newbie alert (no, heck, ain't even newbie! ;-))

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-01 04:17:01 UTC
From: ustai@msuvx2.memst.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug31.221701.9698@msuvx2>
Source record: 280555
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

Hi,
I'm interested in knowing if there's a FAQ available? I've heard of hamming and scanning for a long time but never had the time, money or know the right people. Still don't have first two, but I _would_ like to know more, perhaps twiddle with it some when I have the free time, sorta like an amateur's amateur... ;-)
Any pointers, esp to faq sites and such stuff? Mucho thanx in advance.
Ciao.

-Tai

31. Re: So what happens now

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-01 04:31:05 UTC
From: bdavidso@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep1.043105.9035@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 280557

Well, a thread is a thread is a thread.

We do allow alt. news, but I hadn't gotten to it yet. The new identity
"caught the attention" of my news reader, as it did a few others.

So who can tell me what to listen to in Wabasha, MN? ;-)

32. Re: Newbie alert (no, heck, ain't even newbie! ;-))

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-01 04:31:13 UTC
From: ustai@msuvx2.memst.edu
Message-ID: <1993Aug31.223113.9700@msuvx2>
Source record: 280556
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In article <1993Aug31.221701.9698@msuvx2>, ustai@msuvx2.memst.edu writes:
> Hi,
> Any pointers, esp to faq sites and such stuff? Mucho thanx in advance.

Btw, what kind of equipment is need? I can forsee a day where I may
need to do scanning, and I would like to have a list of what is considered
"good" to have for someone who has been scanning for a while (while means if I
ever get the $$, I don't want to plunk it down and turn around and find out I
need to plunk down more).
Also, is it possible to get something akin to the minihifis nowadays?
I mean, something that is very good, but in a compact system. I forsee trouble
bringing it home (another country), you see... 8-) [Gee officer, this is my
hifi system... naw, what makes you think it's a scanner?]
Ciao.

-gee, would it be smart to put my name on this? Should I have used an anon
service? ;-)

33. Re: Mafia frequencies wanted :-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-01 04:34:24 UTC
From: st88ssh5@dunx1.ocs.drexel.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep1.043424.7972@netnews.noc.drexel.edu>
Source record: 280560
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <crispCCn4BC.C29@netcom.com> crisp@netcom.com (Richard Crisp) writes:
>I will be spending some time on the east coast in the next few weeks
>primarily Boston and New York and was interested in listening to the
>Mafia while I am there. I realize this is a peculiar request, but with
>all of the feds out there monitoring this newsgroup, and with the
>capability to use anonymous mailing and posting, perhaps one of them
>will be kind enough to post a few favorite frequencies to listen to the
>mafia on. Maybe police bugs, maybe the Genovese family has a trunked
^^^^^^^
>radio system, etc. I really don't care, but I want to hear some real
^^^^^ ^^^^^^
>mob guys on the scanner when I am there.
>

Richard ... the _trunked_ system that the mafia uses has nothing to do
with radios :-)

| Peter Wisner N3DXY |
---

34. Re: Frequency Counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-01 05:13:26 UTC
From: tedwards@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <261b1m$flp@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 280558
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In article <cmarcantCCn7t3.GKq@netcom.com>,
Christophe Marcant <cmarcant@netcom.com> wrote:
>Here is a $0.02 suggestion: what don't we use this time to know
>more about those little devices? I'm actually quite surprised
>that they have barely being mentioned over the last months in this
>newsgroup.

I don't own one, but a friend does. Here are my feelings on
freq counters:

They are not magical devices. If you expect to see someone walk
by with a handi-talkie and key up, don't expect to magically see
the frequency appear on your counter unless your antenna is
less than a few inches away.

The problem is that they are way too wide band by themselves.
They are great for checking your transmit frequency, but not great
for finding other people's.

If used with a sensitive yet narrowband antenna, you will achieve
the best results. Remember, they will pick up the strongest
signal, and with the strong pagers and things like that, picking
up "useful" voice transmission frequencies with them is difficult.

-Thomas

35. FCC License Data Source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-01 07:12:04 UTC
From: bill@thd.tv.tek.com
Message-ID: <w1S1993071204@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca>
Source record: 280559
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.info

I have located a relatively inexpensive source of FCC license data. There is a company called CET that sells records of all stations inside a 30-mile radius for $61. (Major cities cost extra.) A 70-mile search costs $178, plus shipping. The data is provided on floppy disks and is available in ASCII columnar and comma-delimited formats.

I recently sent for this data and found it impressive. The 30-mile radius around Portland, OR (which CET does not consider a major city) contains almost 10,000 records.

The data is more detailed than Grove's and cheaper for me, since I live near a state line. However, data is not provided for licenses that do not contain specific geographic coordinates (i.e., mobile-only systems) or specific operating frequencies (e.g., amateur radio).

To do the search, CET requires the latitude and longitude for the center of the 30-mile radius. I calculated mine from a USGS topographic map I obtained at a local nautical supply store. Alternatively, you can obtain the coordinates for your town from the University of Michigan's geographic name server. Run "telnet 141.212.99.9 3000" and enter your zip code. In my case, the server returned the coordinates of the main post office.

If you are interested in purchasing this data, you might want to consider forming a co-op of people in your area to share the cost. As far as I know, this is legal since the information is in the public domain. You do this at your own risk, however.

The phone number for CET is 800-445-0297 (voice). To order, have your geographic coordinates and credit card number ready. I am not affiliated with CET except as a customer.

CET data covers the following services:

AVIATION SERVICES

AA AVIATION AUXILIARY GROUP
AC CIVIL AIR PATROL
AD AVIATION DEVELOPMENT
AF AERONAUTICAL AND FIXED GROUP
AF AIRCRAFT GROUP
AR AVIATION RADIO NAVIGATION LAND
AX AERONAUTICAL MOBILE SATELLITE

BROADCAST SERVICES

BA AUXILIARY BROADCAST
BF FM BROADCAST
BI INTERNATIONAL BROADCAST
BS STANDARD BROADCAST
BT TV BROADCAST

COMMON CARRIER SERVICES

CA INDIVIDUAL MOBILE RADIO
CC INTERNATIONAL FIXED PUBLIC CONTROL
CD DOMESTIC PUBLIC LAND MOBILE
CE DIGITAL ELECTRONIC MESSAGE SERVICE
CF POINT TO POINT MICROWAVE
CG DOMESTIC PUBLIC AIR-GROUND
CI INTERNATIONAL FIXED PUBLIC PRESS
CL CELLULAR TELECOMMUNICATIONS
CM MULTI POINT DISTRIBUTION
CO OFFSHORE RADIOTELEPHONE (ORTS)
CP INTERNATIONAL FIXED PUBLIC PRESS
CR RURAL RADIO
CS INTERNATIONAL FIXED SATELLITE
CT LOCAL TELEVISION TRANSMISSION
CX DOMESTIC FIXED SATELLITE
CZ SCA (Subsidiary Communications Authorizations)

INDUSTRIAL SERVICES

IB BUSINESS
IF FOREST PRODUCTS
IM MOTION PICTURE
IP PETROLEUM
IS SPECIAL INDUSTRIAL
IT TELEPHONE MAINTENANCE
IW POWER
IX MANUFACTURERS
IY RELAY PRESS

LAND TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

LA AUTOMOBILE EMERGENCY
LI INTER-URBAN PASSENGER
LJ INTER-URBAN PROPERTY
LR RAILROAD
LU URBAN PASSENGER
LV URBAN PROPERTY
LX TAXICAB

PUBLIC SAFETY SERVICES

PF FIRE
PH HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE
PL LOCAL GOVERNMENT
PO FORESTRY CONSERVATION
PP POLICE

PS SPECIAL EMERGENCY

RADIO LOCATION

RS RADIO LOCATION

SPECIALIZED MOBILE RADIO

CONVENTIONAL SYSTEMS

GB BUSINESS GROUP
GF CONVENTIONAL PUBLIC SAFETY/SPECIAL EMERGENCY NATIONAL PLAN
GO OTHER SERVICES GROUP
GP POLICE AND FIRE GROUP
GX MIXED SERVICES GROUP

TRUNKED SYSTEMS

YB BUSINESS GROUP
YF TRUNKED PUBLIC SAFETY/SPECIAL EMERGENCY NATIONAL PLAN
YO OTHER SERVICES GROUP
YP POLICE AND FIRE GROUP
YX MIXED SERVICES GROUP

900 MHZ PRIVATE CARRIER PAGING

GS PRIVATE CARRIER PAGING

900 MHZ SERVICES - PRIVATE RADIO BUREAU

GA CONVENTIONAL PUBLIC SAFETY/SPECIAL EMERGENCY END USER
GI CONVENTIONAL OTHER INDUSTRIAL LAND TRANSPORTATION
GR 900 MHZ CONVENTIONAL COMMERCIAL SMR
GU CONVENTIONAL BUSINESS
YA TRUNKED PUBLIC SAFETY/SPECIAL EMERGENCY END USER
YI TRUNKED OTHER INDUSTRIAL/LAND TRANSPORTATION
YS TRUNKED SMR
YU TRUNKED BUSINESS

MARINE SERVICES

MA MARINE AUXILIARY GROUP
MC COASTAL GROUP
MK ALASKA GROUP
MR MARINE GROUP
MS SHIP GROUP
MX MARITIME MOBILE SATELLITE

RADIO ASTRONOMY

RA RADIO ASTRONOMY

STANDARD FREQUENCY

SF STANDARD FREQUENCY

SM INDUSTRIAL, SCIENTIFIC AND MEDICAL

CABLE TELEVISION SERVICE

TR CABLE TELEVISION RELAY

EXPERIMENTAL SERVICES

XC EXPERIMENTAL CONTRACT (DEV)
XD EXPERIMENTAL DEVELOPMENT
XE EXPERIMENTAL EXPORT
XR EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCH

PERSONAL RADIO SERVICES

ZA GENERAL MOBILE
ZC RADIO CONTROL
ZD CITIZENS BAND

The CET data records contain the following fields:

Type Size Description
1 num 11.5 transmitter frequency, MHz
2 char 2 service code
3 char 4 type code
4 num 2.0 transmitter latitude degrees
5 num 2.0 transmitter latitude minutes
6 num 2.0 transmitter latitude seconds
7 num 2.0 transmitter longitude degrees
8 num 2.0 transmitter longitude minutes
9 num 2.0 transmitter longitude seconds
10 char 8 call sign
11 num 4.0 transmitter output power, watts
12 char 1 units ('m', ' ', 'K', 'M')
13 num 4.0 effective radiated power (ERP), watts
14 char 1 units ('m', ' ', 'K', 'M')
15 num 4.0 antenna height from tip to ground, feet
16 num 5.0 site elevation above sea level, feet
17 num 4.0 number of vehicle mobiles
18 num 4.0 number of portable mobiles
19 num 4.0 number of aircraft mobiles
20 num 4.0 number of marine mobiles
21 num 4.0 number of pager mobiles
22 char 10 transmitter city
23 char 10 transmitter county
24 char 2 transmitter state
25 num 2.0 current expiration date, month
26 num 2.0 current expiration date, year
27 char 32 licensee name
28 char 30 licensee mailing address
29 char 15 licensee city
30 char 2 licensee state
31 char 5 licensee zip code

Here is a sample of the data, after reformatting. (Sorry about the long lines!)

FREQUENCY SV TYPE LATITUDE LONGITUDE CALLSIGN POWER ERP ANT HT ELEV VEH PORT AIR MAR PAG TX CITY TX COUNTY ST EXP LICENSEE NAME LICENSEE ADDRESS LICENSEE CITY ST ZIP

31.04000 IB FBMO 45-31-40N 123-06-40W KLM813 60 W 49 W 60ft 180ft 18 0 0 0 0 FOREST GRO WASHINGTON OR 5/94 VAN DOREN RED E MIX CONCRETE INC POB 295 FOREST GROVE OR 97116
31.24000 IB FBMO 45-16-14N 122-19-54W WNRI452 60 W 55 W 20ft 1000ft 5 0 0 0 0 EAGLE CREE CLACKAMAS OR 2/95 AMERICAN SAND & GRAVEL 27300 SW JUDD RD EAGLE CREEK OR 97022
33.02000 PS FB 45-22-30N 122-37-30W KGW643 300 W 0 W 40ft 0ft 0 0 0 0 0 OREGON CIT CLACKAMAS OR 3/88 TRIANGLE SEARCH & RESCUE 18780 CENTRAL POINT RD OREGON CITY OR 97045
33.40000 IB MO 45-29-14N 122-48-09W WNXX592 100 W 0 W 0ft 0ft 0 40 0 0 0 WASHINGTON OR 12/96 TACO BELL 3420 SW CEDAR HILLS BLVD BEAVERTON OR 97204
35.08000 IB FBMO 45-33-33N 122-38-44W KNBL631 110 W 0 W 60ft 0ft 20 0 0 0 0 PORTLAND MULTNOMAH OR 9/96 ACME GLASS COMPANY INC 2035 NE ALBERTA ST PORTLAND OR 97211
35.10000 IB FBMO 45-34-25N 122-43-10W KRB963 100 W 0 W 107ft 150ft 100 20 0 0 0 PORTLAND MULTNOMAH OR 4/95 RIEDEL INTERNATIONAL INC POB 3320 PORTLAND OR 97208
35.12000 IB FBMO 45-29-39N 122-27-08W WNNS940 100 W 150 W 30ft 300ft 10 3 0 0 0 GRESHAM MULTNOMAH OR 2/94 PACIFIC NORTHWEST X RAY INC POB 675 GRESHAM OR 97030
35.14000 IB FBMO 45-43-01N 122-17-40W WNML261 110 W 275 W 140ft 3492ft 15 2 0 0 0 PORTLAND MULTNOMAH OR 8/93 MCDONALD INDUSTRIES OREGON INC 5241 NE 82ND AVE POB 20252 PORTLAND OR 97220
35.16000 IT FBMO 45-31-51N 122-17-46W KVY299 75 W 126 W 39ft 666ft 43 0 0 0 0 CORBETT MULTNOMAH OR 3/96 CASCADE UTILITIES INC POB 189 ESTACADA OR 97023
35.16000 IT FBMO 45-16-14N 122-19-54W KVY299 110 W 195 W 89ft 1010ft 43 0 0 0 0 ESTACADA CLACKAMAS OR 3/96 CASCADE UTILITIES INC POB 189 ESTACADA OR 97023
35.24000 CD FB 45-27-13N 122-32-45W KSV961 0 W 148 W 148ft 0ft 0 0 0 0 0 CLACKAMAS CLACKAMAS OR 4/99 TELECOMM SYSTEMS, INC. 5901 S.W. MACADAM, SUITE 126 PORTLAND OR 97201
35.24000 CD FB 45-31-28N 122-44-48W KSV961 0 W 114 W 60ft 0ft 0 0 0 0 0 PORTLAND MULTNOMAH OR 4/99 TELECOMM SYSTEMS, INC. 5901 S.W. MACADAM, SUITE 126 PORTLAND OR 97201
35.34000 CD FB 45-32-30N 122-45-28W KNKK255 0 W 164 W 59ft 0ft 0 0 0 0 0 PORTLAND MULTINOMAH OR 4/99 U.S. CENTRAL, INC. LEHIGH TOWER, EAST ROCK ROAD ALLENTOWN PA 18103

--
Bill McFadden Tektronix, Inc. P.O. Box 500 MS 58-639 Beaverton, OR 97077
bill@tv.tv.tek.com, ...!tektronix!tv.tv.tek.com!bill Phone: (503) 627-6920
How can I prove I am not crazy to people who are?

36. Re: Newbie alert (no, heck, ain't even newbie! ;-))

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-01 13:38:23 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Sep1.133823.28237@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 280561
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In article <1993Aug31.221701.9698@msuvx2>, ustai@msuvx2.memst.edu writes:
|> Hi,
|> I'm interested in knowing if there's a FAQ available? I've heard of
|> hamming and scanning for a long time but never had the time, money or know the
|> right people. Still don't have first two, but I _would_ like to know more,
|> perhaps twiddle with it some when I have the free time, sorta like an amateur's
|> amateur... ;-)
|> Any pointers, esp to faq sites and such stuff? Mucho thanx in advance.
|> Ciao.
|>
|> -Tai

I volunteered to write one and have been slowly plugging away at it over
my lunch, etc. Hopefully I will get a preliminary copy out in a few weeks...

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0Y?? (in the mail) +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

37. foot mounted speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-01 14:20:39 UTC
From: jcksnste@ACF1.NYU.EDU
Message-ID: <262b3n$fdf@cmcl2.NYU.EDU>
Source record: 280562

A few days back in alt.radio.scanner, I posted about having a radio shack horn speaker mounted near my feet to overcome cabin noise problems that my Pro34 just couldn't overcome.

The part number on the speaker is 40-1236C. It's intended to be a grill mount PA speaker, so it's all metal and completely weatherized. It has a black base and green body... very sturdy, very crisp sound. Since my Pro34 broke, I've had it plugged into my TRC-477 40 channel CB and I can't go much higher than half volume without my ears bleeding. ;-)

As I mentioned, I have the opening pointing towards the feet of the passenger, so the shape of the seating area does a great job at amplifying the sound and projecting throughout the car as well as outside (I can even hear it while standing in front of the car with the engine running).

Just be sure to keep the windows down if you happen to be around during the evening Plectron tests!

Now you won't have to roll up the windows to hear what the state troopers are saying while you're running out Route 80 or down 95 for the holidy (holiday) weekend.

BTW, welcome to all those repressed by their sysops who refused to carry alt.* groups.

Oh, and the speaker comes with about 4 inches of stripped lead wire, so you'll need to pick up a cable that converts miniplug mono to alligator clips or stripped ends if you want to solder and wrap them. The entrance to the horn by the lead wire is securely enclosed with a hard rubber stopper to protect against water and such getting into the area. (the ends of the lead wire are stripped, not the whole length obviously)

Mine's given me years of great service, both as an internally used speaker and as a PA speaker without a ounce of degradation. Enjoy.

S
--
Steve Jackson jcksnste@acfcluster.nyu.edu
New York University Technical Support Staff

"We don't hate vegetarians. We just think they're funny." - S. Albini
"There's lots of music out there, and much of it I hate." - Blixa Bargeld
---

38. Re: Mafia frequencies wanted :-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-01 15:32:51 UTC
From: dans@rehab1.UUCP
Message-ID: <866@rehab1.UUCP>
Source record: 280571
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <crispCCn4BC.C29@netcom.com> crisp@netcom.com (Richard Crisp) writes:
>I will be spending some time on the east coast in the next few weeks
>primarily Boston and New York and was interested in listening to the
>Mafia while I am there. I realize this is a peculiar request, but with
>all of the feds out there monitoring this newsgroup, and with the
>capability to use anonymous mailing and posting, perhaps one of them
>will be kind enough to post a few favorite frequencies to listen to the
>mafia on. Maybe police bugs, maybe the Genovese family has a trunked
>radio system, etc. I really don't care, but I want to hear some real
>mob guys on the scanner when I am there.

Your really a sick puppy Richard. The really scarry thing is that I like
the brand of humor. Hmmmmm guess ive been hanging on rec.radio.shortwave
with you for too long!

>Any help is appreciated :-)

They dont do the kind of help you (we? - no not that) radio types need
via e-mail :-)

-Dan

--
Host of Motor Racing Review -=- seen on 4 cable systems in Pennsylvania
--
Reading Rehabilitation Hospital _/_ Parenting, Firefighting,
Dan Schein - Information Systems \ / Programming, Rappelling,
RD 1 Box 250 /_ _\ and Network Scapegoat.
Reading, PA 19607 \/

dans%rehab1@canal.org -OR- uunet!mimsy!widener!gvls1!lock60!rehab1!dans

39. Re: Frequency Counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-01 15:41:54 UTC
From: horak@convex.com
Message-ID: <horak.746898114@convex.convex.com>
Source record: 280563
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

Since we're on the subject of freq counters, I have mods for the OPTO 2810. I took it apart and added my own extra nicad battery pack instead of paying $$$ for OPTO to do it. Also, I noticed that the switch location that lets you look at period/ratio/interval (in addition to frequency) was just waiting for me to install a puchbutton switch. The metal cover already has a hole there under the cover screen. I decided to order the replacement switch from OPTO for $10 when I could have bought one for pennys but I wanted it to look good. While I was in there, I noticed that the LCD had all the stuff the best model has but when I looked at the circuit board, all the parts that run the signal strength bargraph were missing and the locations had solder spread all over them :'/ I had thought about buying the parts and adding the bargraph but I don't know of a reasonable method of removing the solder.

David

40. Re: Scanning in Atlanta

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-01 15:45:13 UTC
From: geiste@hsi.com
Message-ID: <CCoMFD.LqL@hsi.com>
Source record: 280567

In article <1993Aug31.202233.20329@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> jmayson@nyx.cs.du.edu (John Mayson) writes:
>
>Try calling Scan Atlanta BBS. They have the best source of
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
Stuff deleted...

never heard of this before. Does anyone know of a similiar BBS in the Connecticut area?

Thanks.

--
Doug Geiste
3M Health Information Systems geiste@hsi.com
Wallingford, CT

41. Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-01 21:02:47 UTC
From: linnig@m2000.dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <LINNIG.93Sep1150247@m2000.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 280566

Folks,

Now that we've got the attention of some new readers, I'd like to resurrect a thread that was popular on alt.radio.scanner:

** Best of scanning **

Lets hear some of your scanning stories. Please post the most interesting things you have come across while scanning.

Good Listening,

-- Mike, N5QAW

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - + - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - +
Mike Linnig, Texas Instruments Inc. | 97.43% of all statistics are made |
Phone: (214) 575-3597 | up; most of them (83.6 percent) |
Internet: mike.linnig@dseg.ti.com | are wrong. |
- -

42. Re: Mafia frequencies wanted :-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-01 22:41:26 UTC
From: pcompton@hebb.uoregon.edu
Message-ID: <pcompton-010993144126@pcompton.uoregon.edu>
Source record: 280565

In article <crispCCn4BC.C29@netcom.com>, crisp@netcom.com (Richard Crisp)
wrote:

> I will be spending some time on the east coast in the next few weeks
> primarily Boston and New York and was interested in listening to the
> Mafia while I am there. I realize this is a peculiar request, but with

They could tell you, but then they'd have to kill you. Easy choice?

Paul E. Compton | WA7NBS @ N7DXT.OR.USA.NA
Brain Electrophysiology Laboratory | Internet: pcompton@oregon.uoregon.edu
Department of Psychology | AppleLink: COGNEURO.UOR
University of Oregon | Phone: 503.346.6300
Eugene, OR 97403-1227 U.S.A. | FAX: 503.346.4911

43. REVIEW: Alinco DJ-X1 scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-01 23:21:02 UTC
From: schuster@panix.com
Message-ID: <263aou$p97@panix.com>
Source record: 280383
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.info

Review: Alinco DJ-X1 Scanner

Copyright (C) 1993 by Michael Schuster Last revision: 08/31/93
(schuster@panix.com)

INTRODUCTION

Back when the ICOM R-1 wideband pocket scanner had just been released (except in North America) there was talk that another manufacturer of amateur radio equipment, Alinco, was readying a similar model for sale.

That scanner, based upon the design of the DJ-F1T 2-meter handheld, came to be known as the DJ-X1. Sized just slightly larger than the ICOM R1 in every dimension, and having similar capabilities, it attracted my interest after years of putting up with the R1's deficiencies:

- poor filtering
- lack of front-end AGC, causing severe overload problems
- images and poor ultimate rejection due to mixing of spurs from the noisy synthesizer (fixed by the Raycom filter upgrade)
- poor battery life using the internal 300 mAH battery pack
- poor performance on HF

The DJ-X1 has not been marketed by Alinco USA. Given the present regulatory climate in this country, it is unlikely that such a continuous-coverage receiver would ever be sold here. The only way to get one is to import it from another country (Japan or UK). After selling my R1 I ordered a DJ-X1, based upon a favorable review in _Shortwave Magazine_ (UK) and positive comments from several DJ-X1 owners on the Usenet. Since most North American scanner enthusiasts are unfamiliar with this model, I was asked to write this review to fill that knowledge gap. The DJ-X1 is a very strange bird, as the following description will show.

PRICE

Since the DJ-X1 is not sold in the US, there is no reference point for selling price. British dealers usually charge between 280 and 330 pounds sterling ($420 - $495) which, not surprisingly, is basically the same price as the ICOM IC-R1.

FIRST, AN APOLOGY

This review is going to be sketchy in some areas (specifications, battery life, and actual measurements of sensitivity, selectivity, etc) as it is

based upon only a short period of use. I will be as complete as I can in my assessment of this device without venturing into the area of speculation.

SPECIFICATIONS

Frequency coverage: 2-905 MHz (guaranteed)
(tunes 100 KHz - 1300 MHz)
Modulation modes: AM/FM narrow/FM wide
Channel steps: 5, 9, 10, 12.5, 20, 25, 30, 50, and 100 KHz
Current draw: MAX: 300 mA BATT SAVER: 24 mA
Receiving system: AM/FMn: triple conversion FMw: double conversion

EXTERNAL APPEARANCE AND CONTROLS

Just as the ICOM R-1 resembles the "SAT" series of handheld ham rigs, so the Alinco DJ-X1 resembles the DJ-F1T. While tiny, it has the solid feel that ham equipment has, and which [sadly] most consumer scanners lack. The case is heavy-gauge plastic and metal, the knobs feel sturdy, and the keypad legends are printed on the case where they will not wear off from friction. On top there is a standard BNC antenna connector, ganged volume/squelch controls, and a click-stop VFO knob. On the right side are phones/line-out and DC-in connectors; each with a permanently attached protective rubber flap. The power connector is a standard mini coax and nominal 9VDC, center positive. On the left is a large rubber pad having three circumscribed buttons. These are "additional function" keys which are used in conjunction with the keypad. These F-keys are located exactly where the push-to-talk switch would be on a ham rig, giving the visual impression that this is, in fact, a ham rig rather than a scanner. I suppose that in certain situations this could be a plus.

The width and height are just a touch larger than the ICOM R-1. Rather than having an internal battery pack, the DJ-X1 has a slide-on pack which clips to the back, and has the same height and width as the scanner itself. The battery is attached to the back of the scanner via a spring-loaded metal catch. This can be locked to prevent accidental release. The supplied 700 mAH pack is hefty, and makes the DJ-X1 a full third fatter than the R-1. The DJ-X1 used to be shipped with a clip-on battery case which came empty (you filled it with nicads yourself). Perhaps in order to improve sales, current models ship with a sealed battery pack that is not user-modifiable. The belt clip screws onto the battery pack, since when attached it actually forms the rear surface of the scanner. There is also a loop for a (supplied) carry strap as with the R-1. Note that while there is a DC-in socket on the scanner itself, power connected there will NOT charge the attached battery. You have to use the external charging stand to do that.

ACCESSORIES

Other accessories supplied are a charging stand (with integral wall transformer according to country of sale), belt clip, carry strap, and two rubberized antennas - one described as "high band" and the other as

"low band" in the manual. During my testing of this model I almost exclusively used the GRE all-band rubber antenna that I bought for use with the Yupiteru MVT-7100. Alinco sells a $20 vinyl case for the DJ-F1T which also fits the DJ-X1. It has clear vinyl overlays for the display and keypad, and cutouts for other controls and attachments. Its method of closure, which must be able to accommodate the different size battery packs that might be attached, is unique: the back consists of two mating surfaces of Velcro-style material that can maintain whatever size that might be necessary to make the case fit snugly with the scanner as currently configured. It works.

DISPLAY

The tiny speaker is front-mounted near the top of the scanner. The speaker grille is flanked on either side by a column of push buttons (2 on the left side and 4 on the right). Below the speaker is the tiny LCD display. The contents of the LCD panel gives the first hint at how odd this scanner really is. First, the numerals are tiny, and of different sizes. The hundreds digit is smaller than the other two, and there is no direct readout of increments below 5 KHz. Instead, truly minuscule LCD segments bearing the legends "50", "25", and "75" are activated when needed. So 476.3875 would be displayed as little 4, plus large 76.38, followed by an activated "75" bar. To the left of the hundreds digit are two smaller digits which indicate the memory channel number. Frequencies about 1000 MHZ are indicated by the illumination of an "over 1000" bar, not by a "1" digit on the LCD.

There are indicators for numerous scanner modes and functions, which are equally tiny as well as cryptic. For instance, narrow FM mode is indicated by a symbol which looks like a boat anchor. AM modulation is indicated by the letter "A", and wide FM mode by the illumination of both the boat anchor and "A" symbols. The scan/search speed is indicated by the number of segments in a tiny pie chart. One segment means 10 cps, two means 15, and three mean 20. A small "V" or "M" (actually \/ and /\/\) indicates whether one is in VFO or memory mode. Tiny additional LCD segments (bars, triangles, numerals) are added to indicate which memory bank is active. Also, there are one or two-letter indicators for battery saver and duty cycle, and for other functions that are not worth cataloging here. Curiously, although there is a defeatable "beep" which sounds when you press any of the buttons, its on/off state is not indicated anywhere on the display. The fact that the scanner is scanning or searching is indicated only by the fact that the decimal point of the frequency display is blinking. There is also a horizontal signal strength meter like that on the Yupiteru or ICOM handhelds. I did not evaluate its accuracy or linearity.

The LCD display is sidelit, and like the Yupiteru MVT-7100 the main keypad below it is translucent so that it is illuminated when the dial light is active. The dial light has two modes: a standard "push and it stays on for a few seconds" mode, and a novel "automatic" mode. In the latter situation the dial light goes on whenever you manipulate the

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The main keypad has tiny buttons but they are well-spaced and not recessed as on the ICOM, so that they are easy to find and press without error. The "ENTER" button is not in a logical place, and its label is not highlighted in any way as to make it easy to find. Most of the buttons on the keypad, and on the columns of buttons aside the speaker, have dual functions. The main function is printed in white above the button, and the secondary function printed below in blue. To activate the second function you simultaneously depress the first "function" key on the left side of the scanner. There is no indication on the LCD that you have activated any of the "F" keys. Each of the three "F" keys may be used in conjunction with the VFO knob to rapidly increment one of the three MHz digits. But there is no indication on the LCD as to which one you are about to change, until you actually see it happen while turning the VFO knob.

OPERATIONAL FEATURES

The scanner has the standard set of functions one would expect from this type of product: scanning stored memory channels, limit search, priority channel, manual entry, and moving data between the VFO and memory channels. There are 100 memories which are arranged into three groups: two "scanning memory" banks of 40 channels each, and one "search storage" bank. The two 40-channel scan banks cannot be linked. Any number of the 40 channels in each (referred to as the main and sub bank) may be individually locked out. The other 20 channels are used in an unusual way. The first 10 (L0, U0, L1, U1, etc) store the limits and modulation of the five available search banks. They do =NOT= store the channel increment you have selected; more on that later. The other 10 channels are filled automatically during a frequency search. This function is essentially useless, as the DJ-X1 lacks the "zero-matic" or "center-track" tuning found on Uniden or GRE scanners. So search may stop well short of the actual frequency of a signal found during search, and each break of the squelch fills another of the 10 scratchpad memories. When these memories fill, they are re-written, and there is no provision to prevent duplication of entries. There is no provision for locking out individual frequencies (such as those where birdies or uninteresting signals exist) from being received during a frequency search.

Entering frequencies on the DJ-X1 is done in a most unusual way. It is not difficult, but it takes some getting used to. Basically you cannot directly key any value smaller than 10 KHz. You must enter a frequency nearby, and then use the VFO knob to increment to the actual frequency. Best shown by example: to enter 151.505 MHz, for instance, you would select a channel increment of 5 KHz (see below) and then key in the following:

1 5 1 . 5 ENTER

and the display would indicate 151.50; from there you would click the VFO knob upwards one notch so that the little "50" bar is illuminated. Voila ... 151.505 MHz.

The DJ-X1 has a full range of channel increments from 5 to 100 KHz. Selection of increment is pretty straightforward: press the "step" button and the currently active increment is displayed. Click the VFO knob up or down until the one you want is displayed, and then press the memory/VFO button to go back info VFO mode. The LCD then displays the tuned frequency (which may have changed in order to conform to the new step you have selected). This much like the MVT-7100.

But (and this is a VERY BIG "but") manual selection of step (increment) size is totally ignored when the scanner searches between frequency limits. Instead, it chooses a step size based upon defaults that are stored in ROM, and which almost always seem to be 5 KHz. So if you choose to search for police signals between 470.6375 and 471.6625 MHz, for example, you will be able to enter these frequencies accurately into an Ln/Un memory pair. But when you activate the limit search (called programmed scan) between those two frequencies, the scanner searches in 5 KHz increments, not 12.5 as would be assumed given these frequency limits. As a result, it searches in between the actual assigned channels, and I can find no way to get around that!

There are two ways of doing a frequency search without upper and lower limits (i.e. pick a frequency, modulation, step size, and direction and just keep going). In these functions the scanner will use the step size you have chosen. Why it will not do so when searching between limits, is beyond me. This severely cripples the DJ-X1 as a means of finding new active frequencies in this manner.

SHORTWAVE PERFORMANCE

First, let me dispense with the issue of medium and shortwave reception. No "continuous coverage" scanner will perform like a dedicated shortwave radio costing even half its price. The DJ-X1 is no exception. However, it does have adequate sensitivity to receive more powerful international shortwave broadcasters when attached to a reasonable telescopic whip antenna. It will even receive powerhouse signals using the GRE rubber duckie, which puts its sensitivity in the class between the AOR AR-1000 and Yupiteru MVT-7100. Filtering in AM mode is broad, and many signals suffer from splatter or heterodyne due to signals in adjacent channels. The product specifications are guaranteed only down to 2 MHz, and my limited testing bore that out. There are two reasons for that conclusion: first, sensitivity drops off dramatically below 5 MHz or so. Second, the lower you go, the more the set is plagued by powerful internally-generated birdies. So, the DJ-X1 will be useful for casual shortwave listening; nothing more.

"SCANNER BAND" PERFORMANCE

Sensitivity/selectivity on the other bands is adequate; much better than the ICOM R-1 but not in the same class as the GRE PRO-43 or Yupiteru

MVT-7100. In Manhattan I found that, like many scanners, the UHF band was filled with intermod from paging transmitters. Again, this was somewhat better than the R1, but using the Alinco can be challenging under these conditions.

As indicated before, the DJ-X1 will scan/search at 10, 15, or 20 increments/second. The manual warns that weak signals can be missed at either of the two faster speeds. I found this to be true, but noted also that it seemed to occasionally miss strong signals as well. This, however, may be related to the next problem I had with the scanner - "stuttering" while scanning memory channels.

After programming about 20 local frequencies into the main scan bank, I put it into memory scan mode and listened. The scanner seemed to be "stuttering" - that is, it kept getting tripped up on several of the programmed frequencies even when no transmission was present on those channels (as verified by an MVT-7100 programmed with the same frequencies). Since there is an obligatory 2-second delay after squelch is broken, this frequent interruption greatly reduces the effective scan speed. Raising the squelch threshold made it stutter less, so I began to think the Alinco was stopping on false signals like the R1. But the phenomenon was quite different, and not consistent. Stepping manually through the memory channels I found that the squelch would sometimes open for a fraction of a second when moving from a channel having a frequency in the VHF-hi range, to a channel having a frequency in another band. For instance, if CH#0 had 151.925 and CH#1 had 450.800, moving from CH#0 to CH#1 would sometimes cause a noise burst, while moving from CH#1 to CH#0 would not.

I thought at first that the VFO was generating noise bursts when stepping through adjacent channels required it to make big jumps in tuned frequency. But the intermittent nature of this phenomenon led me to eventually abandon that theory. Listening to the memory channels having VHF-hi frequencies with the squelch open, I occasionally heard faint interference in the background, sounding something like the video carrier of broadcast TV. My working theory is that this subtle intermod interference is intermittently breaking squelch on VHF-hi, and interrupting smooth memory search in the process.

AUDIO

The R1 showed that passable audio was possible even when using a tiny speaker. Audio on the DJ-X1 is not as good as on the ICOM. While the speaker is the same size, it provides sound which is more restricted in frequency range and somewhat more distorted. This is really not too objectionable when listening to the bark of a police dispatcher, for instance, but further limits the useability of the scanner for broadcast listening (shortwave or local programming).

SUMMING UP

I began by introducing the Alinco DJ-X1 as an "odd bird". I hope that my rather verbose description of its configuration and operational characteristics have made that statement clearer. The search for the perfect pocket scanner, sadly, still continues. I think that overall the DJ-X1 is a more useful receiver than the ICOM IC-R1, but that certain aspects of its operation (inability to use selected increment in limit search, for instance) detract from its better RF performance. If size is your overriding consideration, I suggest that you compare both receivers carefully before deciding.

--

Mike Schuster | schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
------------------- | schuster@shell.portal.com | GEnie: MSCHUSTER

44. REVIEW:Alinco DJ-X1 Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-01 23:21:39 UTC
From: schuster@panix.com
Message-ID: <263aq3$pc7@panix.com>
Source record: 280568
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

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SHORTWAVE PERFORMANCE

First, let me dispense with the issue of medium and shortwave reception. No "continuous coverage" scanner will perform like a dedicated shortwave radio costing even half its price. The DJ-X1 is no exception. However, it does have adequate sensitivity to receive more powerful international shortwave broadcasters when attached to a reasonable telescopic whip antenna. It will even receive powerhouse signals using the GRE rubber duckie, which puts its sensitivity in the class between the AOR AR-1000 and Yupiteru MVT-7100. Filtering in AM mode is broad, and many signals suffer from splatter or heterodyne due to signals in adjacent channels. The product specifications are guaranteed only down to 2 MHz, and my limited testing bore that out. There are two reasons for that conclusion: first, sensitivity drops off dramatically below 5 MHz or so. Second, the lower you go, the more the set is plagued by powerful internally-generated birdies. So, the DJ-X1 will be useful for casual shortwave listening; nothing more.

"SCANNER BAND" PERFORMANCE

Sensitivity/selectivity on the other bands is adequate; much better than the ICOM R-1 but not in the same class as the GRE PRO-43 or Yupiteru

MVT-7100. In Manhattan I found that, like many scanners, the UHF band was filled with intermod from paging transmitters. Again, this was somewhat better than the R1, but using the Alinco can be challenging under these conditions.

As indicated before, the DJ-X1 will scan/search at 10, 15, or 20 increments/second. The manual warns that weak signals can be missed at either of the two faster speeds. I found this to be true, but noted also that it seemed to occasionally miss strong signals as well. This, however, may be related to the next problem I had with the scanner - "stuttering" while scanning memory channels.

After programming about 20 local frequencies into the main scan bank, I put it into memory scan mode and listened. The scanner seemed to be "stuttering" - that is, it kept getting tripped up on several of the programmed frequencies even when no transmission was present on those channels (as verified by an MVT-7100 programmed with the same frequencies). Since there is an obligatory 2-second delay after squelch is broken, this frequent interruption greatly reduces the effective scan speed. Raising the squelch threshold made it stutter less, so I began to think the Alinco was stopping on false signals like the R1. But the phenomenon was quite different, and not consistent. Stepping manually through the memory channels I found that the squelch would sometimes open for a fraction of a second when moving from a channel having a frequency in the VHF-hi range, to a channel having a frequency in another band. For instance, if CH#0 had 151.925 and CH#1 had 450.800, moving from CH#0 to CH#1 would sometimes cause a noise burst, while moving from CH#1 to CH#0 would not.

I thought at first that the VFO was generating noise bursts when stepping through adjacent channels required it to make big jumps in tuned frequency. But the intermittent nature of this phenomenon led me to eventually abandon that theory. Listening to the memory channels having VHF-hi frequencies with the squelch open, I occasionally heard faint interference in the background, sounding something like the video carrier of broadcast TV. My working theory is that this subtle intermod interference is intermittently breaking squelch on VHF-hi, and interrupting smooth memory search in the process.

AUDIO

The R1 showed that passable audio was possible even when using a tiny speaker. Audio on the DJ-X1 is not as good as on the ICOM. While the speaker is the same size, it provides sound which is more restricted in frequency range and somewhat more distorted. This is really not too objectionable when listening to the bark of a police dispatcher, for instance, but further limits the useability of the scanner for broadcast listening (shortwave or local programming).

SUMMING UP

I began by introducing the Alinco DJ-X1 as an "odd bird". I hope that my rather verbose description of its configuration and operational characteristics have made that statement clearer. The search for the perfect pocket scanner, sadly, still continues. I think that overall the DJ-X1 is a more useful receiver than the ICOM IC-R1, but that certain aspects of its operation (inability to use selected increment in limit search, for instance) detract from its better RF performance. If size is your overriding consideration, I suggest that you compare both receivers carefully before deciding.

--

Mike Schuster | schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
------------------- | schuster@shell.portal.com | GEnie: MSCHUSTER

45. ICOM R-100 vs Kenwood RZ-1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-02 00:22:55 UTC
From: greg@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <CCpAE7.7qo@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 280569

Hi, folks,

I'm looking for a wide band scanner-like radio for all those times I need to receive something not accesable with my base ham rig (which doesn't go outside of the bands). Examples are: weather channels, satellite down-link (rig used for uplink is half duplex), listening in on other bands (220/440/etc), and the occasional public service scanning. I'm not a scanner junkie.

I'm looking at the ICOM R-100 and the Kenwood RZ-1. The ICOM covers the 1.2 gig band, and seems to have better scanning ability; information on the Kenwood is a bit fuzzy. The Kenwood is a bit cheaper.

This will be for a base setup. I'd like to have SSB capability, but that doesn't seem to be available (might be an interesting modification challenge).

Price (used) in the $400 range is ok.

"Real" scanners have a bunch of holes in their coverage, even the high end ones. Not sure what I'd be missing in there (e.g. 512 - 800 mhz region), but I'd rather have continuous coverage. I'd prefer a better radio to one with fancier scanning ability.

Any suggestions?

Thanks,

Greg KD6KGW

46. :-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-02 02:18:41 UTC
From: md8582@albnyvms.bitnet
Message-ID: <1993Sep2.021841.1591@sarah.albany.edu>
Source record: 280570

I am glad to see that my shcool has subscribed to this news group.
I am looking forward to discussing one of my favorite hobbies.

Larry
signature: deleted it by accident.... oops

47. Re: Freqs for Cordless phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-02 05:21:44 UTC
From: linley@netcom.com
Message-ID: <linleyCCpo89.n2t@netcom.com>
Source record: 280572
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In ye olden post drew@mtu.edu spake...
>Can anyone provide me with the EXACT frequencies of
>cordless phones? I.e., not a range... my junky scanner
>won't do that.

Channel Freq pair (MHz)
------- ---------------
1 46.61 49.67
2 46.63 49.845
3 46.67 49.86
4 46.71 49.77
5 46.73 49.875
6 46.77 49.83
7 46.83 49.89
8 46.87 49.93
9 46.93 49.99
10 46.97 49.97

I don't know the freqs for the new 900 MHz cordless phones (rumored to have 60 channels). Anyone want to take this one?

Note: the 49.nnn freqs are the hand held to base freqs. These freqs carry the talkers voice only and seem to be of lower power than the 46.nnn (base to hand held) freqs which carry both sides of the conversation. I'm not sure if this is true for all cordless phones, but I haven't heard any exceptions yet. Many 'baby monitors' also use these freqs and can permit 24hr listening into your neighbor's house. :) :) :)

Happy scanning!

--
Bruce James Robert Linley | My opinions, I make 'em up. | >>>>>>> o , ,,
B.S. Comp Sci & Engr, UCLA |----------------------------| ICBM 34 10 54 N
linley@netcom.com | main() { while(1) { fork(); | address o , ,,
blinley@nyx.cs.du.edu | if (!fork()) exit(0); } } | <<<<<<< 118 19 37 W

48. manhattan frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-02 05:37:51 UTC
From: jvp3@merhaba.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <2640rf$hp4@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 280573

being relatively new on the net, and brand new to this (brand new) news group,
I could use some HELP!!!!

I have a cheapo Radio Shack Pro 38 scanner, and I have Radio Shack's Police
Call magazine, but I am hoping to find a more expansive list of interesting
frequencies in my area. Is there an FTP site somewhere with lists? or is
there an FAQ that I could read?

please post, or mail me at jvp3@columbia.edu

joe
---sig on summer vacation---
jvp3@columbia.edu \/
fortune of the day--(disclaimer: joe didn't write any of these)
Moon, n.:
1. A celestial object whose phase is very important to
hackers. See PHASE OF THE MOON. 2. Dave Moon (MOON@MC).

49. Re: So what happens now

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-02 05:59:02 UTC
From: bobmacd@netcom.com
Message-ID: <bobmacdCCppyF.n2u@netcom.com>
Source record: 280574

jmayson@nyx.cs.du.edu (John Mayson) writes:

>In article <horak.746816488@convex.convex.com> horak@convex.com (David Horak) writes:
>>In <1993Aug31.161320.19645@lds.loral.com> potts@lds.loral.com ([u]Phillip Potts) writes:
>>
>>>So does alt.radio.scanner disappear now?

No... it'll be there FOREVER! And a core group of posters will REFUSE
to move to the rec. group.

>>I don't know the answer to that. I am curious though; does the rec vs. alt
>>give us some respectability now?

Well, at least propogation. You'll hit 70-80% of sites instead of 40-50%.

>Probably not. We're still a bunch of lawless, paranoid, police
>listening, felon aiding, techo-dweebs. :-)

Police listening? Yecch... how BORING!!! All the interesting radio traffic
is on RAILS!!!

Algoma Central trainmaster: "Greg Lowe to Montreal Falls agent, over?"

Agent: "Go ahead."

Trainmaster: "Could you move the work car up to the north end of the siding?
We're escorting some speeders that'll duck in the hole there
to meet 2 and 4."

Agent: "There's plenty of room behind the work car - how many speeders are
you talking about?"

Trainmaster: "47."

Agent: <dead air> "FORTY-SEVEN!!??"

Trainmaster: "Roger."

Agent: "Uh, okay, I'll move the work motor."

Or:
<unidentified voice> "Had a speeder,
Her name was Tess
Ten more miles
On the E and L S"

-Bob

50. Re: So what happens now

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-02 06:34:34 UTC
From: linley@netcom.com
Message-ID: <linleyCCprLn.57o@netcom.com>
Source record: 280475

In ye olden post bobmacd@netcom.com (Bob MacDowell) spake...
>>>In <1993Aug31.161320.19645@lds.loral.com> potts@lds.loral.com ([u]Phillip Potts) writes:
>>>
>>>>So does alt.radio.scanner disappear now?
>
>No... it'll be there FOREVER! And a core group of posters will REFUSE
>to move to the rec. group.

Agreed, but zombie newsgroups live on in other heirarchies too. Look at rec.arts.startrek. <drum beating rabbit enters> It keeps going and going and... Perhaps Tim Pierce will put alt.radio.scanner in his robo-mail nag list. :)

>>>I don't know the answer to that. I am curious though; does the rec vs. alt
>>>give us some respectability now?
>>Probably not. We're still a bunch of lawless, paranoid, police
>>listening, felon aiding, techo-dweebs. :-)

Hey! Drug dealers and pimps have rights too. They're protected by the ECPA! Sheesh.

>Police listening? Yecch... how BORING!!! All the interesting radio traffic
>is on RAILS!!!

Nah, nothing beats the good ol' RTD (LA bus system) for entertainment. It's interesting to hear the bus drivers scream for help (and they wonder why no one likes to use public transit). If anyone wants to know:

SCRTD bus freqs (MHz):
453.275 458.275 460.200
453.325 458.325 460.425
453.475 458.475 465.200
453.625 458.625 465.425

SCRTD Red/Blue Line Train freqs (MHz):
160.425 160.695 161.505
471.9875 472.4875 160.725
471.2125

--
Bruce James Robert Linley | My opinions, I make 'em up. | >>>>>>> o , ,,
B.S. Comp Sci & Engr, UCLA |----------------------------| ICBM 34 10 54 N
linley@netcom.com | main() { while(1) { fork(); | address o , ,,
blinley@nyx.cs.du.edu | if (!fork()) exit(0); } } | <<<<<<< 118 19 37 W

51. Bradley International Airport, Connecticut, USA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-02 10:22:13 UTC
From: mvoorhis@garden.WPI.EDU
Message-ID: <MVOORHIS.93Sep2102213@garden.WPI.EDU>
Source record: 280476

I'm looking for frequencies used by the Bradley Airport in
Connecticut. Can anyone help me? Thanks,

Mike.
(mvoorhis@wpi.edu)

52. Re: Mafia frequencies wanted :-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-02 15:17:59 UTC
From: abottone@minerva1.bull.it
Message-ID: <CCqFu0.9D3@minerva1.bull.it>
Source record: 280480
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

troach@netcom.com (Tom Roach) writes:

>crisp@netcom.com (Richard Crisp) writes:

>>I will be spending some time on the east coast in the next few weeks
>>primarily Boston and New York and was interested in listening to the
>>Mafia while I am there. I realize this is a peculiar request, but with
>>all of the feds out there monitoring this newsgroup, and with the
>>capability to use anonymous mailing and posting, perhaps one of them
>>will be kind enough to post a few favorite frequencies to listen to the
>>mafia on. Maybe police bugs, maybe the Genovese family has a trunked
>>radio system, etc. I really don't care, but I want to hear some real
>>mob guys on the scanner when I am there.

>Listen gumbah, we got your address. You even think about monitoring our
>frequencies and you'll be swimming with the fishes!

>Lucky Tecnicano
>Technical Security Officer for "The Firm"

Seriously guys, here in sunny Italy the media have more than one time
reported the seizure of "significant" telecomm gear during police operations
against Mafia. Most of the times were Shortwave stuff (can't do Sicily <->
New York in V/Uhf ...). I am wondering when mafia will go satellite ... maybe
already is ;-(.

--

* Alessandro Bottonelli | IS/Net Security Officer - Bull Italia *
* E-Mail: A.Bottonelli@it12.bull.it | Phone: +39-(0)2-6779-8424 Bullcom=260 *
* Bulltx: /BULLX/IT12X/BOTTONELLI A. | Fax: +39-(0)2-6779-8463 *

53. Re: Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-02 15:33:10 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Sep2.153310.29157@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 280477

In article <LINNIG.93Sep1150247@m2000.dseg.ti.com>, linnig@m2000.dseg.ti.com (Mike Linnig) writes:
|> Folks,
|>
|> Now that we've got the attention of some new readers, I'd like to resurrect a
|> thread that was popular on alt.radio.scanner:
|>
|> ** Best of scanning **
|>
|> Lets hear some of your scanning stories. Please post the most interesting
|> things you have come across while scanning.
|>
|> Good Listening,
|>
|>
|> -- Mike, N5QAW
|>
|> - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - + - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - +
> Mike Linnig, Texas Instruments Inc.	97.43% of all statistics are made
> Phone: (214) 575-3597	up; most of them (83.6 percent)
> Internet: mike.linnig@dseg.ti.com	are wrong.
> -
>

While I was in college, around 1976 - I attended the small college of UW - Stout in my hometown of Menomonie, WI. During homecoming that year, I was out hitting the bars and heard on my pocket scanner that the police were upset that so many students were causing traffic problems while bar hopping (there were about 10 bars in two blocks). The police made a stupid move and told the bars to shut down. They then had about 5,000 drunks in the street instead of 500, and they were pissed! The crowd began marching up and down the streets and some vandalism was done. The crowd began chanting I-94 - indicating they were going to march the 5 miles to interstate I-94. Not much chance of that given their condition. I stayed at the front of the crowd and told them where the police were, causing them to go back down by the bars. It settled down after that.

The next year I was away and I heard that things got way out of hand. There was much more violence and many arrests. The I-94 chant got louder. In 1978 I was there and was working for the university paper - so I and another photographer decided to stay sober and watch the "riot" and we were on-hand with our cameras and scanners. They were selling I-94 or bust t-shirts. The police had called in busloads of police from around the state with full riot gear and tear gas. The riot police set themselves up at the bridge which students would have to cross to get to I-94. The

fire department was also ready with hoses.

Things were going quite well - some typical arrests, etc. Then we heard that there was a scuffle behind a nearby building. We went back there with our cameras ready - and when we ran through the alley, we saw the police with a student handcuffed, and they were apparently clubbing him. We snapped off a couple of shots each and ran like hell - with the police in pursuit. We lost them in the crowd and continued our quest. Later the students did march on the bridge, were hosed down, had a few scuffles with the police and then the tear gas was brought out. Right after they launched the tear gas, the wind shifted and the police got it. The students got laughing so hard that they broke it up for the night. Because we were sober and had our cameras (and knew most of the police) we were able to freely cross the lines to get pictures.

The next day we processed our pictures of the beating and put it on the cover of the next issue. After the paper came out, the police stopped by and demanded the negatives - but we seemed to have lost them. The student never pressed charges - apparently.

The next year, the police got smart and met with a student group in an effort to stop the "riots". Through cooperation and some planning, further riots were avoided. We believe that our monitoring and reporting the situation had something to do with providing both sides with a different perspective to the violence and awakening them to the need for cooperation. At that time, scanners were rare and the police probably had no idea we were listening, or that we had their "secret" tactical frequency (helps to have police friends).

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0Y?? (in the mail) +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

54. Re: Bradley International Airport, Connecticut, USA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-02 16:01:31 UTC
From: rex@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2655crlNNqk8@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 280478

In article <MVOORHIS.93Sep2102213@garden.WPI.EDU> mvoorhis@garden.WPI.EDU (Michael C Voorhis) writes:
>
>I'm looking for frequencies used by the Bradley Airport in
>Connecticut. Can anyone help me? Thanks,
>

Windsor Locks - Bradley International (BDL)

ATIS 118.15
TWR 120.3
GND 121.9
CLNC DEL 121.75
DEP 125.6
APP 125.8, 125.35, 123.85
Unicom 122.95

55. Re: Bradley International Airport, Connecticut, USA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-02 16:44:07 UTC
From: reece@eco.twg.com
Message-ID: <2657sn$muv@scoop.eco.twg.com>
Source record: 280479

In article <MVOORHIS.93Sep2102213@garden.WPI.EDU>, mvoorhis@garden.WPI.EDU (Michael C Voorhis) writes:
|>I'm looking for frequencies used by the Bradley Airport in
|>Connecticut. Can anyone help me? Thanks,

The best way to find out about aviation communications is to go to the General Aviation area of your local airport and buy what's called an "Airport/Facility Directory." These green paperback references are cheap (less than $5) and each covers a fairly wide geographic area.

According to a year-old copy of the Northeast A/FD I found in my desk drawer at work (all freqs in MHz):

118.15 ATIS (Automatic Terminal Information Service)
112.95 UNICOM
125.8 Approach Control (within 20 miles)
127.8 Departure Control (south)
125.35 Departure Control (north and west)
123.95 Departure Control (northeast)
120.3 Tower
121.9 Ground Control
121.75 Clearance Delivery

--
Reece R. Pollack
PP-ASEL-IA -- Octopus Flying Club (based GAI)

56. Re: Javiation/Yupitera 7100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-02 16:48:09 UTC
From: mikes@windsurfer.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <265849INN3jk@west.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 280481

I had sent several e-mails to Javiation the last several weeks without reply. I finally gave them a call this morning to find out what was happening. I spoke to Johnathan in person and found out that he was having problems with their internet connection. He has just replaced their modem (now faster) and connection software and can now (today) get his mail. He was able to pull up a message I sent yesterday.

He believes that the connection problems are resolved and assures me that he will be able to respond to email sent to clough@javiaton.demon.co.uk.

I told him about Elmers difficulty getting through to him by phone on Monday. He informed me that there was a holiday Monday and he was not in.

Mike

57. Service Manual for Yupiteru 7100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-02 17:08:49 UTC
From: mikes@windsurfer.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <2659b1INN3jk@west.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 280482

Does anyone have or has anyone actually seen a service manual for a Yupiteru 7100?
Are they avaiable and where?

I have seen the message on alt.radio.scanner re: ASK in the UK but it
appears it has to be backordered.

Thanks,

Mike

58. Re: Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-02 17:16:12 UTC
From: jvp3@merhaba.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <2659os$i6d@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 280484

The wildest police situation that I've listened into was during the Rodney King Riots, except that I was in Seattle. Most people don't realize that Seattle had its share of rioting on that Thursday night (I can't remember the date). The difference was that in Seattle they didn't trash the minority districts, they went downtown into the business district and smashed windows out of the department stores, looting Nordstroms and the Bon Marche, etc.
From Midnight to 4 a.m. I was listening to the police, and also keeping an eye on the t.v. news updates. While the reporters were saying that the entire situation was under control, and that there were a lot more cops than public, the scanner told quite a different story.
The cops were constantly requesting additional back-up from their supervisors on the radio, and shifts were pulled in from every available precinct.
The two most common occurrences that I heard repeatedly throughout the night:
The police were parking their cars and joining the lines of foot-police trying to steer the crowds out of the area....then a report would come from one of the cops, "Who left car 57? They're [the crowds] trying to flip it and we're taking on bottles, GET SOME PEOPLE OVER HERE!!!"
The other thing was that there was a liquor store and a sporting goods store right next to each other that were both looted numerous times. At least 8 times there were 911 calls from local residents reporting that the looters were back in those two stores, then the cops would respond and chase everyone away, and then when the cops were ordered back to another area the looters would return.

And the next day when the newspapers reported that there were a few minor problems, but no major casualties, I wondered what happened to the small war that I listened into on the police radios.

joe
sigs are for people with weak personalities

59. Re: Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-02 18:04:22 UTC
From: dkm@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <265cj6$2lp@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 280483

Heard this memorable line while listening to the Colorado Springs Police
a while back;

Officer reporting back to dispach after apparently gaining control of a
small band of juveniles:
"... with two in custody, and if any more fail the attitude check, we'll
bring them in also."

Dave Martin - dkm@col.hp.com

60. Re: Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-02 19:21:40 UTC
From: jqtaylor@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <CCqr46.3Gv@boi.hp.com>
Source record: 280486

I heard a few interesting things out here in Boise. After a few years of scanning, I'm very proud of our police. I've never heard any discrimination or bad behavior worth noting. Here's a few stories:

Officer: I've knocked on a few doors, and no one knows of anyone by the name of "Brown" on this block.
Dispatch (after long pause and some laughter): Ah, that would be "Brown" as in color, not name.

Here's a good one. A female officer, very late at night, writing up her report, asks on a car-to-car channel, "Excuse me, this might sound a bit strange, but does anyone know how to spell `chauvinist'"? Immediately, a male officer responds "P-I-G". After a bit of laughter on her part, the male officer proceeded to spell it correctly without hesitation.

Now for my best story, which I was not able to get on tape, but who would believe me? During our town's River Festival, the police recruit many helpers, and many of them get access to radios. The river festival is a big deal in Boise, with huge floats going down the river through town at around midnight, and a big carnival and fireworks, etc. Anyway, someone must have left a radio unattended, because right in the middle of the evening, on a police frequency, a woman sang the entire theme song, without mistakes or laughter, to Gilligan's Island! This was in June 1992.

"An intelligent chess computer would ask, `Why does White always go first?'"
jqtaylor@hpdmd48.boi.hp.com John P. "Quill" Taylor Writer at Large
"When in doubt, do as doubters do." -jqt
__Catch & Release___73s___Sonata in G___Scotch Gambit___C-spine 1972__Szia__

61. Re: Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-02 19:25:00 UTC
From: rens@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <CCqr61.J4K@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 280485

I was listening to cellular calls (on my TV) and heard a conversation between an ambulance and a woman who was obvously in labor. Between contractions they asked her to get her purse and have her credit card number handy for when they arrived.

62. Hear little birdie...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-02 20:30:18 UTC
From: ebatutis@lotus.com
Message-ID: <930902153018@ebatutis.lotus.com>
Source record: 280488

I have a new scanner and I'd like to discover its birdies so I'm not fooled when the scanner stops on those frequencies.

What is the right way to test for birdies? Here's what I came up with for my hand-held:

1) Remove the scanner's antenna
2) Set the freq to the minimum value and press the "frequency search up" button
3) put the radio (running on batteries) into a steel file cabinet
4) close the file cabinet's door
5) wait until you hear odd noises inside the cabinet...

Anyone see any holes in that?
--
=Ed Batutis
ebatutis@lotus.com
Disclaimer: My company isn't responsible for my opinions and I'm not responsible for theirs!
==========

63. Re: Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-02 20:35:46 UTC
From: mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu
Message-ID: <265lf2$lu8@hobbes.cc.uga.edu>
Source record: 280487

In article <CCqr46.3Gv@boi.hp.com> jqtaylor@boi.hp.com (John Quill Taylor) writes:

>must have left a radio unattended, because right in the middle of the
>evening, on a police frequency, a woman sang the entire theme song, without
>mistakes or laughter, to Gilligan's Island! This was in June 1992.

"Amazing Grace" can be sung to the same tune.
The mind boggles...
--
:- Michael A. Covington, Associate Research Scientist : *****
:- Artificial Intelligence Programs mcovingt@ai.uga.edu : *********
:- The University of Georgia phone 706 542-0358 : * * *
:- Athens, Georgia 30602-7415 U.S.A. amateur radio N4TMI : ** *** ** <><

64. Re: Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-02 20:48:22 UTC
From: rja@batcomfs.Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <m8cn0mINN1sf@appserv.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 280511

In article <2659os$i6d@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu> jvp3@merhaba.cc.columbia.edu (Joseph V Panesko) writes:
+ And the next day when the newspapers reported that there were a few
+minor problems, but no major casualties, I wondered what happened to the small
+war that I listened into on the police radios.

It is quite common for the media to lie, in order to keep The
People under control. In San Francisco it was the same: looting,
gunshots, etc. The next day the news reported all was quiet.
Eventually stuff happened they couldn't cover up.

In Las Vegas rioting reportedly continued for months after the
verdict, and there may still be areas the cops cannot venture
in to.
--
Robert Allen, rja@sun.com DISCLAIMER: I said it, not my company.

Congress isn't doing their job. I still have some money left.

"I'm mad dogging, tripping, and ready to use some guage."

65. Re: Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-02 21:08:04 UTC
From: blumb@sage.cc.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <CCqw1H.BJK@mentor.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 280491

I was listening the Lafayette/West Lafayette trunked radio system and overheard a report of a woman in respiratory distress... ambulance was dispatched. A police officer that was nearby reported himself enroute.. and the ambulance drivers came back with "but you don't have a stethoscope, nyah nyah nyah-nyah nah"

Other good scanning story:
At the apartment complex I resided at this summer, there is a big sundeck on top of the building. I decided to go up top and listen to the amateur bands on the very low end of my scanner's range.... but the neighbors on the other side of the building were setting up for a party on the deck, and had hired a live band.

I walk out onto the deck, scanner running on my belt, and get greeted...
"You can't come up here yet...the party isn't till 8"
"He -lives- here.."
"Oh"
Then...scanner clicks in on a police call...
"Oh s**t...we haven't even STARTED yet, and we get a noise ordinance violation????"

I at NO TIME made ANY PRETENSE of being a law enforcement official.
I explained it was NOT a police radio, merely a scanner.

They never looked at me the same way again the rest of the summer.
Go figure.

--
Bill Blum blumb@sage.cc.purdue.edu Purdue University, W. Lafayette, IN

66. Emergency tone squelching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-02 21:50:48 UTC
From: pdcatku@oread.cc.ukans.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep2.155048.1@oread.cc.ukans.edu>
Source record: 280493

Well, I'm sure there have been other posts about this, but here goes . . .
Is there a mod or something that can be done to sort of tone-squelch
scanners? I have a Pro-39 and would like only to hear emergency calls
preceeded by the emergency tones. Help! We would also like to be able
to do this to a scanner in a newsroom, some form of Bearcat model.

Anything is apreciated!

Dave Campbell
pdcatku@oread.cc.ukans.edu
University of Kansas Journalism

67. Re: Hear little birdie...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-02 23:39:56 UTC
From: jana@sc.hp.com
Message-ID: <26608c$3i1@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 280489

You forgot the water ;)...

Sounds good to me!

```
*-------------------------------------+-------------------------------------*
| Mr. Jan Allbright | There is no greater calamity |
| UniSigma Engineering | than to underestimate the strength |
| jana@sc.hp.com <current> | of your enemy. |
| 71774.671@compuserve <always> | Lao Tzu - Tao Teh Ching |
*----------------------(Opinions Expressed Are My Own)----------------------*
```

68. how to receive SAPs on a scanner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-03 00:39:21 UTC
From: rlester@hal.COM
Message-ID: <2663npINNang@eire.hal.COM>
Source record: 280490

I am interested in knowing how to use a scanner to hear the supplementary audio program that many television stations broadcast with their signal. I was hoping that it was simply a seperate NFM or WFM carrier in a seperate part of the allocation for the channel, but have not been able to find any of these programs by searching with my scanners in the vicinity of the video / audio subbands. Quite a few tv stations in this area carry SAPs.

Can anybody shed any light on how the encoding is done and the methods for reception?

Thanks,
Robert Lester
rlester@hal.com

69. Re: how to receive SAPs on a scanner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-03 03:04:58 UTC
From: oppedahl@panix.com
Message-ID: <266c8q$f6s@panix.com>
Source record: 280492

In <2663npINNang@eire.hal.COM> rlester@hal.COM (Robert Lester) writes:

>I am interested in knowing how to use a scanner to hear the supplementary audio
> program that many television stations broadcast with their signal. I was
>hoping that it was simply a seperate NFM or WFM carrier in a seperate part of
>the allocation for the channel, but have not been able to find any of these
>programs by searching with my scanners in the vicinity of the video / audio
>subbands. Quite a few tv stations in this area carry SAPs.

>Can anybody shed any light on how the encoding is done and the methods for
>reception?

I believe it is impossible to get SAP with a mere FM receiver, which is
all your scanner is. Likewise, it is impossible to get SCA (e.g. Muzak)
which is superposed on some broadcast FM (88-108 MHz) signals.

The problem is, they are modulated in ways that neither an AM nor an
FM receiver can demodulate.

--
Carl Oppedahl AA2KW (patent lawyer)
1992 Commerce Street #309
Yorktown Heights, NY 10598-4412
voice 212-777-1330

70. Handicapped users/equipment mod's for use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-03 06:04:41 UTC
From: cq068@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <266mpp$pp2@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 280494

Are there any listeners who know physically challenged individuals
who want to use scanners/monitors and have difficulty due to
crowded controls and complicated key sequences? This is intended
to be a constructive dialogue, please suggest other groups to
post or respond by mail with comments.

Steven Lapinskas
CQ068@cleveland.freenet.edu

71. Re: Hear little birdie...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-03 11:29:27 UTC
From: rich@mulvey.com
Message-ID: <930903.072927.3K8.rusnews.w165w@mulvey.com>
Source record: 280495

ebatutis@lotus.com (Ed Batutis) writes:

> I have a new scanner and I'd like to discover its birdies so I'm not
> fooled when the scanner stops on those frequencies.
>
> What is the right way to test for birdies? Here's what I came up
> with for my hand-held:
>
> 1) Remove the scanner's antenna
> 2) Set the freq to the minimum value and press the
> "frequency search up" button
> 3) put the radio (running on batteries) into a steel file cabinet
> 4) close the file cabinet's door
> 5) wait until you hear odd noises inside the cabinet...
>
> Anyone see any holes in that?
--
Removing the antenna should be enough.

Also, you need to know when scanning stops, as you won't necessarily
hear any noises when you hit a birdie.

- Rich

--
Rich Mulvey Amateur Radio: N2VDS 787 Elmwood Terrace
rich@mulvey.com Rochester, NY 14620

72. Another Yupiteru Source?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-03 12:56:09 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <CCs3xL.256@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 280498

Ok Usenet wizards, does anyone have another source for the Yupiteru besides Great Britian? $500 - $600 is a lot to pay for these radios. Yes, they have alot of features, but I can't help thinking that we can get them cheaper.

Does anyone have any other connections we should pursue? Let's use our resources!!

--

Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@feenix.metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |

73. Re: how to receive SAPs on a scanner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-03 13:21:07 UTC
From: schuster@panix.com
Message-ID: <267gc3$qlh@panix.com>
Source record: 280497

In article <2663npINNang@eire.hal.com>, Robert Lester <rlester@hal.COM> wrote:
>I am interested in knowing how to use a scanner to hear the supplementary audio
> program that many television stations broadcast with their signal. I was
>hoping that it was simply a seperate NFM or WFM carrier in a seperate part of
>the allocation for the channel, but have not been able to find any of these
>programs by searching with my scanners in the vicinity of the video / audio
>subbands. Quite a few tv stations in this area carry SAPs.
>
>Can anybody shed any light on how the encoding is done and the methods for
>reception?

You can't receive SCA or SAP on a scanner. You need a shortwave radio
which is capable of tuning below 100 KHz in FM mode. That's why I
still hold onto my ICOM IC-R70 (with FM board). It will easily demodulate
FM subcarriers by feeding even speaker audio (with significant subcarrier
leak still present) through a decoupling capacitor to the antenna terminals.

--
Mike Schuster | schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
------------------- | schuster@shell.portal.com | GEnie: MSCHUSTER

74. Re: Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-03 13:34:09 UTC
From: dtsullivan@leds.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep3.123141.28155@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 280496

While listening to the local fire dept at the scene of a small fire:

"Fire alarm to (officer in chare): Can I have an update on the fire"

"Give me a second while I check ..."

"By order of (officer at scene), SECOND ALARM sounded at box ..."

75. Re: Hear little birdie...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-03 15:42:43 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Sep3.154243.762@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 280499

In article <930902153018@ebatutis.lotus.com>, ebatutis@lotus.com (Ed Batutis) writes:
|> I have a new scanner and I'd like to discover its birdies so I'm not
|> fooled when the scanner stops on those frequencies.
|>
|> What is the right way to test for birdies? Here's what I came up
|> with for my hand-held:
|>
|> 1) Remove the scanner's antenna
|> 2) Set the freq to the minimum value and press the
|> "frequency search up" button
|> 3) put the radio (running on batteries) into a steel file cabinet
|> 4) close the file cabinet's door
|> 5) wait until you hear odd noises inside the cabinet...
|>
|> Anyone see any holes in that?
|> --
|> =Ed Batutis
|> ebatutis@lotus.com
|> Disclaimer: My company isn't responsible for my opinions and
|> I'm not responsible for theirs!
|> ==
|>

You could always try doing in a sub-basement somewhere, but remember to
shield the BNC connector somehow - perhaps tape a penny over the top?

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0Y?? (in the mail) +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

76. Re: Hear little birdie...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-03 16:29:53 UTC
From: basiji@stein2.u.washington.edu
Message-ID: <267re1$r3v@news.u.washington.edu>
Source record: 280500

bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:

>You could always try doing in a sub-basement somewhere, but remember to
>shield the BNC connector somehow - perhaps tape a penny over the top?

I'm no EE but it seems to me that if you just shorted out the
BNC antenna connector, you wouldn't have to do anything else
(faraday cages, sub-basements, etc).

David Basiji
UW Bioengineering

77. O.K., I can't resist a sale (pro39)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-03 19:17:05 UTC
From: damelio@elba
Message-ID: <26857h$3he@pscgate.progress.com>
Source record: 280509

```
Well, I broke down and bought a pro-39 before the Aug 28th deadline.
I never even considered a radshack hand-held before, the cheap feeling
plastic cases always turned me off. So I saw the newly designed 39 and
43 recently, asked to handle one, and was impressed that these scanners
seemed a bit more rugged. It reminded me of some of the handheld
two meter radios I had seen, perhaps a new strain of tougher plastic
has emerged or something. Perhaps it's wishful thinking.

I would never have paid 3 bills for this unit, but at 2 bills? So I
went in hurredly and wrote the check before I changed my mind. My
first impressions are mixed. The rubber duckie antenna is useless,
as well as the built in speaker. But plug a real antenna in and
an external speaker and the sensitivity looks good. I was glad to
see you can operate AND charge batteries at the same time. I was
not happy to see I had to buy yet ANOTHER AC to DC convertor (I
have about ninety of em' already) because this scanner has some micro
mini plug AND is center negative. Oh well, it's only $6.95 IF you
can find one. I saved the mods somewhere on my system last time
I saw them posted, so I guess I'll open the radio up soon.
Any comments from those who have already modified the radio?
Any adverse effects? Or anything else I should know about this
radio?

Thanks

--

=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Steve D'Amelio damelio@progress.com | 69 Mustang 351W
N1KML | 70 Mustang 351C
#7 & #28 | 88 Mustang 302
| - 1,025hp -
There's no replacement, for displacement.
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=
```

78. Re: Emergency tone squelching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-03 19:21:50 UTC
From: marchant@tunitas.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <2685ge$ckr@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 280508

On page 108 of the November 1992 issue of QST magazine is an article about the ARRL Board of Directors adoption of a "Long Tone Zero" (or LiTZ, several seconds of DTMF 0) as an alert code. The article also describes a $US35 box that will quiet a radios output until it hears a LiTZ. The article has a schematic and construction plans. It also tells how to get a partial kit.
--

Will Marchant Center for Extreme Ultraviolet Astrophysics
marchant@cea.berkeley.edu University of California
KC6ROL@N0ARY 2150 Kittredge St., Berkeley, CA 94720 USA

79. Re: Hear little birdie...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-03 20:22:26 UTC
From: dkm@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <268922$o3v@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 280521

Since my Pro-43 was stopping on so many 'dead' frequencies, I thought I would record all the birdies on it. Turned the squelch to max, removed the antenna and entered a low to high limit search. The scanner stopped on 147 frequencies! I tried a couple nights later only this time I put a shielded 50 ohm terminator on the BNC connector. This time the scanner hit on about 100 of the same freqs as before. Then while on one of the supposed birdie freqs, I noticed that I could null out the sound by moving the scanner. If I rotated the scanner 45 degrees or so around a vertical axis and the sound would stop. Rotate back and the sound returned. Weird. (In all cases the noise was the white noise like between stations on an FM stereo.)

I tried the test again last night in a different location in the house and only hit on 10 or so of the birdies listed in the manual. I'm gonna try the test again from the original location to see if I can repeat the null signal effect. (Maybe my living room sofa is the Bermuda Triangle of radio waves ;-)

Even with the antenna connector shielded and terminated and with the squelch set to max, I still received the local police dispatcher (453.85Mhz), Channel 15 TV audio (481.75Mhz) and several 900Mhz pagers. Must be some pretty powerful transmitters nearby.

Dave Martin - dkm@col.hp.com

80. Bar Code printing software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-03 21:12:38 UTC
From: hho@orchestra.bgsu.edu
Message-ID: <CCsqx5.L7G@andy.bgsu.edu>
Source record: 280522

I am looking for a good Bar Code printing software.
I would appreciate it if you guys have any recommendation.
Thanx.

Dan Ho A new guy who knows nothing about bar code
hho@cs.bgsu.edu

---

81. Info needed on AOR AR-2500 scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-03 23:06:30 UTC
From: erikl@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU
Message-ID: <CCsw6u.Izw@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU>
Source record: 280432
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

I am interested in receiving any information that anyone has on the AOR
AR-2500 scanner. Of particular interest are computer interfaces to
MS-DOS machines and any tricks related to the operation of this scanner.
While I know there are probably better base scanners this is the one
that I will most probably buy. My mailing address is
erik_list@csufresno.edu

Thankyou,
Erik

82. New newsgroup rec.radio.scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-04 00:09:31 UTC
From: Automatic-Newsgroup-Creation-Program@tardis.Tymnet.COM
Message-ID: <9309040009.AA02767@tardis.tymnet.com>
Source record: 280445

tymix!uunet!tale requested that a new newsgroup called 'rec.radio.scanner' be created.
It was approved by tale@uunet.uu.net

tymix!uunet!tale says:
rec.radio.scanner is an unmoderated newsgroup which passed its vote for
creation by 298:24 as reported in news.announce.newgroups on 25 Aug 1993.

For your newsgroups file:
rec.radio.scanner "Utility" broadcasting traffic above 30 MHz.

The charter, culled from the call for votes:

rec.radio.scanner is a newsgroup for discussion about "utility"
traffic above 30 MHz. FM & TV-broadcasting, shortwave, amateur radio
and broadcast satellite-related material doesn't belong to
rec.radio.scanner because they have their own newsgroups. This
newsgroup replaces alt.radio.scanner. In addition, the
rec.radio.scanner will be gatewayed to a mailing list which will be
created as soon as possible after newsgroup creation, as there are
many who do not have access to USENET news.

83. Re: Bar Code printing software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-04 01:13:35 UTC
From: chare@dante.nmsu.edu
Message-ID: <268q3vINNeev@dns1.NMSU.Edu>
Source record: 280524

```
Hiu Cho "Daniel" Ho (hho@orchestra.bgsu.edu) wrote:
: I am looking for a good Bar Code printing software.
: I would appreciate it if you guys have any recommendation.
: Thanx.

: ------------------------------------------------------------------------

: Dan Ho A new guy who knows nothing about bar code
: hho@cs.bgsu.edu

: ------------------------------------------------------------------------
Me too.
```

84. Re: Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-04 01:19:03 UTC
From: dravey@netcom.com
Message-ID: <draveyCCt2Br.JD6@netcom.com>
Source record: 280503

Tom Bodoh (bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov) wrote:

: While I was in college, around 1976 - I attended the small college of
: UW - Stout in my hometown of Menomonie, WI. During homecoming that year,
: I was out hitting the bars and heard on my pocket scanner that the police
[...much gory details omitted...]

Whew!! And I thought Wisconsin was quiet and pastoral with little dairy
farms!! I'm gonna look out for these hard-drinkin', fightin', riotin'
rowdies from now on!

+--+
| Don Ravey dravey@netcom.com OBJECTS IN MIRROR |
| ARE CLOSER THAN THEY APPEAR |
+--+

85. Re: Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-04 01:51:45 UTC
From: copeland@sdf.lonestar.org
Message-ID: <CCt3uA.1HM@sdf.lonestar.org>
Source record: 280519

In article <CCqr61.J4K@acsu.buffalo.edu> rens@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu (Frank Rens) writes:

Here is what I've heard:

1) A mafiaoso type leaving voice mail message to another. He was making
fun of the "stupid" italians could not make a "hit" on him successfully.
He advises they hire some irishmen or polocks to do the job right.
(don't know who or where and don't want to)

2) $10,000 dollar cocaine deal. (no place/time were given)

3) Multiple high dollar hookers responding to johns, with addresses.
One john replied "My wife is out of town, she'll never know".
Right, he just broadcast it all over the neighborhood.

4) A father rounding up three friends to beat the tar out of a child
molester that got hold of his 5 year old daughter. Bravo.

5) Hear police getting dispatcher to open a business across from a
7/11 that was being held hostage to "get a good shot at him".
The gunman was shot to death the next morning.

--
****
* copeland@sdf.lonestar.org <Charles Copeland in Dallas,Texas> *
****

86. Re: Info needed on AOR AR-2500 scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-04 03:11:28 UTC
From: chare@dante.nmsu.edu
Message-ID: <269110INNfkp@dns1.NMSU.Edu>
Source record: 280429
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

Erik List (erikl@zimmer.CSUFresno.EDU) wrote:

: I am interested in receiving any information that anyone has on the AOR
: AR-2500 scanner. Of particular interest are computer interfaces to
: MS-DOS machines and any tricks related to the operation of this scanner.
: While I know there are probably better base scanners this is the one
: that I will most probably buy. My mailing address is
: erik_list@csufresno.edu

: Thankyou,
: Erik
Me too.

87. AOR 900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-04 05:28:42 UTC
From: psionic@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <26992a$col@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 280523

I'm considering selling my AOR 900 scanner to use the money to buy a handheld
2 meter rig for Ham operation...what kind of price should I ask for?
~
(Yeah, this is a really odd question, but I'll probably trade the thing
towards the purchase of the new radio, and I don't want to get burned)
~
E-Mail replys welcome..
~
-- Craig
~
psionic@wam.umd.edu

88. Please post to rec.radio.scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-04 08:51:22 UTC
From: dpalik@violet.ccit.arizona.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep4.015059.1@violet.ccit.arizona.edu>
Source record: 280512

I'm very happy that the rec.radio.scanner passed and will give the group much wider distribution. To ease and speed the transition, perhaps it would be worthwhile for those of us who VOTED for the change to take the lead in the transition by POSTING anything we post in alt.radio.scanner over in rec.radio.scanner TOO. (but of course not vice-versa)

Don Palik
dpalik@ccit.arizona.edu

89. Re: Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-04 10:39:13 UTC
From: Henry@g0gku.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <747139153snz@g0gku.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 280336

Don't know if this qualifies. Since I wasn't using a
scanner, but the up-shot must have been heard somewhere, by
someone.
In 1972, I lived in Lawrance Ma. and used to comute to and
from Boston on the bus.
Being newly converted to 2 meter fm, and finding the joys of
repeater opperation, I'd take my Standard-146a on the bus
with me, complete with 6 (count them) channels of repeaters.
At this time, I used to run into a security gard from Logan
who'd be on the bus at the same time.
We got on the bus early one day, and were chewing the fat
for a time. A woman presently came on the bus, and in a
slurred voice asked if this was the bus to Portland Me.
Someone said that it was, and everyone laughed.
Then, someone else said that it wasn't, but the woman stayed
on the bus nevertheless.
So, things continued. The driver got on, and we headed on
out towards the new 93 extention, which then began at
Summerville.
As we came out on to the highway, the woman not having had
the presence of mind to figure out she had gotten on to the
wrong bus had in fact worked out that she was now, not
heading for portland Maine.
"Where are you taking this bus, driver!!"
"mam, this bus is going to Lawrance."
"no it isn't, this is the Portland bus."
"Lady, I'm sorry, this is the Lawrance bus."
Then she started to pummel him about the face.
At this point, the sec. gard told me to see if I could get
some help on the air.
I then got on to the 25-85 repeater which was then the only
one I could access from the bus, and asked for a patch to
the State PD. When I got through, I explained the situation,
and we set up a meeting point at the junction of routes 93,
and 128.
They were there, as we drew up. A uniformed policeman
boarded the bus, and escorted the woman away, and we carried
on to Lawrance.
An interesting side line to all of this, 3 days preveous,
another driver on the same route got on my case for using
the radio.
Said I wasn't to use it, and it constituted a disturbance,
even though I was using earphones.
Well, after that incident, he changed his mind about the

radio, and 2 months later, Tromley Motor Coatches had radios
installed on all their busses.

--
Henry Brugsch
aka G0GKU/K1HBJ
hbj elsewhere, CIS: 75366.317.com
HBJ@bix.com
if you want a piano tuned at reasonable rates
(44)(562)820090.
The freedom of information is a right not a privilege.
this is my attempt to combine verbal space, cyber
space, and civic space.

90. Re: ICOM R-100 vs Kenwood RZ-1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-04 10:50:53 UTC
From: Henry@g0gku.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <747139853snz@g0gku.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 280339

There's but one scanner will do what you need, and that's
the Yupiteru MVT-7100. There is quite a bit of info on this
on here, and cis, but if you can't find it, post here, and
you will get some answers.
Just to put you in the picture, 1000 channels, SSB NBFM WBFM
AM, splits 5, 6.25, 9, 10, 12.5, 20, 25, 50, 100.
The coverage is guaranteed from .540khz to 1.25g. I have
found it to be the most sensetive scanner I have ever owned.
This isn't a review, nor is it anything more than the sum of
my personal opinions on the radio.
But, I am certainly biased towards the set. It sells for
somewhere near the $600 mark (#400 here in the U.K.
ACE are selling modified versions with speciffic chunks of
frequency removed.
Believe those to be cellular.

--
Henry Brugsch
aka hbj elsewhere, CIS: 75366.317.com
HBJ@bix.com
if you want a piano tuned at reasonable rates
(44)(562)820090.
The freedom of information is a right not a privilege.
this is my attempt to combine verbal space, cyber
space, and civic space.

91. Re: Handicapped users/equipment mod's for use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-04 11:04:47 UTC
From: Henry@g0gku.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <747140687snz@g0gku.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 280338

In article <266mpp$pp2@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu> cq068@cleveland.Freenet.Edu writes:

>
>Are there any listeners who know physically challenged individuals
>who want to use scanners/monitors and have difficulty due to
>crowded controls and complicated key sequences? This is intended
>to be a constructive dialogue, please suggest other groups to
>post or respond by mail with comments.
I am blind myself, and have come to terms with using
scanners in a productive manner.
What has been of supriem help was the textfile available up
on CIS in the Scanner forum of Hamnet's library.
There are 2 versions of the Yupiteru manual up there. One
posted by the author Jonathan Clough who is also reading
this forum, and another version which is aimed speciffically
at blind users which I have put together from Jonathan's
document.
This version goes into detale of keyboard layout, and little
tricks to enable a blind user to by-pass the display, or to
help individuals trying to use the scanner without having to
look down all the time.
Anyone who wants this manual can either pick it up on cis,
or email me, and I will be glad to uuencode a zip of it.
Worst possible case, if zip-uncompatible, I can email the
whole thing.
Alternatively, if anyone can suggest a general location
where I could post it for general access I'd be glad to
stick it there as well.
Hope this helps.
>
--
Henry Brugsch
aka hbj elsewhere, CIS: 75366.317.com
HBJ@bix.com
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92. Motorola Radius HT freq band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-04 11:24:37 UTC
From: pascoe@Mathworks.COM
Message-ID: <269ttl$i7a@europa.eng.gtefsd.com>
Source record: 280504

Does anyone know what the VHF and UHF frequency bands are for the Motorola Radius walkie-talkies? I know a lot of the VHF frequencies are in the 154.6 MHz region but I'm pretty sure there are some UHF frequencies as well. Any info will be appreciated,,,,,

--
Dave Pascoe KM3T
The MathWorks, Inc.
508-653-2452 x362
pascoe@mathworks.com

93. Re: Motorola Radius HT freq band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-04 14:32:08 UTC
From: bobw@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <26a8t8$sgn@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 280506

Dave Pascoe (pascoe@Mathworks.COM) wrote:
: Does anyone know what the VHF and UHF frequency bands are for the
: Motorola Radius walkie-talkies? I know a lot of the VHF frequencies
: are in the 154.6 MHz region but I'm pretty sure there are some UHF
: frequencies as well. Any info will be appreciated,,,,,

From the Pagecom catalog (a Motorola Radius dealer):
VHF:
Blue Dot 154.570 MHz
Green Dot 154.600
Red Dot (Itinerant) 151.625

UHF
White Dot (GMRS) 462.575 MHz
Black Dot (GMRS) 462.625
Orange Dot (GMRS) 462.675
Brown Dot (Itinerant) 464.500
Yellow Dot (Itinerant) 464.550

GMRS= General Mobile Radio Service

Bob Witte / HP PMO (Colo Springs) / bobw@col.hp.com / KB0CY / (719) 590-3230

94. Re: So what happens now

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-04 16:49:35 UTC
From: Henry@g0gku.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <747161375snz@g0gku.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 280337

In article <bobmacdCCppyF.n2u@netcom.com> bobmacd@netcom.com writes:
>Police listening? Yecch... how BORING!!! All the interesting radio traffic
>is on RAILS!!!
I'll drink to that. Only wish we had more of it here in the
U.K.

>
>Algoma Central trainmaster: "Greg Lowe to Montreal Falls agent, over?"
>
>Agent: "Go ahead."
>
>Trainmaster: "Could you move the work car up to the north end of the siding?
> We're escorting some speeders that'll duck in the hole there
> to meet 2 and 4."
>
>Agent: "There's plenty of room behind the work car - how many speeders are
> you talking about?"
>
>Trainmaster: "47."
>
>Agent: <dead air> "FORTY-SEVEN!!??"
>
>Trainmaster: "Roger."
>
>Agent: "Uh, okay, I'll move the work motor."
>
>
>Or:
><unidentified voice> "Had a speeder,
> Her name was Tess
> Ten more miles
> On the E and L S"
>
Or:
"fa tower to BM-17, take it slow into 1."
"Ok"
(outside my window, the growl of gp9s, and the freight
slinks past the house. Then the ground shakes.
"Shit, we're on the ground!!"
(and so it remained til next day.)
--
Henry Brugsch
aka hbj elsewhere, CIS: 75366.317.com
HBJ@bix.com

if you want a piano tuned at reasonable rates
(44)(562)820090.
The freedom of information is a right not a privilege.
this is my attempt to combine verbal space, cyber
space, and civic space.

95. Re: So what happens now

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-04 17:26:59 UTC
From: Henry@g0gku.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <747163619snz@g0gku.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 280335

In article <linleyCCprLn.57o@netcom.com> linley@netcom.com writes:
>Nah, nothing beats the good ol' RTD (LA bus system) for entertainment. It's
>interesting to hear the bus drivers scream for help (and they wonder why no
>one likes to use public transit). If anyone wants to know:
Hell's teeth!! Those guys have more frequencies than Radio
Moscow in the pre-glasnost days. (grin)

--
Henry Brugsch
aka hbj elsewhere, CIS: 75366.317.com
HBJ@bix.com
if you want a piano tuned at reasonable rates
(44)(562)820090.
The freedom of information is a right not a privilege.
this is my attempt to combine verbal space, cyber
space, and civic space.

96. Re: Bar Code printing software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-04 19:06:08 UTC
From: Sherrod.Munday@launchpad.unc.edu
Message-ID: <26aov0$qbc@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 280518

In article <268q3vINNeev@dns1.NMSU.Edu> chare@dante.nmsu.edu (Curtis Dale Hare) writes:
>Hiu Cho "Daniel" Ho (hho@orchestra.bgsu.edu) wrote:
>: I am looking for a good Bar Code printing software.
>: I would appreciate it if you guys have any recommendation.
>: Thanx.
>
>: --
>
>: Dan Ho A new guy who knows nothing about bar code
>: hho@cs.bgsu.edu
>
>: --
>Me too.

Guys- Hate to bust your bubble, but read the title of the group again.

That's REC.RADIO.SCANNER, not rec.barcode.scanner. You might try over in sci.electronics, though- they deal a lot with hardware and software for utilities of all types.

May this thread RIP.

--
The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: laUNChpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

97. Yupiteru Specs?/UK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-04 19:59:09 UTC
From: mantey@netcom.com
Message-ID: <manteyCCuI6L.9y3@netcom.com>
Source record: 280502
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

Hello again,

I've been reading about the post about the full coverage Yupiteru MVT-7100 and would appreciate if someone could email me the specifications of this receiver/scanner and also your experiences of ordering it from the UK.

Thanks

Charlie
---

98. Yupiteru Specs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-04 20:06:28 UTC
From: mantey@netcom.com
Message-ID: <manteyCCuIIt.ALM@netcom.com>
Source record: 280505

Hello again,

I've been reading about the post about the full coverage Yupiteru MVT-7100
and would appreciate if someone could email me the specifications of this
receiver/scanner and also your experiences of ordering it from the UK.

Thanks

Charlie

I'm sorry it this got posted twice!
---

99. European Freqs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-04 21:39:20 UTC
From: ac707@Freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <CCuMtK.89v@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 280516

Hello.
I am interested in obtaining vhf/uhf frequency listings
for Europe. Thi is purely out of interest in allocations.
I would appreciate any correspondence on this subject;
either by e-mail or by post.
Thank You
Michael Oakley Ottawa On. Canada

--

100. Re: Pro43 Vs. Bc200xlt Help?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-04 23:04:03 UTC
From: linley@netcom.com
Message-ID: <linleyCCuqqr.pJ@netcom.com>
Source record: 280430
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In ye olden post Jack.Anderson@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org (Jack Anderson) spake...
>
>The antenna supplied with the 43 is very good. Its 800 MHz performance
>is superior to the stock antenna that comes with the 200. Performance
>on UHF and VHF seemed a little better too. Neither antenna works very
>well on 30-50 MHz.
>

[rec.radio.scanner added to newsgroups line, please use the new rec group
or both (until the alt group fades out) but never just the alt group]

Really? I've always thought the included rubber duck was abominable. I bought
the RS collapsable center loaded 25-1300MHz whip when I bought the scanner.
It is much better than the duck. I am wary, however, of any kind of major
outdoor antenna. I plugged my 22.5 ft. CB antenna into the scanner (not
really sure if this will benefit me much at all. I'm not an EE guru) and
learned that there is such a thing as too much reception... particularly
on any band meant for short range transmissions (like cordless phones).
You pick up so much stuff that none of it is intelligible. How much help
would a 'real' outdoor scanner antenna provide anyway? Any testimonials?

--
Bruce James Robert Linley | My opinions, I make 'em up. | >>>>>>> o , ,,
B.S. Comp Sci & Engr, UCLA |----------------------------| ICBM 34 10 54 N
linley@netcom.com | main() { while(1) { fork(); | address o , ,,
blinley@nyx.cs.du.edu | if (!fork()) exit(0); } } | <<<<<<< 118 19 37 W

101. Re: Pro43 Vs. Bc200xlt Help? (external antenna)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-05 01:52:30 UTC
From: sengle@blkbox.COM
Message-ID: <CCuyJJ.BM9@NeoSoft.com>
Source record: 280426
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

linley@netcom.com (Bruce James Robert Linley) writes:

>I plugged my 22.5 ft. CB antenna into the scanner (not
>really sure if this will benefit me much at all. I'm not an EE guru) and
>learned that there is such a thing as too much reception... particularly
>on any band meant for short range transmissions (like cordless phones).
>You pick up so much stuff that none of it is intelligible. How much help
>would a 'real' outdoor scanner antenna provide anyway? Any testimonials?

I've got a 5 channel "Channel Master Scanner Antenna" up on the roof
hooked up to my BC200XLT. It's good for Low VHF (30-50 MHz), High VHF
(148-174 MHz), UHF (450-470 MHz), UHF-T (470-512 MHz), and UHF HB
(800-912 MHz). It makes all the difference in the world - I can monitor
all of the Houston area Police/Fire/Emergency (Houston uses repeaters),
Houston Hobby, Houston Ellington, and Houston Gulf air<->air and air<->ground.
I can pick up air-to-ground for Houston Intercontinental, but I can't hear
the tower or ground control. From my location, Ellington is 5 miles away,
Hobby 10, and Intercontinental approx. 50.

A agree that the short range stuff (such as cordless phone) can talk over
itself at times, but once the number of callers goes down (11 pm'ish or so)
I can clearly pick up just about every cordless phone in my neighborhood,
and the two neighborhoods located down the road as well. And there are at
least three households with baby monitors that get left on all the time!

I also get McDonalds, What-a-burger, etc. -- [That'll be one big Mac, Large
Fries, and a Diet coke...] The fast food joints vary from 1 mile to 2 miles
away.

The antenna also make a great backup for the TV when the local crummy
cable service dies (a weekly occurence). :-(

Steve Engle
sengle@blkbox.com

102. Re: Cleveland Airshow Freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-05 02:12:51 UTC
From: aa813@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <26bhv3$l5l@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca>
Source record: 280501
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.info

The following was posted on Cleveland HamNet:

MONITORING AIR SHOWS

If you have ever been to an air show then you know the thrill of excitement as the pilots show off there skills, but you could be missing out on the ultimate thrill, that is actually monitoring the pilots and all of the communications that go with what goes on around an air show. The following frequencies have been compiled from various sources including monitoring times and popular communications, most all have been confirmed.

U.S.N. BLUE ANGELS: ground support 121.90
nbfm rpt. 142.025 in/out 142.625
common airshow 123.40
maintenance ch.10 143.60
air to air 241.40 250.80 251.60 275.35
360.40 384.40 395.90 391.90

U.S.A.F. THUNDERBIRDS operations 120.45
common airshow 123.40
air-air tactical 140.40 141.85
air to air 236.60
solo 5-6 236.55 241.40 273.50
283.50
team leader 250.85
air to air 294.70 322.30 322.60
air-air tactical 394.0 382.90
ground support nbfm 413.025

U.S.A. GOLDEN KNIGHTS operations 32.30
air coordination 123.40
primary 42.35

CANADIAN SNOWBIRDS ch.1 275.80 ch.2 295.60 ch.3
310.80
ch.4 227.60 ch.5 243.40 ch.6
240.50
ch.7 378.50 ch.8 266.30 ch.9
294.50
ch.10 322.80 ch.11 245.70 ch.12
316.50
ch.13 344.50 ch.14 356.60 ch.15
236.60
ch.16 283.90 ch.17 363.80 ch.18

289.40
ch.19 245.0 ch.20 239.80

NONMILITARY FLIGHT TEAMS common airshow 123.40 123.45
showtime control 126.40

Brazilian A.F. 130.55 130.655 132.25

HTH

103. Re: Hear little birdie...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-05 02:45:50 UTC
From: bob@olwejo.UUCP
Message-ID: <CCv10I.9oG@olwejo.UUCP>
Source record: 280520

In <930903.072927.3K8.rusnews.w165w@mulvey.com>, rich@mulvey.com writes:
>ebatutis@lotus.com (Ed Batutis) writes:
>
>> I have a new scanner and I'd like to discover its birdies so I'm not
>> fooled when the scanner stops on those frequencies.
>>
>> 1) Remove the scanner's antenna
>> 2) Set the freq to the minimum value and press the
>> "frequency search up" button
>
> Removing the antenna should be enough.

Not really. My scanner (BC200XLT) works just fine WITHOUT the antenna!
I can get several ham repeaters, police, air, etc. that way.

I think that your could be reasonably sure that a frequency *IS* a
birdie if you have done the above and then listened to the "birdie".
If you hear a constant white noise (not a dispatcher! ;-) on the scanner,
I'd call it a tentative birdie.

Now try your test in a different location (even a few different
locations) with those suspected birdies. Cross off the ones that
don't reappear. They were caused by external RF.

To be any more precise, you'd have to shield the radio much better from
external RF sources.

--
Bob Kupiec, N3MML /\ Internet: beyonet!bob@vu-vlsi.vill.edu
Morrisville, PA, USA \/ (or) bob@zero.com
(40d 12'N / 74d 49'W) /\ AX.25: n3mml@wb3ftp.#epa.pa.usa.noam
"Motorola 68k Inside!" \/ 100% UNIX ~ PGP key 1F9C51 available ~ Get WiReD

104. Re: Motorola Radius HT freq band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-05 06:32:01 UTC
From: bwehr@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <CCvBHE.EDL@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 280434

In article <269ttl$i7a@europa.eng.gtefsd.com> pascoe@Mathworks.COM (Dave Pascoe) writes:
>Does anyone know what the VHF and UHF frequency bands are for the
>Motorola Radius walkie-talkies? I know a lot of the VHF frequencies
>are in the 154.6 MHz region but I'm pretty sure there are some UHF
>frequencies as well. Any info will be appreciated,,,,,
>
>--
>Dave Pascoe KM3T
>The MathWorks, Inc.
>508-653-2452 x362
>pascoe@mathworks.com

The Radius200 (Not quite shure on the model) has a range of 450-470Mhz. Hope
this helps. I use one working for security on campus.

Brant Wehr N0UTT
bwehr@iastate.edu

105. Re: Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-05 12:34:13 UTC
From: crawford@fido.econlab.arizona.edu
Message-ID: <CRAWFORD.93Sep5123413@fido.fido.econlab.arizona.edu>
Source record: 280514

In article <m8cn0mINN1sf@appserv.Eng.Sun.COM> rja@batcomfs.Eng.Sun.COM (Robert Allen) writes:

In article <2659os$i6d@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu> jvp3@merhaba.cc.columbia.edu (Joseph V Panesko) writes:
+ And the next day when the newspapers reported that there were a few
+minor problems, but no major casualties, I wondered what happened to the small
+war that I listened into on the police radios.

It is quite common for the media to lie, in order to keep The
People under control. In San Francisco it was the same: looting,
gunshots, etc. The next day the news reported all was quiet.
Eventually stuff happened they couldn't cover up.

In Vancouver, B. C., there's a "First Night" downtown New Years Eve bash.
A few years ago (1988 ?) several cars were overturned but newspaper
report said it was a total peaceful evening. I think that since it's an
annual event, they want to discourage repeat or copycat acts of disturbance.

David Crawford

106. Radio Shack Preferred Customer Card, Free 1994 Catalog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-05 13:00:58 UTC
From: mcneill@salem.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <CCvtsI.3B1@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 280515

Fellow Shack Shoppers,

On Saturday (04-SEP) I received U.S. mail from Radio Shack. Contained within the three flap fold out was a thin plastic card. This card had my name and a barcode stripe printed on the face. The card entitles me to a 10% discount on any single item. It is good for the 10% discount once a month for 12 months. Radio Shack calls it the ``Preferred Customer Discount Card'' {read Donald Trump look-out here}.

How preferred am I? Are you R.R.S readers receiving this card as well? To me it looks like a bulk mail direct advertising program. I don't think I $pend 'that' much at R.S. though my wife may differ.

One of the flaps is a cut-out coupon for a free 1994 Catalog (once free -- now a $ 2.95 value).

The coupon may lead one to believe that this is not JUST a catalog. It reads at one point....

`` ..... plus magazine-style write-ups on the latest technologies and easy-to-understand definitions of electronic "buzz words".''

I would be curious to hear from catalog owners as to their assessment of the catalog's "magazine" qualities.

Regards,

Kevin

PS..... Nice to see A.R.S being coronated to the 'rec.{ }.{ }' level in the usenet hierarchy. I will be reading and posting to this newsgroup from now on rather than A.R.S.

_____
Kevin J. McNeill	internet:
Digital Equipment Corporation *	mcneill@salem.enet.dec.com
9 Northeastern Blvd. NIO-1/1 F17	
Salem, NH. USA 03079	TEL: 603 894-2555
_____
*DISCLAIMER.....
My comments are my own and may not reflect those of Digital
Equipment Corporation.
_____

107. Advice on 10-channel handhelds?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-05 13:49:54 UTC
From: Dave Shaffer <DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu>
Message-ID: <93248.094954DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu>
Source record: 280427
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

I've looked off and on for some time for a good used handheld scanner -- an entry level type unit -- but without success.

So I'm thinking now about buying a new model. I see that both Radio Shack and Uniden market a fairly basic 10-channel, 10-band handheld unit.

Does anybody have any advice on one as opposed to the other, or perhaps even some other option I haven't considered? Both of the units I mentioned are right around $90/$100.

I'm looking for something to monitor the local fire band (vhf-lo) as well as maybe NOAA frequencies for weather and/or major police channels for road/traffic/accident information.

- Dave

108. Walt Disney World, Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-05 14:17:37 UTC
From: mcneill@salem.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <CCvxIo.6pt@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 280507

A message in the obsolete newsgroup ``alt.radio.scanner'' asked for a posting of Walt Disney World Frequencies.

The attached listing has not been verified by me so I can't speak to the accuracy of the data. It was compiled from several past messages from USENET and other sources.

```
FERQ (MHz) WALT DISNEY WORLD AREA CHANNEL USAGE DESCRIPTION
--------- ------------------------------------------------------

148.100 E-Stop Great Movie Ride
151.655 KJU650 Construction
151.655 Space Mountain/Riverboats/Studio Trams
151.895 20,000 Leagues Under the Sea
154.430 Fire Dept.
154.47875 Light Barges (Electrical Water Pageant)
154.625 KNGU357 Hilton Hotel
155.370 Police Intersystem
157.740 KRW819 Paging
451.500 VUT
452.650 Cash Control (Wells Fargo Trucks)
453.825 KRT728 Fire Channel 1 (Reedy Creek Fire Rescue)
453.875 Fire D. Ch. FD-1
453.925 Fire D. Ch. FD-2
461.300 WZE419 Entertainment 2 (Parade Dispatch/Traffic)
461.3375 Warehouses 1
461.600 KUL488 Hotels, Transpt, Operations 5 (Disney - MGM Studios)
461.700 S.T.E.P. (Fireworks)
461.9125 Warehouses 2
462.475 Reedy Creek Energy Services
462.550 KAA8207 OPs/Paging, Entertainment 1 (Characters)
462.575 KAA8207 Monorails/Ops Ch. 2
462.625 KAA8101 Land Trans'tion,Prk'g, Ft.Wild'ness Maint. Ch. 1
462.650 Operations 1 (EPCOT Center)
462.675 KAA8209 Theme Park Maint. Maint Ch. 2, Maint. 1 (EPCOT Center)
462.775 WYT220 Pagers (no input)
462.850 WZL392 Pagers (no input)
463.750 WZL393 Hailing (Disney - MGM Studios)
463.975 KUR462 Entertainment, Custodial Base (EC and MK)
464.0625 People Finder
464.125 KUL489 Admin./Security Ch. 2, Hailing (EPCOT Center)
464.200 Resorts 1
464.400 KUL487 Security Channel 1, Hailing (Magic Kingdom)
464.500 Entertainment 4 (Special)
464.525 KNGQ730 Hilton Hotel
```

464.600 Operations Simplex
464.625 KUL486 Utilities, Maintenance 2 (Magic Kingdom)
464.800 KUM848 Taxi cabs, Maintenance 3 (Disney - MGM Studios)
464.9375 Entertainment 3
468.8125 Point of Sale Systems
469.3375 E - Stops (Attractions)
851.3125 SECURITY
852.2375 REEDY CREEK EMS
852.3625 REEDY CREEK FIRE
852.7375 REEDY CREEK FIRE
853.4625 REEDY CREEK FIRE
853.7125 REEDY CREEK FIRE
854.3375 REEDY CREEK FIRE PHONE OPTION
855.1875 SECURITY
855.6875 SECURITY
855.7875 WDW PHONE
855.8875 SECURITY
856.9125 WDW PHONE
857.7875 WDW CONSTRUCTION
858.8125 SECURITY, WDW PARK
859.7875 SECURITY

____
Kevin J. McNeill	internet:
Digital Equipment Corporation *	mcneill@salem.enet.dec.com
9 Northeastern Blvd. NIO-1/1 F17	
Salem, NH. USA 03079 |TEL: 603 894-2555
*DISCLAIMER.....
My comments are my own and may not reflect those of Digital
Equipment Corporation.
____

109. SCA Radio Info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-05 16:19:27 UTC
From: joelyons@netcom.com
Message-ID: <joelyonsCCw2oF.Ew6@netcom.com>
Source record: 280513

Does anyone have experience with the subcarier broadcasts on FM Radio.

Q1: What broadcasts are outthere? I've heard that Muzak broadcasts, and some stock prices are broadcast?

Q2: How do I receive there stations?

Thanks,
Joe

joelyons@netcom.com

110. Re: Info needed on AOR AR-2500 scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-05 17:25:58 UTC
From: me <PJB113@psuvm.psu.edu>
Message-ID: <93248.132558PJB113@psuvm.psu.edu>
Source record: 280428
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

Avoid this scanner at all costs, it sucks; I have owned one for about a year now. I recently purchased a PRO-43 it works 3 times better:
1.)no spurious frequencies
2.)triple conversion (little or no interference)
3.)hyperscan
-PJB

111. Re: Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-05 17:33:36 UTC
From: me <PJB113@psuvm.psu.edu>
Message-ID: <93248.133336PJB113@psuvm.psu.edu>
Source record: 280517

Friday morning in State College, PA there was a report of a sniper dressed in camo-fatigues with an AR-15 assault rifile. A background investigation indicated that this man was an ex-marine.
Five police departments were notified and the state's SERT (special, emergency, response, team) or SWAT were called out. The local police dispatcher told all units to keep in mind that the SERT unit will be wearing camo-fatigues like the culprit, so be careful. All roads around the suspected area were shut down and all buildings were evacuated. A police command post was set up in beaver stadium at Penn State. As the day dragged on, most of the scanner talk consisted of police logistics. Finally, around 4:00PM I heard on my scanner that the police were gassing a small trailer and topped things with a flash bang grenade. A few seconds later a SERT unit member said "the actor is 10-7" and something to the effect that "we've finnished our job, now the investigators take over".A man on a media frequency (453.000MHz) said that "the man killed himself, but I can't confirm this". The next morning, I read in the papers thatit was a suicide, and the coroner determined that the actor killed himself THAT MORNING!! In other words, while the police were searching in vain and everyone in the town was on pins and needles; an ex-marine lying dead in a trailer. -PJB

112. Pro-43 problems with earphone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-05 17:40:26 UTC
From: kstern@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep5.174026.19411@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 280436

I have an RS Pro-43. I've noticed when I use the earphone jack, my reception drops. Only the strong signals still catch the scanner's attention. When I remove the earphone, the medium to weaker signals come back.
The earphone jack being located so close to the antenae does make me a bit suspicious.

Has anyone else heard of this? Any suggestions/ideas?

Note: I'm not saying I can't hear as well; the scanner refuses to lock onto the weaker signal when the jack is in use.

~Ken

113. Re: Radio Shack Preferred Customer Card, Free 1994 Catalog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-05 17:56:13 UTC
From: mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu
Message-ID: <26d97t$4mq@hobbes.cc.uga.edu>
Source record: 280510
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,sci.electronics

My 4-year-old daughter got a preferred customer catalog. I did not.
>sob<

--
:- Michael A. Covington, Associate Research Scientist : *****
:- Artificial Intelligence Programs mcovingt@ai.uga.edu : *********
:- The University of Georgia phone 706 542-0358 : * * *
:- Athens, Georgia 30602-7415 U.S.A. amateur radio N4TMI : ** *** ** <><

114. Re: Pro-43 problems with earphone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-05 20:35:11 UTC
From: mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu
Message-ID: <26dihv$7ds@hobbes.cc.uga.edu>
Source record: 280440

In article <1993Sep5.174026.19411@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> kstern@nyx.cs.du.edu (Kenneth Stern) writes:
>I have an RS Pro-43. I've noticed when I use the earphone jack, my reception
>drops. Only the strong signals still catch the scanner's attention. When I
>remove the earphone, the medium to weaker signals come back.
>The earphone jack being located so close to the antenae does make me a bit
>suspicious.

The earphone cable is connected to circuit ground, and could well be
serving as an antenna element (presumably an out of tune one if it is
causing reception to deteriorate).

--
:- Michael A. Covington, Associate Research Scientist : *****
:- Artificial Intelligence Programs mcovingt@ai.uga.edu : *********
:- The University of Georgia phone 706 542-0358 : * * *
:- Athens, Georgia 30602-7415 U.S.A. amateur radio N4TMI : ** *** ** <><

115. AOR AR-3000 changing priority channel test time.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-05 23:00:06 UTC
From: mjr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mjrCCwL86.GuH@netcom.com>
Source record: 280425
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

Someone once posted the only undocumented command for the AR3000 I've ever seen. It involved changing the time interval the scanner uses to check the priority channel. Can someone repost this sequence of keystrokes?

Thanks

--
matthew rapaport Philosopher/Programmer At Large KD6KVH
mjr@netcom.com 70371.255@compuserve.com

116. Re: Advice on 10-channel handhelds?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-05 23:41:40 UTC
From: andy@clark.net
Message-ID: <26dtfk$6aq@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 280431
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

Dave Shaffer (DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu) wrote:
: I've looked off and on for some time for a good used handheld
: scanner -- an entry level type unit -- but without success.

: So I'm thinking now about buying a new model. I see that both
: Radio Shack and Uniden market a fairly basic 10-channel,
: 10-band handheld unit.

As you imply, most manufacturers market an entry-level scanner starting
at around 99 dollars. These units generally display only channel numbers,
except when you enter or verify the frequency.
They will probably serve your needs, providing none of the public
service frequencies you wish to monitor are in the 800 MHz range.

The problem is, once you start scanning, you may become somewhat
addicted, i.e., a "scanner buff". It might not take long for you to
wish you could monitor bands the low-end models will not cover.
The resale value of these units are not great. You may want
to rethink your initial purchase. A good strategy is to imagine all
the stuff you would possible want to monitor during the next 2 years
or so, determine their frequency band, and purchase a unit that will
satisfy this requirement. Just my $00.02.

"Goodbye, and thanks for the radio," said Tom with a short wave.
---

117. Re: Radio Shack Preferred Customer Card, Free 1994 Catalog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-06 00:28:13 UTC
From: kbarger@cellar.org
Message-ID: <q6iF0B2w164w@cellar.org>
Source record: 280441

mcneill@salem.enet.dec.com (Kevin McNeill) writes:

> How preferred am I? Are you R.R.S readers receiving this card as
> well? To me it looks like a bulk mail direct advertising program.
> I don't think I $pend 'that' much at R.S. though my wife may
> differ.

Like you, I *usually* don't spend much at RS--just the occasional audio plug adapter or length of coax cable. (And, like you, my wife would probably disagree!) However, I have bought two scanners from them in the last year, which I'd think would attract some attention if they were looking for "heavy" shoppers, and I haven't seen any "Preferred" stuff yet. OTOH with my local post office, maybe I should give them some time! ;-)

--
Kyle Barger
kbarger@cellar.org

118. Realist PR-43

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-06 02:08:42 UTC
From: meattle@koh-sun14.usc.edu
Message-ID: <26e63b$6sh@koh-sun14.usc.edu>
Source record: 280438
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

I read somewhere that it is possible to hear phone conversation over regular telephone wires on a Realist PRO-43 scanner if a certain diode is removed.

Does someone know what "shouldn't" be done to do this? ie. which diode to remove and what the exact procedure is?

I will obviously not attempt to do this but enquiring minds wanna know.

meattle@usc.edu

--

Reality is for those who can't face Science Fiction

----->> meattle@aludra.usc.edu <<-----

119. Re: So what happens now

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-06 04:18:19 UTC
From: carter@cmptrc.lonestar.org
Message-ID: <CCwzyJ.D66@cmptrc.lonestar.org>
Source record: 280450

In article <2C839E5F.6410@news.service.uci.edu> lockhart@mothra.nts.uci.edu (Jack C. Lockhart) writes:
>
>A lot of sites WILL NOT carry "alt" groups but DO carry "rec" newsgroups.

Primarily because most of the stuff in alt is wasted bandwidth.

>/\
>| Jack C. Lockhart << SNAILMAIL |
>| Radio Systems Engineer E-MAIL > LOCKHART@uci.edu |
>|OAC-Electronic Communication Srvcs. !BANG! > ...!ucbvax!ucivax!lockhart |
>| 2209 Central Plant Building HAM > WD6AEI |
>| University of California, Irvine AMPR > WD6AEI@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na |
>| Irvine, CA 92717-5475 VOICE > (714) 856-8477 |
>| U.S.A FAX > (714) 725-2270 |
>\/
> "And in the beginning there was nothing. And God said, 'let there be
> light'. And there was still nothing, BUT you could see IT!" -Anonymous
>/ o o o o o o o . . . _______________________________ _____=======_____
> o _____ | | | |
> .][__n_n_|DD[====_____ | #include <disclaimer.h> | | |
> >(________|__|_[_________]_|_______________________________|_|_______________|_
> _/oo OOOOO oo` ooo ooo 'o^o^o o^o^o` 'o^o o^o`
>-+-
>\/
--
Carter R. Bennett, Jr. - Scientist|"Tai-Kwon Leep is not a path to a door,
carter@scilab.lonestar.org - home | but a road leading forever to the
carter@cmptrc.lonestar.org - work | horizon." - Li Fong
KI5SR |"Kinda like UUCP mapping." - Carter Bennett

120. Re: Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-06 04:58:11 UTC
From: frankb@sad.hp.com
Message-ID: <CCx1sz.LDM@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 280394

& Lets hear some of your scanning stories. Please post the most interesting
& things you have come across while scanning.

One evening on a cordless phone channel I heard two men discussing
the details of that days business running their numbers racket.
#232 won $2000, #65 lost $6000 etc. Along with arguments about
somebody in the business and some missing money. It sounded like
the main guy in the business was out of town and someone else was
keeping the business running.

--
Frank Ball 1UR-M frankb@sad.hp.com (707) 794-4168 work,
Hewlett Packard (707) 794-3844 fax, (707) 538-3693 home
1212 Valley House Drive IT175, XT350, Seca 750, '62 F-100, PL510
Rohnert Park CA 94928-4999 KC6WUG, LAW, AMA, Dod #7566, I'm the NRA.

121. Re: Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-06 05:39:32 UTC
From: merlin@neuro.usc.edu
Message-ID: <26eiek$7v4@neuro.usc.edu>
Source record: 280433

Here in Los Angeles cops get discounts ranging anywhere from 50% to 100% on goods and services at local establishments. One night during the tense period following the Los Angeles riot I walked into 32nd Street Market (a local supermarket) with a scanner in the pocket of my oversized reporter's bush jacket -- didn't think much about it ahead of time -- but the clerk rang up the bill at a full 50% off regular price.

Curiously, cops get 100% off on coffee and donutes (and such) at 7 Eleven.

How do local establishments decide how much discount is appropriate?

122. Re: Frequency Counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-06 12:56:55 UTC
From: ronald@prins.hacktic.nl
Message-ID: <kTHg0B1w165w@prins.hacktic.nl>
Source record: 280299
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

cmarcant@netcom.com (Christophe Marcant) writes:

> So, here are the questions:
> Do you use any frequency counter?

Yes

> If yes, how? what for?

To find frequencies.

> Which brand/model are you using?

Optoelectronics Handi-Counter Model 2300. With a telescope antenna so
you can roughly select the frequency you want to see. (eg. When there is
local radio station, and you want to know a UHF frequency, you make
the antenna 15 cm (1/2 feet?) long)

> What features are important when selecting a model?

Try to get one with a lcd screen. I have one with a red display, which
is unreadable working outside in sunlight.

When you go buying one take a cellular phone or a UHF radio with you
to test it. Cellular phones shoud be detectable in a 10 meters range
(30 feet?).

---
ronald@prins.hacktic.nl
---

123. Re: Frequency Counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-06 13:21:13 UTC
From: ronald@prins.hacktic.nl
Message-ID: <3Xig0B2w165w@prins.hacktic.nl>
Source record: 280298
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

tedwards@wam.umd.edu (technopagan priest) writes:

> They are not magical devices. If you expect to see someone walk
> by with a handi-talkie and key up, don't expect to magically see
> the frequency appear on your counter unless your antenna is
> less than a few inches away.

I tested mine (HANDI-2300) on 144 MHz with a 0.5 Watt power. It works good
within a 15 meters range. 430 MHz on 8 meters.

It works great for me. Connected to a GP-antenna it even locks on
airplanes (VHF)!

---
ronald@prins.hacktic.nl
---

124. Re: Realist PR-43

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-06 15:08:08 UTC
From: tmiller@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <26fjoo$27a@news1.digex.net>
Source record: 280439
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

Meattle (meattle@koh-sun14.usc.edu) wrote:

: I read somewhere that it is possible to hear phone conversation over
: regular telephone wires on a Realist PRO-43 scanner if a certain diode
: is removed.

: Does someone know what "shouldn't" be done to do this? ie. which diode
: to remove and what the exact procedure is?

: I will obviously not attempt to do this but enquiring minds wanna know.

: meattle@usc.edu

: --
: -------------
: Reality is for those who can't face Science Fiction

: ----->> meattle@aludra.usc.edu <<-----

125. Re: Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-06 15:29:45 UTC
From: tmiller@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <26fl19$2hf@news1.digex.net>
Source record: 280437

Robert Allen (rja@batcomfs.Eng.Sun.COM) wrote:
: In article <2659os$i6d@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu> jvp3@merhaba.cc.columbia.edu (Joseph V Panesko) writes:
: + And the next day when the newspapers reported that there were a few
: +minor problems, but no major casualties, I wondered what happened to the small
: +war that I listened into on the police radios.

: It is quite common for the media to lie, in order to keep The
: People under control. In San Francisco it was the same: looting,
: gunshots, etc. The next day the news reported all was quiet.
: Eventually stuff happened they couldn't cover up.

: Robert Allen, rja@sun.com DISCLAIMER: I said it, not my company.

I too was in range of Sanfran.. I was down in sunnyvale on training at one of Tandem Computers buildings for 2 weeks. (I still refer that trip as the one to hell). I had lots of action during those two weeks. Riots, Fire in my hotel, two earthquake tremors.. Hey I'm from the other coast so I dont no a tremor from a quake and the wife didn't like the suff on the walls rattling. But any way I agree many things were not put out on the news and I think that got some people in trouble. One of the other students decided it must be safe nothing on the tv but LA, So he went into San Fransico on Friday nite to the area of Fisherman's Wharf and had his shiny new rental car burned. GOD the paper work!! Of course I new better and stayed home sat in a hottub and listened to the scanner!

126. Re: Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-06 16:34:01 UTC
From: schuch@phx.mcd.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep6.163401.12465@phx.mcd.mot.com>
Source record: 280446

In article <26eiek$7v4@neuro.usc.edu> merlin@neuro.usc.edu (merlin) writes:
>
>Curiously, cops get 100% off on coffee and donutes (and such) at 7 Eleven.
>
>How do local establishments decide how much discount is appropriate?
>

In Arizona, police officers are forbidden to take 'gratuities' from anyone. About 10 years ago I worked at a Dennys restaurant in Flagstaff (the one on the south end of town that has been torn down). Since the place sat on I-40 and I-17, every nutcase coming from or going to Phoenix or LA stoped there, usually on my shift in the middle of the night.

I had a attempted robery one night and ended up with a few DPS officers at the back of the restaurant doing paperwork and eating breakfast. I wrote their tickets for coffee and toast (about $2.00) instead of what they really ordered. They all smiled when they saw the bill and no one said anything. Within a couple weeks, there was some form of police officer in the store almost continuously from 10pm to 4am. VERY cheap security. :-)

They were also darn good tippers, even before the "discount."

Recently, I have noticed Phoenix Police camping out at various Circle-K stores (corner convienence stores) around the west side doing paperwork, making phone calls behind the counter and using the stores restroom (which customers can not do). Officially or not, I have to believe they have free reign of the coffee machine and the donut case. :-)

John

+---+
| John R. Schuch - Motorola Computer Group - Manufacturing Engineering |
| N7XVS - schuch@phx.mcd.mot.com - (602) 438-3008 - CompuServe: 70733.3330 |
+---+

127. Wasted bandwidth??? Was: Re: So what happens now

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-06 18:10:50 UTC
From: elana@netcom.com
Message-ID: <elanaCCy2I2.Mro@netcom.com>
Source record: 280442

carter@cmptrc.lonestar.org (Carter Bennett) writes:

>In article <2C839E5F.6410@news.service.uci.edu> lockhart@mothra.nts.uci.edu (Jack C. Lockhart) writes:
>>
>>A lot of sites WILL NOT carry "alt" groups but DO carry "rec" newsgroups.

>Primarily because most of the stuff in alt is wasted bandwidth.
^^ ^^^^^^ ^^^^^^^^^

Oh, REALLY??????
~~~~~~

(screen-sized combo of not one but two major .sigs joined together, hereby sacrificed to the bandwidth gods)

Does anyone else see the irony here???

(followups to alt.dev-null, please)

-Elana
~~~~~~

128. Built Ramsey SCA Decoder - Where do I connect to my 2010 / PRO2006?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-06 21:28:40 UTC
From: kevin@latrans.horizon.com
Message-ID: <26ga28$90l@latrans.horizon.com>
Source record: 280435

I just finished assembling my Ramsey SCA decoder. I have been unable to find the baseband audio inside either my Sony 2010 or my PRO-2006. Before I buy schematics and prod around some more, I thought I'd see if anyone has done this before and could point me at the proper point in either of these radios. Also, pointers to San Diego area radio stations that are transmitting SCA would be helpful for testing. Thanks!

_kevin
--
| Kevin Criqui ...sdd.hp.com!horizon!kevin |
| Science Horizons, Inc. kevin@horizon.com |
| 710 Encinitas Blvd. #200 (619)942-7333 (w) |
| Encinitas, CA 92024 (619)942-1652 FAX |

129. Looking for Hawaii Freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-06 21:45:00 UTC
From: kevin@latrans.horizon.com
Message-ID: <26gb0s$931@latrans.horizon.com>
Source record: 280443

A friend of mine will be visiting Hawaii in a few weeks and is looking
for a list of frequencies that might be interesting to listen to on his
scanner while he's there. Any pointers would be appreciated.

_kevin
--
| Kevin Criqui ...sdd.hp.com!horizon!kevin |
| Science Horizons, Inc. kevin@horizon.com |
| 710 Encinitas Blvd. #200 (619)942-7333 (w) |
| Encinitas, CA 92024 (619)942-1652 FAX |

130. Re: Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-06 23:07:38 UTC
From: weasel@acca.nmsu.edu
Message-ID: <26gfrqINNmuj@dns1.NMSU.Edu>
Source record: 280444

John Schuch (schuch@phx.mcd.mot.com) wrote:
: Recently, I have noticed Phoenix Police camping out
: at various Circle-K stores
: (corner convienence stores) around the west side doing paperwork, making
: phone calls behind the counter and using the stores restroom (which customers
: can not do). Officially or not, I have to believe they have free reign of the
: coffee machine and the donut case. :-)

: John

That's probably because company rules prohibit Circle-K employees from being
armed - they need the extra security, and as you said, it's CHEAP!

: +---+
: | John R. Schuch - Motorola Computer Group - Manufacturing Engineering |
: | N7XVS - schuch@phx.mcd.mot.com - (602) 438-3008 - CompuServe: 70733.3330 |
: +---+

--
....
: _\| /\ |/_ T.J. Harrell III : "Hey, man, is that 'Freedom Rock?'
: \/ \/ P.O. Box 4334 :
: / \ Las Cruces NM 88003 :
: /________\ weasel@acca.nmsu.edu : I'm the NRA.
:.....................................:

131. Any PRO-38 mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-07 01:04:37 UTC
From: jkonecn@andy.bgsu.edu
Message-ID: <CCyLnp.5y8@andy.bgsu.edu>
Source record: 280447
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

I had a text file off of some BBS that describes mods to get 800MHz on
a PRO-37. Can this be done to a PRO-38 is the question. And take it easy on
me, it's all I could afford. :)

Joe

--
****
* Joe Konecny - Computer Science Student, BGSU *
* Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green Ohio *
* Internet - jkonecn@andy.bgsu.edu *

132. Re: Realist PR-43

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-07 01:30:26 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep7.013026.10941@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 280448
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

meattle@koh-sun14.usc.edu (Meattle) writes:
:
: I read somewhere that it is possible to hear phone conversation over
: regular telephone wires on a Realist PRO-43 scanner if a certain diode
: is removed.

I think you misremember what you read. You can modify the scanner to
receive the cellular telephone frequencies. If the communication is
not over cellular (or cordless) phones, then you will not be able to
monitor them.

Bill

133. What's the difference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-07 02:01:54 UTC
From: md8582@albnyvms.bitnet
Message-ID: <1993Sep7.020154.10731@sarah.albany.edu>
Source record: 280449
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

What is the difference between rec.radio.scanner and alt.radio.scanner?

Is one for tech talk and the other listening stories, and other stuff?

Also, what does "alt." stand for?

FootDoc

134. Re: new newsgroup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-07 02:36:16 UTC
From: bob@olwejo.UUCP
Message-ID: <CCypwJ.Fu1@olwejo.UUCP>
Source record: 280451
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In <747336693.AA07495@rochgte.fidonet.org>, David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org writes:
>What is the difference between alt.radio.scanner and rec.radio.scanner?
>
>If everything is crossposted, why are there two newsgroups?

REC.radio.scanner is a new newsgroup that has replaced ALT.radio.scanner.

Please post all scanner related material in REC.radio.scanner. The group should be active on your news system. If not, contact your news administrator and request it.

For now, followups (like this one) in a.r.s are crossposted to the mainstream r.r.s group. It is a temporary solution to cover all bases until alt.radio.scanner is removed.

--
Bob Kupiec, N3MML /\ Internet: beyonet!bob@vu-vlsi.vill.edu
Morrisville, PA, USA \/ (or) bob@zero.com
(40d 12'N / 74d 49'W) /\ AX.25: n3mml@wb3ftp.#epa.pa.usa.noam
"Motorola 68k Inside!" \/ 100% UNIX ~ PGP key 1F9C51 available ~ Get WiReD

135. Re: another unusual logksg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-07 05:19:40 UTC
From: die@pig.UUCP
Message-ID: <1208@pig.UUCP>
Source record: 280458
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.video.satellite

In article <CCyn1A.I7v@cbnewsm.cb.att.com> rm@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (robert.melchiorre) writes:
>I was tuned to the NASA channel on TV (yes, TV), and in a relatively long
>stretch of broadcast silence (while they had a NASA picture on the screen)
>I heard CW faintly in the background.
>

>DE WB74 8003233971 2534175055 GE GSFC MD (loop)
>

What you heard is the mandatory automatic transmitter identification (ATIS) that all FCC licensed satellite video uplinks are required to use. Most of them use a low level narrow band FM subcarrier at 7.15 mhz modulated by 1 khz audio tone (often square waves). The CW (I think at about 20 wpm) carries the license number, an uplink telephone number to call to complain about interference, and the name of the uplinker and often the city of the uplink.

Your presumably heard it on your TV because the video receiver at the cable headend has poor rejection of adjacent subcarriers and the sound carrier for NASA select is 6.8 mhz which is fairly close to 7.15. It is also possible that the cable company receiver has an ATIS subcarrier detector used for aiming the dish which is leaking into the main audio.

The FCC required this transmission after many many incidents of uplinkers (particularly the mobile truck mounted kind) who pointed their antennas at the wrong satellite or set the transmitter to the wrong uplink frequency or turned on their transmitter at the wrong time when someone else was scheduled to use the transponder and jammed some other user. The ATIS allows someone whose transponder gets clobbered to quickly identify the culprit so he can be phoned with a complaint ("You've just knocked out HBO for half the country"). That is why the message includes a contact telephone number and uplinker name.

The ATIS also helps uplinkers verify that they are on the right satellite, since almost every satellite has at least one channel of some kind of video carrying an ATIS.

And when the FCC put the system into effect, they apparently went wild about the idea and made noises about requiring such automatic signal identification on many other classes of transmitter, including amateur. As far as I know, this has yet to be implemented in other services.

How it is done now...

The proliferation of two way VSATs and other small uncontrolled
and often unmanned uplinks has led the satellite operators to contract
with a Washington DC area company called Interferometrics to create a
system that can locate uplink transmitters with around 100 foot accuracy
anywhere in North America using differential time of arrival of uplink
sidelobe energy as picked up by transponders on nearby satellites.

This system uses digital signal processing technology (spectral
correlation) to extract the weak signals from the sidelobes of an uplink
antenna radiating a jamming signal that are picked up by transponders on
the same frequency on nearby satellites on the Clarke belt and separate
them from the other stronger signals flowing through the transponders. The
correlation process yields a precise measure (within ns) of the relative
time of arrival of the jamming signal at the jammed satellite and its
neighbors. From this and precise knowlage of the positions of the
satellites it is possible to construct hyperbolic lines of position on
the surface of the earth that intersect at the location of the jammer.

The system can locate uplinks within seconds and is coupled
to a map display that shows the street location of the jammer on
a CRT.

Apparently there is a considerable business for the system with
hundreds of jamming incidents resolved each year. I am told that
several of these have been malicious akin to the famous "Captain
Midnight" incident that was widely publicized back in 1985-86 (but the great
great majority are simply operator error, hardware or software failure,
or carelessness). Apparently the Feds have decided to quietly prosecute
the culprits in these malicious jamming cases rather than give further
publicity to the vulnerablity of satellites to jamming.

David I. Emery - N1PRE - Lexington Mass.
Former senior technical consultant (and currently unemployed drunken bum)
Internet: jjmhome!pig!die@transfer.stratus.com (preferred) or die@world.std.com
UUCP: ...uunet!stratus.com!jjmhome!pig!die Phone + fax: 1+(617)-863-9986

136. Re: What's the difference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-07 05:58:24 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep7.055824.14313@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 280452
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

md8582@albnyvms.bitnet writes:
: What is the difference between rec.radio.scanner and alt.radio.scanner?
:
: Is one for tech talk and the other listening stories, and other stuff?
:
: Also, what does "alt." stand for?

Nothing really, except some people feel their group is more important if
it is a member of the rec.* set, rather than the alt.* set.

I personally don't care. I will subscribe to both.

Bill

137. Re: So what happens now

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-07 06:00:54 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep7.060054.14411@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 280453

horak@convex.com (David Horak) writes:
: In <1993Aug31.161320.19645@lds.loral.com> potts@lds.loral.com ([u]Phillip Potts) writes:
:
: >So does alt.radio.scanner disappear now?

It probably won't. It is hard to remove a group, once it is created.

: I don't know the answer to that. I am curious though; does the rec vs. alt
: give us some respectability now?

Only if you think so.

Bill

138. Re: What's the difference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-07 07:23:49 UTC
From: gkd@wpi.WPI.EDU
Message-ID: <26hcu5$ec@bigboote.WPI.EDU>
Source record: 280454
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In article <1993Sep7.020154.10731@sarah.albany.edu> md8582@albnyvms.bitnet writes:
>What is the difference between rec.radio.scanner and alt.radio.scanner?
>Is one for tech talk and the other listening stories, and other stuff?

Topic-wise, they are the same; rec.radio.scanner was created to replace
alt.radio.scanner because the rec.* newsgroups have a wider distribution
than the alt.* newsgroups. (Many sites do not carry alt.* newsgroups.)

The traffic on alt.radio.scanner should be diminishing as people migrate
to rec.radio.scanner.

Greg

139. Re: REVIEW:Alinco DJ-X1 Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-07 08:13:22 UTC
From: craig@kralizec.zeta.org.au
Message-ID: <26hfr2INN262@kralizec.zeta.org.au>
Source record: 280469
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In <263aq3$pc7@panix.com> schuster@panix.com (Michael Schuster) writes:

>The DJ-X1 has not been marketed by Alinco USA. Given the present
>regulatory climate in this country, it is unlikely that such a
>continuous-coverage receiver would ever be sold here. The only way to get
>one is to import it from another country (Japan or UK). After selling my
>R1 I ordered a DJ-X1, based upon a favorable review in _Shortwave
>Magazine_ (UK) and positive comments from several DJ-X1 owners on the
>Usenet. Since most North American scanner enthusiasts are unfamiliar with
>this model, I was asked to write this review to fill that knowledge gap.
>The DJ-X1 is a very strange bird, as the following description will
>show.

I can vouch for this. As I live in Australia, the DJ-X1 is sold here. I bought mine at this years Gosford Field Day (back in February), and I'm using is primarily for listening to railway operating frequencies (VHF FM around the 150 - 170 MHz area, and UHF FM around the 400 - 460 MHz area).

Strange it is. A friend of mine owns an Icom IC-R1, and most of your comments about the differences between the two are true. I haven't used the scanning functions much, but they take a bit of getting used to.

>Since the DJ-X1 is not sold in the US, there is no reference point for
>selling price. British dealers usually charge between 280 and 330 pounds
>sterling ($420 - $495) which, not surprisingly, is basically the same
>price as the ICOM IC-R1.

At the time when I purchased mine, the local RRP was A$599. I paid A$539 at the Field Day, for which I obtained the scanner, the vinyl case and a spare dry cell holder. I use seperate AA Nicads, so I haven't tried out the factory Nicad packs. For charging I've got a neat little fast charger set up into which I clip the Nicad-filled dry cell case. It's powered by the standard 12 volt DC 'wall-wart', so it's handy when travelling, as it can be clipped across a car battery if mains isn't available.

>This review is going to be sketchy in some areas (specifications, battery
>life, and actual measurements of sensitivity, selectivity, etc) as it is
>based upon only a short period of use. I will be as complete as I can
>in my assessment of this device without venturing into the area of
>speculation.

I can offer a few comments on battery life. Using a dry cell holder full of new alkaline cells, the pack will last on average of 9 to 10 hours if scanning is used wisely. Of course the more scanning that's

done and the higher the volume control is set the less time they last.

With freshly charged nicads, the time is about 8 hours with the same sort of use. I have three nicad-filled drycell packs, plus one spare drycell holder in case I run out of Nicads and have to use dry cells.

In Sydney, where there is much pager and other radio interference, my friend's IC-R1 has trouble coping with cross-band interference from an FSK radio link when listening to the main railway radio frequency of 450.050 MHz. My DJ-X1 copes better, possibly due to a better design in the front end of the receiver? Maybe the thick case case plays a part in providing direct shielding of the scanner itself?

>. Note that while there is a DC-in socket on the scanner itself,
>power connected there will NOT charge the attached battery. You have to
>use the external charging stand to do that.

I found this out the hard way! Oh well, we can't have everything our way!

Although, when I'm travelling on trains I plug the scanner into the plugpack and take the battery pack off - it makes for a much lighter unit. If only nicad packs weighed as little as empty dry cell cases!

>There is also a horizontal signal strength
>meter like that on the Yupiteru or ICOM handhelds. I did not evaluate its
>accuracy or linearity.

When compared to the one on the IC-R1, and a few other scanners with integral S-meters, the readings seemed to match the others. I'm not too sure about the linearity though - I felt that it was a little non-linear.

--
Freight Raver Craig STF (Serious Techno Fiend!).
Send email to craig@kralizec.zeta.org.au, OR craig@orb.apana.org.au.
May you all survive Kralizec, for it will bring about the rebirth of mankind as a self-perpetuating organism. - Kralizec, the Typhoon Struggle.

140. 10-codes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-07 13:07:42 UTC
From: d_chase@oz.plymouth.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep7.130742.5468@oz.plymouth.edu>
Source record: 280455

Would someone take a few moments, and list the 10 codes commonly used by police or tell me where I can pick up a copy?

Thanks

Doug

141. Re: 10-codes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-07 13:20:56 UTC
From: kazel@uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <kazel.294.747408056@uiuc.edu>
Source record: 280456

In article <1993Sep7.130742.5468@oz.plymouth.edu> d_chase@oz.plymouth.edu (Douglas W. Chase) writes:
>Would someone take a few moments, and list the 10 codes commonly used by
>police or tell me where I can pick up a copy?

ASSOCIATION OF PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS OFFICERS (APCO) OFFICIAL TEN-CODE LIST

10-0 CAUTION
10-1 UNABLE TO COPY - CHANGE LOCATION
10-2 SIGNAL GOOD
10-3 STOP TRANSMITTING
10-4 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT (OK)
10-5 RELAY
10-6 BUSY - STANDBY UNLESS URGENT
10-7 OUT OF SERVICE
10-8 IN SERVICE
10-9 REPEAT
10-10 FIGHT IN PROGESS
10-11 DOG CASE
10-12 STAND BY (STOP)
10-13 WEATHER - ROAD REPORT
10-14 PROWLER REPORT
10-15 CIVIL DISTURBANCE
10-16 DOMESTIC DISTURBANCE
10-17 MEET COMPLAINANT
10-18 QUICKLY
10-19 RETURN TO . . .
10-20 LOCATION
10-21 CALL . . . BY TELEPHONE
10-22 DISREGARAD
10-23 ARRIVED AT SCENE
10-24 ASSIGNMENT COMPLETED
10-25 REPORT IN PERSON (MEET) . . .
10-26 DETAINING SUBJECT, EXPEDITE
10-27 DRIVERS LICENSE INFORMATION
10-28 VEHICLE REGISTRATION INFORMATION
10-29 CHECK FOR WANTED
10-30 UNNECESSARY USE OF RADIO
10-31 CRIME IN PROGESS
10-32 MAN WITH GUN
10-33 EMERGENCY
10-34 RIOT
10-35 MAJOR CRIME ALERT
10-36 CORRECT TIME
10-37 (INVESTIGATE) SUSPICIOUS VEHICLE

10-38 STOPPING SUSPICIOUS VEHICLE
10-39 URGENG - USE LIGHT, SIREN
10-40 SILENT RUN - NO LIGHT, SIREN
10-41 BEGINNING TOUR OF DUTY
10-42 ENDING TOUR OF DUTY
10-43 INFORMATION
10-44 PERMISSION TO LEAVE . . . FOR . . .
10-45 ANIMAL CARCASS AT . . .
10-46 ASSIST MOTORIST
10-47 EMERGENCY ROAD REPAIR AT . . .
10-48 TRAFFIC STANDARD REPAIR AT . . .
10-49 TRAFFIC LIGHT OUT AT . . .
10-50 ACCIDENT (FATAL, PERSONAL INJURY, PROPERTY DAMAGE)
10-51 WRECKER NEEDED
10-52 AMBULANCE NEEDED
10-53 ROAD BLOCKED AT . . .
10-54 LIVESTOCK ON HIGHWAY
10-55 SUSPECTED DUI
10-56 INTOXICATED PEDESTRIAN
10-57 HIT AND RUN (FATAL, PERSONAL INJURY, PROPERTY DAMAGE)
10-58 DIRECT TRAFFIC
10-59 CONVOY OR ESCORT
10-60 SQUAD IN VICINITY
10-61 ISOLATE SELF FOR MESSAGE
10-62 REPLY TO MESSAGE
10-63 PREPARE TO MAKE WRITTEN COPY
10-64 MESSAGE FOR LOCAL DELIVERY
10-65 NET MESSAGE ASSIGNMENT
10-66 MESSAGE CANCELLATION
10-67 CLEAR FOR NET MESSAGE
10-68 DISPATCH INFORMATION
10-69 MESSAGE RECEIVED
10-70 FIRE
10-71 ADVISE NATURE OF FIRE
10-72 REPORT PROGRESS ON FIRE
10-73 SMOKE REPORT
10-74 NEGATIVE
10-75 IN CONTACT WITH . . .
10-76 EN ROUTE . . .
10-77 ETA (ESTIMATED TIME ARRIVAL)
10-78 NEED ASSISTANCE
10-79 NOTIFY CORONER
10-80 CHASE IN PROGRESS
10-81 BREATHALYZER
10-82 RESERVE LODGING
10-83 WORK SCHOOL XING AT . . .
10-84 IF MEETING . . . ADVISE ETA
10-85 DELAYED DUE TO . . .
10-86 OFFICER/OPERATOR ON DUTY
10-87 PICKUP/DISTRIBUTE CHECKS

10-88 PRESENT TELEPHONE NUMBER OF . . .
10-89 BOMB THREAT
10-90 BANK ALARM AT . . .
10-91 PICK UP PRISONER/SUBJECT
10-92 IMPROPERLY PARKED VEHICLE
10-93 BLOCKADE
10-94 DRAG RACING
10-95 PRISONER/SUBJECT IN CUSTODY
10-96 MENTAL SUBJECT
10-97 CHECK (TEST) SIGNAL
10-98 PRISON/JAIL BREAK
10-99 WANTED/STOLEN INDICATED
--
Mitch Kazel (N9HDQ) PHONE: (217) 333-1259
Department of Journalism FAX: (217) 244-3348
University of Illinois INTERNET: kazel@uiuc.edu

142. Re: Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-07 13:30:31 UTC
From: marr@ug.eds.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep7.133031.1@ug.eds.com>
Source record: 280465

I got up in the middle of the night to get a drink of water and turned on the scanner to see if anything interesting was going on. After a few minutes of silence I hear this, in best Elmer Fudd voice: "Shhhhhh! Be vewy vewy quiet! We're hunting kwiminals!" I guess the grave shift gets punchy at 4 AM.

Also, the Orange County California "Red" (Emergency) Channel traditionally puts out a Christmas Eve broadcast for a 925 (suspicious) 390 (drunk) 505a (reckless) individual landing a red sleigh on rooftops possibly carrying a large bag with 459 (burglary) loot. Lots more detail, but you get the idea.

--
#include <std_disclaimer.h>
Jack Marr (marr@ug.eds.com)
EDS Unigraphics
Cypress, CA

143. New RS Freq Meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-07 16:44:43 UTC
From: ross@novax.llnl.gov
Message-ID: <ross-070993094200@earl.llnl.gov>
Source record: 280457

I found one of the new RS freq counters here in Northern CA. Part # is
22-305 and the cost was $89.99 + tax (using the 10% off new item coupon).
One feature not mentioned in the catalog is that it has a built-in NiCad
charger (wallwart not included). I have not had a chance to put it through
its paces yet. Seems well constructed with an all metal case.

Later,
Gary

The comments expressed above do not reflect the opinions of LLNL.

Gary Ross
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory
NOVA Laser Operations
P.O. Box 808, L-489
Livermore, CA 94551
(Ross@novax.llnl.gov)
AOL: Rossman

144. RS Pro-43 vs. Pro-34. Time for an upgrade?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-07 17:22:00 UTC
From: CSMSETS@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU
Message-ID: <19930907172253CSMSETS@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU>
Source record: 280403

Hi Folks,
I'm currently using a Radio Shack Pro-34. Is it worth upgrading
to a Pro-43? I do miss the 220 MHz bands but it does seem that the
34 does cover freqs that the 43 is missing (is this the case? I don't
have any doc on the 43).
--Ed

145. Re: Pro-43 problems with earphone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-07 18:02:16 UTC
From: dkm@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <26iib8$iie@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 280459

I've never noticed this with my Pro-43 but then the only time I use the earphone is when I'm at airshows or walking the dog.

Can anyone tell me what typical power ratings of aircraft transmitters are?

Dave Martin - dkm@col.hp.com

146. Re: Advice on 10-channel handhelds?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-07 18:10:46 UTC
From: m_roberg@oz.plymouth.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep7.181046.2068@oz.plymouth.edu>
Source record: 280460
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In article <93248.094954DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu> Dave Shaffer <DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu> writes:

>So I'm thinking now about buying a new model. I see that both
>Radio Shack and Uniden market a fairly basic 10-channel,
>10-band handheld unit.
>
>Does anybody have any advice on one as opposed to the other, or
>perhaps even some other option I haven't considered? Both of
>the units I mentioned are right around $90/$100.
>
>I'm looking for something to monitor the local fire band (vhf-lo)
>as well as maybe NOAA frequencies for weather and/or major police
>channels for road/traffic/accident information.
>

I own the PRO-42 model from Radio Shack, in my opinion it is a good
starter unit. But if you are going to use it in an area where there
many different bands for the different agencies I'd suggest buying the
telescoping antenna from Radio Shack as well. The "rubber duckie"
antenna is good for when you have it on your belt, but other than that
the reception is limited to a rather short range. I'm also thinking
now of getting an extension speaker because the built-in speaker only
goes to a certain level before there is some distortion.

Hope this helps somewhat in your decision, any specific questions feel
free to e-mail me.

Matt

Matthew Roberge
m_roberg@oz.plymouth.edu

147. Re: Realist PR-43

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-07 18:41:07 UTC
From: bpm@cbnewsh.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CCzyKq.CKz@cbnewsh.cb.att.com>
Source record: 280406
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In article <1993Sep7.013026.10941@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com> billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) writes:
>meattle@koh-sun14.usc.edu (Meattle) writes:
>:
>: I read somewhere that it is possible to hear phone conversation over
>: regular telephone wires on a Realist PRO-43 scanner if a certain diode
>: is removed.
>
>I think you misremember what you read. You can modify the scanner to
>receive the cellular telephone frequencies. If the communication is
>not over cellular (or cordless) phones, then you will not be able to
>monitor them.
>
>Bill

While you're correct based on what was posted by Meattle, it is possible to listen to some corded phones also. I know, because I can hear my corded phone over the scanner occasionally. You do have to be relatively close to the phone wiring though, and the phone must be of the type that uses digital electronics to perform its functions. The ability to hear comes from the FM'ing of the control oscillator in the phone as the phone line voltage is modulated by the audio from the phone. The squared off digital frequency is rich in harmonics and I find that I can usually hear understandable signals in the low-band VHF region. Admittedly, this is probably the result of design shortcuts by the phone developers, but it does exist.

Byron
--
Byron Magnin Q: Can anyone help me out?
att!hostar!bpm or bpm@hostar.ho.att.com
H (908) 918-0843 W (908) 949-7121
FAX (908) 918-0848 A: Sure! Which way did you come in?

148. Wireless Microphones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-07 18:51:02 UTC
From: mkeiser@scca.Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <m8pm0mINNars@appserv.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 280378

Does anyone have a vague idea around which frequencies wireless microphones are clustered? You've seen them before - used at concerts and television remotes, to avoid the long cord connecting the "talent" to reality.

I had thought they'd be around 170 MHz, but I wonder if there are similar clusters in 400-500MHz, or lower (e.g. 300MHz?).

149. Re: Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-07 19:26:17 UTC
From: mayer@csn.org
Message-ID: <CD00nu.42E@csn.org>
Source record: 280461

I turned on the scanner one day to find the local fire band locked up with
an open mike (who knows how long). It was fun to hear
the dispatcher caughing (she had a cold), idle chit-chat, and official busi-
ness, and handling the police calls from the same
office, not knowing her fire band mike was locked open.
This went on for a few minutes.

I figured since several nearby municipalities shared the same freq, I
would be a kind soul and call the FD and tell them their mike is locked
open (rendering the frequency entirely useless). So I called, and just
so happened the dispatcher answered. Nothing more freaky than hearing the
phone ring at the PD/FD over the scanner (I left it on while I called)
knowing its because you are calling. Even more disorienting was trying
to talk to the dispatcher over the phone while hearing her talk to me
both over the phone AND over the locked-open fire band! Anyone else
within a 10 mile radius was hearing her half of the conversation
with little-old me. That's my 5 minutes of Andy Warhol fame, I guess.

What really go to be funny though, was after I hung up with the
dispatcher, hearing her frantically banging the mike trying to
get it un-stuck. The poor woman knew we (scanner listeners) could
hear everything - she finally muffled the mike with her hand. But
you could still hear her say things like "I've got an open mike
on my fire band!" "Darn, Shoot, Doggone it!" "Can you call Ralphs
Electronics and see if he can get over here?" "Bang, Bang, Bang" (trying
to dislodge the button on her desk). After about 5 minutes of this
the frequency finally cleared with a loud click.
It was both wierd and funny at the same time.

--
___---^^^---___---^^^---___---^^^---___---^^^--- Catch The WAVE ---___
Michael Mayer, Senior Technical Support Engineer
Visual Numerics, Inc. 32915 Aurora Rd. Suite # 160, Solon, OH, 44139 USA
Email: mayer@pvi.com Human: 216/248-4900 Fax: 216-248-2733

150. Re: AOR AR-3000 changing priority channel test time.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-07 19:27:30 UTC
From: ronald@prins.hacktic.nl
Message-ID: <Jkui0B1w165w@prins.hacktic.nl>
Source record: 280300
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

mjr@netcom.com (Matthew Rapaport) writes:

> Someone once posted the only undocumented command for the AR3000 I've ever
> seen. It involved changing the time interval the scanner uses to check the
> priority channel. Can someone repost this sequence of keystrokes?

I've got the 3000a version. To change the priority interval press:

<2nd F> then hold the <PRIO> key until you see P-int flashing. Now you
can type the number of seconds (1..99).

---
ronald@prins.hacktic.nl
---

151. Re: 10-codes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-07 19:34:01 UTC
From: paul@senex.unh.edu
Message-ID: <26inn9$nj4@mozz.unh.edu>
Source record: 280462

In article <1993Sep7.130742.5468@oz.plymouth.edu> d_chase@oz.plymouth.edu (Douglas W. Chase) writes:
>Would someone take a few moments, and list the 10 codes commonly used by
>police or tell me where I can pick up a copy?

Unfortunately, most responses will probably get you the "national" or "APCO" lists, and, as in many other areas, N.H. DOES THINGS DIFFERENTLY! We have, for example:

10-1 on
10-2 off
10-5 OK (yes, 10-4 for most everybody else!)
...

NONE of the codes are the same - The NHSP just wrote their own, which as far as I know are used by all PD agencies in the state.

I can find the info, and maybe find time to type it in, but I won't promise....

Good luck.
--
Paul S. Sawyer - University of New Hampshire CIS - Paul.Sawyer@UNH.Edu
Telecommunications and Network Services VOX: +1 603 862 3262
50 College Road FAX: +1 603 862 2030
Durham, New Hampshire 03824-3523

152. open mikes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-07 19:44:07 UTC
From: jcksnste@ACF1.NYU.EDU
Message-ID: <26ioa7$aif@cmcl2.NYU.EDU>
Source record: 280464

That open mic story was good..

On July 4th, the town my father lives in has what's usually called the biggest 4th of July parade in New Jersey. The day opens at around 7:00ish with fire trucks driving up and down _every_ street in the town with active sirens. Not knowing what was happening when a couple fire trucks went past my house with the sirens full blast, I grabbed my scanner and turned it on. Only, I heard the same thing.. more sirens!

After about a minute of hearing the sirens through my window and on the scanner, I finally heard the dispatcher trying to yell over the sirens about an open mic on the fire channel. Good luck.

Is it me, or am I the only one that has a tough time deciphering what the fire companies are xmitting with the sirens in the background even after all these years? Sometimes, I just throw my hands up in frustration only to be teased by the dispatcher'
s response with "10-9 the last message, you're unreadable" and let down once again with the dispatcher's response to their response as "10-4" to a message that was just as garbled. ;? I just don't get it sometimes..

S
--
Steve Jackson jcksnste@acfcluster.nyu.edu
New York University Technical Support Staff

"We don't hate vegetarians. We just think they're funny." - S. Albini
"There's lots of music out there, and much of it I hate." - Blixa Bargeld
---

153. Need Central Ma. Police Freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-07 20:47:41 UTC
From: mikelis@montor.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep7.194131.25547@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 280463

Could someone post the police frequencies for the following Ma. towns:

Grafton
Northbridge
Uxbridge

I have been trying to get a hold of a frequency book but can't find one.
Thanks.
/james

154. Freq. in San Jose CA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-08 00:26:41 UTC
From: sungho@lsil.com
Message-ID: <26j8s1$a60@lsi.lsil.com>
Source record: 280402

Hello! Anyone in San Jose area?
I am looking for interesting freq. in San Jose area.
I am new in town.
Thank you,

Sungho Kim
M/S E-199 phone : (408) 433-8952 LSI|LOGIC|
LSI Logic FAX : (408) 433-4156 | |
1501 McCarthy Blvd. +-----+
Milpitas, Ca. 95035 internet : sungho@lsil.com

---

155. Re: REVIEW:Alinco DJ-X1 Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-08 00:34:21 UTC
From: schuster@panix.com
Message-ID: <26j9ad$a1t@panix.com>
Source record: 280473
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In article <26hfr2INN262@kralizec.zeta.org.au>,
Craig Dewick <craig@kralizec.zeta.org.au> wrote:
>
>Strange it is. A friend of mine owns an Icom IC-R1, and most of your comments
>about the differences between the two are true. I haven't used the scanning
>functions much, but they take a bit of getting used to.

Thanks for confirming my impressions.

>At the time when I purchased mine, the local RRP was A$599. I paid
>A$539 at the Field Day, for which I obtained the scanner, the vinyl
>case and a spare dry cell holder. I use seperate AA Nicads, so I
>haven't tried out the factory Nicad packs. For charging I've got a
>neat little fast charger set up into which I clip the Nicad-filled dry
>cell case. It's powered by the standard 12 volt DC 'wall-wart', so it's
>handy when travelling, as it can be clipped across a car battery if
>mains isn't available.

In the UK they don't sell it with the battery case anymore, probably
in order to compete with the R1. It comes only with the sealed 700 mAH
pack.

>I can offer a few comments on battery life. Using a dry cell holder
>full of new alkaline cells, the pack will last on average of 9 to 10
>hours if scanning is used wisely. Of course the more scanning that's
>done and the higher the volume control is set the less time they last.

That's reasonable enough.

>With freshly charged nicads, the time is about 8 hours with the same
>sort of use. I have three nicad-filled drycell packs, plus one spare
>drycell holder in case I run out of Nicads and have to use dry cells.

That sounds too high. I would expect 50-60% of the life with alkaline
cells, at best, since the capacity of nicads is so poor by comparison.

>In Sydney, where there is much pager and other radio interference, my
>friend's IC-R1 has trouble coping with cross-band interference from an
>FSK radio link when listening to the main railway radio frequency of
>450.050 MHz. My DJ-X1 copes better, possibly due to a better design in
>the front end of the receiver? Maybe the thick case case plays a part in
>providing direct shielding of the scanner itself?

Could also be as simple as having different IF's which just happen not
to provide an intermodulation "opening" in that frequency range in
your particular RF environment.

>When compared to the one on the IC-R1, and a few other scanners with
>integral S-meters, the readings seemed to match the others. I'm not
>too sure about the linearity though - I felt that it was a little
>non-linear.

It is not quite as top-heavy as the S-meter on the Yupiteru 7100, which
goes full scale rather easily.

--
Mike Schuster | schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
------------------- | schuster@shell.portal.com | GEnie: MSCHUSTER

156. Re: 10-codes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-08 00:45:22 UTC
From: topolski@kaiwan.com
Message-ID: <CD0FFn.JAt@kaiwan.com>
Source record: 280466

Douglas W. Chase (d_chase@oz.plymouth.edu) wrote:
: Would someone take a few moments, and list the 10 codes commonly used by
: police or tell me where I can pick up a copy?

Some brave guy I know walked up to the police department they wanted and
got a copy of the codes they use.
--
Robert M. Topolski <topolski@kaiwan.com>

157. Re: Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-08 00:47:38 UTC
From: joshua@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <CD0FJF.366@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 280472

In article <1993Sep7.133031.1@ug.eds.com> marr@ug.eds.com (Jack Marr) writes:
>I got up in the middle of the night to get a drink of water and turned
>on the scanner to see if anything interesting was going on. After a few
>minutes of silence I hear this, in best Elmer Fudd voice: "Shhhhhh! Be
>vewy vewy quiet! We're hunting kwiminals!" I guess the grave shift
>gets punchy at 4 AM.

That reminds me of something I heard on San Diego PD Channel 4 one night
when I was a firefighter/paramedic for the County years back.

(Repeater kicks in, with sound of fire truck siren in the background)

"San Diego, 45-John. Where's Fire going on University Boulevard?"

(k-chunk of repeater squelch tail)

(Repeater kicks in again)

In a whispered voice, an anonymous wise-ass transmits, "To a fire..."

Joshua

158. Re: Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-08 00:58:51 UTC
From: topolski@kaiwan.com
Message-ID: <CD0G23.Jq0@kaiwan.com>
Source record: 280468

merlin (merlin@neuro.usc.edu) wrote:
: Curiously, cops get 100% off on coffee and donutes (and such) at 7 Eleven.

: How do local establishments decide how much discount is appropriate?

Whatever they want. Most cops I know will still pay the entire value and consider the undercharging a quiet complement. Others, unfortunately, take advantage of it. I once asked a cop why he just doesn't ask the restaurant to give him a correct bill, and he told me that it caused such a stink that the owner was offended and he never felt good about going there again. So he just pays the menu prices and lets the management and waitresses work it out.
--
Robert M. Topolski <topolski@kaiwan.com>

159. Re: open mikes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-08 01:54:11 UTC
From: dparker@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dparkerCD0IMB.939@netcom.com>
Source record: 280470

In article <26ioa7$aif@cmcl2.NYU.EDU> jcksnste@ACF1.NYU.EDU writes:
>sirens. Not knowing what was happening when a couple fire trucks went
>past my house with the sirens full blast, I grabbed my scanner and turned
>it on. Only, I heard the same thing.. more sirens!

That is a strange sensation, just last weekend I was listening to the
local PD, had the window open lying in bed. I heard a officer say that
a car was starting to take off instead of pulling over and kicked on his sirens.I was
hearing sirens in the headphones and from the window, and I was so close
i could even hear the PD car throttling his car goiing after the guy. It was
kinda wild for a few moments, the guy pulled over and things mellowed out.

****
* Dave Parker: e-mail: dparker@netcom.com *
* *
* "Tracy, California....the gateway to Stockton" *
****

160. Re: open mikes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-08 01:58:00 UTC
From: rph0470@gemini.tntech.edu
Message-ID: <26jf8h$m64@sol.ctr.columbia.edu>
Source record: 280471

In article <26ioa7$aif@cmcl2.NYU.EDU>, jcksnste@ACF1.NYU.EDU writes...
>
>Is it me, or am I the only one that has a tough time deciphering what the
>fire companies are xmitting with the sirens in the background even after
>all these years? Sometimes, I just throw my hands up in frustration only
>to be teased by the dispatcher'
>s response with "10-9 the last message, you're unreadable" and let down
>once again with the dispatcher's response to their response as "10-4" to
>a message that was just as garbled. ;? I just don't get it sometimes..

This is a problem for every agency that has siren-equipped vehicles...not to mention railroads ("What'd ya say, Billy--couldn't hear ya for the horn!!") and firefighters inside buildings with screaming alarm systems.

Cookeville FD is testing an accessory for the Motorola radio in their heaviest pumper; each crew member has a set of sound-deadening headphones with speakers, and a highly directional mike that (most of the time) picks up only their speech. The system has a foot-pedal switch to select intercom or radio transmission. It works well as far as reducing the apparent volume of the siren and air horns for the dispatcher and other units; there's only an occasional problem now with outbreaks of Reagan's Disease ("We begin bombing in five minutes...is this thing LIVE?" :-)

==
Richard Hosker <rph0470@gemini.tntech.edu> <rph0470@tntech.bitnet>

These are not the opinions of...
Tennessee Technological University, Cookeville, TN

"Lately it occurs to me, what a long strange trip it's been." -- the Dead
==
#include <disclaimer.h>

161. Re: Advice on 10-channel handhelds?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-08 03:28:40 UTC
From: aardvark@indirect.com
Message-ID: <aardvark.747458920@indirect.com>
Source record: 280377
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

Dave Shaffer <DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu> writes:

>So I'm thinking now about buying a new model. I see that both
>Radio Shack and Uniden market a fairly basic 10-channel,
>10-band handheld unit.

>Does anybody have any advice on one as opposed to the other, or
>perhaps even some other option I haven't considered? Both of
>the units I mentioned are right around $90/$100.

My only suggestion is to buy one with more like 50 or 100 channels, I don't think 10 will cut it. I have a 200 Channel Bearcat that is just great, but I don't think I could manage with less than 50 channels because, for instance, there are 10 cordless phone freqs, so if that's what you wanted to hear, that's all you could put in. If you live in a large city, there could be up to 10 or 20 freqs for a police department. It depends on your interests. If you do end up wanting a 10 channel unit, I would get one that could be resold if you chose to upgrade.

--H. P. Nagel, Jr.
--Scanning away
--aardvark@indirect.com

162. Re: open mikes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-08 03:38:07 UTC
From: mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu
Message-ID: <26jk2v$5k2@hobbes.cc.uga.edu>
Source record: 280376

Do commercial two-way radios ever have "stuck microphone alarms" that would sound a buzzer or something after a couple of minutes of uninterrupted transmission?

I have an idea for a simple battery-powered device of this sort, and wonder if the idea is marketable.

--
:- Michael A. Covington, Associate Research Scientist : *****
:- Artificial Intelligence Programs mcovingt@ai.uga.edu : *********
:- The University of Georgia phone 706 542-0358 : * * *
:- Athens, Georgia 30602-7415 U.S.A. amateur radio N4TMI : ** *** ** <><

163. Re: open mikes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-08 06:51:01 UTC
From: elesatz@du.edu
Message-ID: <CD0wD2.J28@du.edu>
Source record: 280467

Actually I had an open mike experience happen to me. I was a desk clerk at a dorm at USC and was kicking back talking to one of the school security officers. I don't remember what all we were talking about, but one of the topics that came up was where security had caught students having sex. There were some awesome ones, including catching two guys on the roof of the dorm I worked at. Apparently they were naked and going at it on the tar/gravel roof without even a blanket.

Anyway, there is this knock on the front door of the building. From the desk you can't see who is at the door. I said, "Don't let that fucking idiot in, it's probably just some lame asshole who locked himself out." As it turns out, it was the security captian coming to tell the officer I was talking to that her key had been locked open for the last 1/2 hour!

Fortunately nothing ever came of the experience, but I've never thought so hard in my life about what I said during the last 30 minutes!

Eric
-
Eric LeSatz | lesatz@aludra.usc.edu | N0UVD
University of Southern California, | elesatz@diana.cair.du.edu | 147.435 MHz
School of Planning | elesatz@nyx.cs.du.edu | 146.985 MHz
-

164. New to this group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-08 10:36:26 UTC
From: k203002@blitz.dkrz.de
Message-ID: <1993Sep8.103626.3522@news.dkrz.de>
Source record: 280474

Hi y'All,

I'm new to this group and to the world of scanners as well. Is there a FAQ someone could email me, please?

Also, I read about birdies. What are they?

Thanks.

```
+-------------------------------------------------+------------+
- Mark | k203002@smog.dkrz.d400.de (Markolf Gudjons) | SI = .39 |
+----------+----------------------+----------------+------------+
| DoD #784 | 1992 Suzuki GS 500 E | #include <std/disclaimer.h> |
+----------+----------------------+-----------------------------+
```

165. time to break in my pro-43

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-08 11:10:19 UTC
From: jss@longstreet.larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <26keirINNmqa@rave.larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 280375

From jss@ruffin.larc.nasa.gov (Jim Smith)
Newsgroups: alt.radio.scanner
Subject: time to break in my pro-43
Date: 8 Sep 1993 11:05:28 GMT

Well I finally did it. After about a year of reading this group and soliciting opinions (A big thanks to those of you that replied), I bought a PRO-43 from Marymac. I am very impressed with this radio. It is worth the extra money (approx. $50 more than the BC200XLT).
Now that I have the radio I want to have fun with it. This weekend the Winston Cup and Busch Grand National stock cars will be comming to Richmond Va. to race. I was not able to get tickets to the WC race but I have tickets to the BGN race. I have a list of the WC drivers freqs but I need the freqs for the BGN cars. Does any one have them?
Also being an electronics technician I love to open things up and play with them (I mean electronic gear) so can any one send me all of the mods known for the PRO-43. I would greatly appreciate it.

Thanks in advance
Jim Smith
jss@longstreet.larc.nasa.gov

****
***** I was lined up for glory but the tickets sold out in advance *****
***** - Neil Peart *****
****
** NASA-LaRC Where tommarrow is really yesterday ***** **********************************
*** Jim Smith
jss@longstreet.larc.nasa.gov *****
****

166. freq in Northern NJ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-08 13:30:53 UTC
From: abl@fid.morgan.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep8.133053.24973@fid.morgan.com>
Source record: 280379

Hi, I am new to scanning,
Could anyone supply me with freqs for northern New Jersey
Bergen County area.

Thanks in advance
Alan

167. Re: Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-08 14:03:41 UTC
From: adjm@apollo.HP.COM
Message-ID: <CD1GE6.M53@apollo.hp.com>
Source record: 280381

my favorite scanning story happened about 25 years ago, when i was a wee tyke.

i had bought one of those radio shack 'patrolman' series radios (half AM,
half low-band), and it sort of permanently ended up in the kitchen when
my folks discovered how much fun listening to the worcester (mass) police was.

anyway, they refer to the cars by number, the rest is from memory:

dispatch: "five, go to webster square, naked woman in a volkswagen."

five: "on the way.."
seven: "seven's available..."
nine: "nine can go, too..."
eight: "eight's not doing anything...."

73 de N1NXO

Alan D. Mazurka adjm@apollo.hp.com
Multimedia Technology Lab Direct Dial: (508) 436-5835
Hewlett-Packard Company fax: (508) 436-5100
Chelmsford, Ma. 01824 fax: (508) 446-5134

168. Re: New RS Freq Meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-08 14:17:09 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Sep08.141709.24532@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 280382

In article <ross-070993094200@earl.llnl.gov> ross@novax.llnl.gov (Gary Ross) writes:
>I found one of the new RS freq counters here in Northern CA. Part # is
>22-305 and the cost was $89.99 + tax (using the 10% off new item coupon).
>One feature not mentioned in the catalog is that it has a built-in NiCad
>charger (wallwart not included). I have not had a chance to put it through
>its paces yet. Seems well constructed with an all metal case.
>Later,
>Gary

Please tell us more, like what freq ranges it'll cover and does it read to
0.1 Hz, 1.0 Hz, 10Hz,..... what color is it? How do you feel about the
overall quality, i.e., could I drop it and from how high......

just curious,
galen, KF0YJ

169. Re: open mikes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-08 14:17:28 UTC
From: laird@pasture.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <laird.747497848@pasture.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 280386

I think I can top all of these if you don't mind listening to a story that has to do with public broadcast frequencies...

I worked at a radio station (where my father is still a prominent personality - bit o' nepotism) in high school. We were out on the edge of town and had two "stations" in one basement. (1560AM, 97.7FM)

Our boss at the time of this story was the nastiest man I've ever encountered. One Sunday, the AM guy had me watch his station while he took off to McDonald's to grab lunch. AM just played (long) prerecorded sermons on Sunday, so this wasn't a big deal - I thought.

Pretty soon I hear our boss show up. He pokes around for awhile and then starts yelling for Dave. I cringe in the FM studio. Eventually he starts cussing and running around. Then I hear the AM signal go dead. (I was monitoring it in my studio.) I didn't move.

When Dave finally returned (he had been monitoring his station on his car radio), he got reamed out thoroughly. Finally our boss left. I went into the AM studio to find out what happened and we talked for awhile. Dave was upset, but I kept saying that I thought the boss had a reason to be a little upset. Dave was not nearly as polite about him.

Pretty soon I hear the boss return. He storms down the stairs just in time for me to grab the weather and head out the door. He walks over to the console (I was gone by now.) and flicks off the mike, and reams Dave out again for awhile. (He was listening to us in his car.)

I've been extremely careful about what I say since then.

--kyler

170. more strange stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-08 14:25:50 UTC
From: jcksnste@ACF1.NYU.EDU
Message-ID: <26kq1e$ars@cmcl2.NYU.EDU>
Source record: 280384

Does anyone remember Chevy Chase's movie Modern Problems? Remember
the coffee cup sliding away from his hand as the guy on the radio
screamed to wake up?

At around 4 this morning, I heard a series of screams very similar to
those on SPEN 1 (nationwide intersystem, 154.680). However, I didn't
hear the rapid DTMF tones before or after the transmission. Seemed
as if a radio hacker managed to xmit on the freq but didn't think
about the tones.

I didn't hear any responses from any area agencies (which are normally
pretty busy with high speed stolen car chases coming out of Newark, NJ
almost continuously) so that led me to be believe that without the tones,
the speakers at the authorized transmitter sites don't even turn on.

Is that true? has anyone else ever heard strange stuff on SPEN?

And, BTW, what does SPEN stand for????????

As for the sirens at the window, that's how I found out what freq my
precint in NYC transmitted on. I had a listing of the freqs, but I didn't
know exactly which channels they were using near my apt building until
a 10-13 (officer needs additional units) went out and as I watched the
police car from my 14th floor apt scream down fifth avenue, he remained
keyed up, as if in some favor for me until my 2005 came around to the
channel he was on. I swear he _knew_ I needed to know what channel
they were using!

And for the "maybe 20 or 30 channels in big cities", NYC has 41 channels
for the police alone. Another 10 or 15 for the transit police, which has
a force bigger than that of the City of Philadelphia. Another 10 to 15
for fire and another 10 for rescue. I wouldn't want the hassle of picking
my desert island freqs in the Big Apple, believe me.

S
--
Steve Jackson jcksnste@acfcluster.nyu.edu
New York University Technical Support Staff

"We don't hate vegetarians. We just think they're funny." - S. Albini
"There's lots of music out there, and much of it I hate." - Blixa Bargeld
---

171. Re: Wireless Microphones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-08 14:45:40 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CD1IC5.AJ2@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 280385

mkeiser@scca.Eng.Sun.COM (Mark Keiser) asked:

> Does anyone have a vague idea around which frequencies
> wireless microphones are clustered? You've seen them before -
> used at concerts and television
> remotes, to avoid the long cord connecting the "talent" to reality.

Here's a partial list of wireless microphones, including those used
at fast food drive up windows:

30.8400 low call?_____at&t bell laboratories, wireless mike 'freedomike'
[naperville] (B Parnass)

low call?_____hardees, wireless microphone, farnsworth rd, restaurant
[aurora] (govt rcds)

low call?_____hardees, wireless microphone, rt 59, restaurant
[aurora] (B Parnass)

low call?_____portillo's hot dogs, inc, wireless microphone, restaura
nt
[downers grove] (B Parnass)

33.1400 low call?_____mcdonald's corp, naper blvd, restaurant, wireless micro
phone
[naperville] (govt rcds)

low kb7970____at&t bell laboratories, wireless mike 'freedomike'
[usa-wide] (B Parnass)

33.4000 low call?_____at&t bell laboratories, wireless mike 'freedomike'
[naperville] (B Parnass)

low call?_____mcdonalds corporation, restaurants, wireless microphone
, drive-up window to order taker and order taker to dri
ve-up window, very low power
[hinsdale] (others)

35.0200 low call?_____at&t bell laboratories, wireless mike 'freedomike'
[naperville] (B Parnass)

low call?_____mcdonald's corp, naper blvd, restaurant, wireless micro
phone
[naperville] (govt rcds)

low kb67295___mcdonalds corporation, restaurants, wireless microphone
, drive-up window to order taker and order taker to dri
ve-up window, very low power

[illinois] (B Parnass)

36.7000 -_____microphone, wireless, Paso, fm
[R22/M2] (magazines)

37.1000 -_____microphone, wireless, Paso, fm
[R22/M2] (magazines)

40.6800 -_____microphone, wireless, Paso, fm
[MA22/R2] (magazines)

-_____microphone, wireless, Paso, fm
[R22/M2] (magazines)

42.8900 -_____microphone, wireless, Paso, fm
[R22/M2] (magazines)

44.8700 -_____microphone, wireless, Paso, fm
[R22/M2] (magazines)

47.2700 -_____microphone, wireless, Paso, fm
[R22/M2] (magazines)

49.8300 -_____microphone, wireless, Mura, fm
[PRO-49] (magazines)

-_____microphone, wireless, Radio Shack, fm
[32-1221] (B Parnass)

-_____microphone, wireless, Radio Shack, fm
[32-1225] (B Parnass)

49.8600 -_____microphone, wireless, Mura, fm
[PRO-49] (magazines)

49.8900 -_____microphone, wireless, Mura, fm
[PRO-49] (magazines)

-_____microphone, wireless, Radio Shack, fm
[32-1221] (B Parnass)

-_____microphone, wireless, Radio Shack, fm
[32-1225] (B Parnass)

72.1000 ch A_____microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

72.3000 ch B_____microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

72.5000 ch C_____microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

72.7000 ch D_____microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

72.9000 ch E______microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

73.1000 ch N______microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

73.3000 ch M______microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

73.6000 ch K______microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

75.1000 ch L______microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

75.5000 ch F______microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

75.7000 ch G______microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

75.9000 ch H______microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

82.5000 ch 6-1____microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

82.8000 ch 6-3____microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

83.8000 ch 6-2____microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

86.8000 ch 6-5____microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

151.7150 call?_____mcdonald's restaurant, wireless microphone
[naperville] (govt rcds)

151.8950 call?_____mcdonald's corp, naper blvd, restaurant, wireless micro
phone
[naperville] (govt rcds)

154.5700 low call?_____hardees, wireless microphone, at louis joliet mall, res
taurants
[joliet] (B Parnass)

low call?_____hardees, wireless microphone, farnsworth rd, restaurant
[aurora] (govt rcds)

low call?_____hardees, wireless microphone, rt 59, restaurant
[aurora] (B Parnass)

low call?_____mcdonald's corp, louis joliet mall, restaurant, wireles
s microphone
[joliet] (B Parnass)

low call?_____mcdonald's corp/aka chicago regional mcdonalds, restaur
ant, wireless microphone, order taker to drive-up windo
w
[hinsdale] (others)

low call?_____mcdonald's corp/aka chicago regional mcdonalds, restaur
ant, wireless microphone, order taker to drive-up windo
w
[homewood] (others)

low call?_____taco bell, wireless microphone, restaurant
[woodridge] (B Parnass)

154.6000 low call?_____mcdonald's corp, naper blvd, restaurant, wireless micro
phone
[naperville] (govt rcds)

low kb63677___mcdonald's corp/aka chicago regional mcdonalds, restaur
ant, wireless microphone, order taker to drive-up windo
w, in aurora (fox valley mall), montgomery, yorkville
[illinois] (B Parnass)

low ku8563____mgm ua entertainment co, wireless microphone
[usa-wide] (govt rcds)

167.8750 -_________microphone, wireless, Telex, fm
[FMR50] (magazines)

169.4250 call?_____grace lutheran church, wireless microphone
[streamwood] (others)

169.4450 call?_____mcdonald's restaurant, wireless microphone
[naperville] (govt rcds)

169.5050 call?_____circus vargas, wireless microphone
[usa-wide] (others)

call?_____marquette manor baptist church, wireless microphone?
[downers grove] (govt rcds)

170.2250 -_________microphone, wireless, Telex, fm
[FMR50] (magazines)

call?_____oswego: high school, wireless mike for stage production
s
[oswego] (B Parnass)

170.2450 call?_____at&t bell laboratories, wireless mike cetec vega t-32
[naperville] (B Parnass)

call?_____naperville indian prairie community school dist 204, wi
reless mikes
[naperville] (others)

call?_____unidentified: wireless microphone, at wedding service,
near oak park avenue and roosevelt rd, 08/08/90

[berwyn] (others)

kb86779___mcdonald's corp aka/south suburban en, restaurant, wire
less microphone
[homewood] (govt rcds)

170.3050 call?_____cable news network, wireless microphone, press
[chicago] (others)

171.1050 call?_____mcdonald's restaurant, wireless microphone
[naperville] (govt rcds)

171.1250 -_________microphone, wireless, Telex, fm
[FMR50] (magazines)

call?_____oswego: high school, wireless mike for stage production
s
[oswego] (B Parnass)

call?_____university of california, oakes college, wireless micro
phone
[santa cruz, ca] (others)

171.8250 -_________microphone, wireless, Telex, fm
[FMR50] (magazines)

call?_____museum of science & industry, wireless microphone
[chicago] (others)

call?_____oswego: high school, wireless mike for stage production
s
[oswego] (B Parnass)

171.9000 call?_____holiday on ice, wireless mike, sports, entertainment
[location?] (magazines)

call?_____ringling brothers, barnum & bailey circus, wireless mic
rophone
[usa-wide] (others)

171.9050 call?_____mcdonald's restaurant, wireless microphone
[naperville] (govt rcds)

174.8000 ch 7-2____microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

175.0000 -_________microphone, wireless, Telex, fm
[FMR50] (magazines)

175.2500 ch 7-4____microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

175.6000 ch 7-6____microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

176.4000 ch 7-10___microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

177.4000 -_________microphone, wireless, Telex, fm
[FMR50] (magazines)

177.8000 -_________microphone, wireless, Telex, fm
[FMR50] (magazines)

178.2000 ch 7-18___microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

178.6000 ch 7-20___microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

179.2000 call?_____at&t bell laboratories, wireless mike cetec vega t-32
[naperville] (B Parnass)

ch 7-23___microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

180.0000 blp00009__cbs inc, wireless microphones, 180-186 mhz, press
[chicago] (govt rcds)

blp00733__wcgk inc, wireless microphones, 180-186 mhz, press
[elwood park] (govt rcds)

180.1000 call?_____holiday on ice, wireless mike, sports, entertainment
[location?] (magazines)

180.4000 call?_____great america, wireless mike, grand music hall, 'white'
, entertainment
[gurnee] (others)

180.8000 ch 8-2____microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

181.2500 ch 8-4____microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

181.6000 ch 8-6____microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

182.0000 call?_____wfld-tv aka/metromedia, inc, wireless mikes used for on
location reporting
[chicago] (others)

182.4000 ch 8-10___microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

183.0000 -_________microphone, wireless, Telex, fm
[FMR50] (magazines)

183.2000 ch 8-13___microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

183.4000 ch 8-14___microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

183.8000 -_________microphone, wireless, Telex, fm
[FMR50] (magazines)

ch 8-16___microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

184.2000 ch 8-18___microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

184.4000 -_________microphone, wireless, Telex, fm
[FMR50] (magazines)

184.6000 ch 8-20___microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

184.8000 ch 8-21___microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

185.0000 call?_____wfld-tv aka/metromedia, inc, wireless mikes used for on
location reporting
[chicago] (others)

185.1500 call?_____great america, wireless mike, grand music hall, 'black'
, entertainment
[gurnee] (others)

185.2000 ch 8-23___microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

186.6000 ch 4______microphone, wireless, Samson Stage II VHF, fm
[SM58] (others)

186.8000 ch 9-2____microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

187.6000 ch 9-6____microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

188.4000 ch 9-10___microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

190.2000 ch 9-18___microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

192.8000 ch 10-2___microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

193.2000 ch 10-4___microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

193.6000 ch 10-6___microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

194.4000 ch 10-10__microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

195.2000 ch 10-13__microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

195.4000 ch 10-14__microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

195.8000 ch 10-16__microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

196.2000 ch 10-18__microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

196.6000 ch 10-20__microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

197.4000 ch 10-24__microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

198.7500 ch 11-2___microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

199.6000 ch 11-6___microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

200.4000 ch 11-10__microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

202.2000 ch 11-18__microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

202.6500 ch 11-20__microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

204.8000 ch 12-2___microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

205.6000 ch 12-6___microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

206.4000 ch 12-10__microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

208.2000 ch 12-18__microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

208.6500 ch 12-20__microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

209.1500 call?_____great america, wireless mike, grand music hall, 'yellow
', entertainment
[gurnee] (others)

210.8000 ch 13-2___microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

211.6000 ch 13-6___microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

212.4000 ch 13-10__microphone, wireless, Comtek, fm
[M72] (others)

213.8000 -_________microphone, wireless, Shure, fm
[location?] (others)

215.2000 call?_____great america, wireless mike, theater royale, entertain
ment
[gurnee] (others)

215.5000 call?_____wgn continental broadcasting, cetec vega wireless mike
[chicago] (others)

398.6050 call?_____wireless microphone sold for law enforcement
[location?] (magazines)

399.4550 call?_____wireless microphone sold for law enforcement
[location?] (magazines)

457.5250 low kx9443____great america, marriott's, wireless xmtg to rcvr in par
ade float 'spirit', entertainment
[usa-wide] (others)

457.5500 low call?_____mcdonald's corp, restaurant, wireless microphone, custo
mer and attendant
[downers grove] (others)

457.5625 low call?_____burger king corp, wireless microphone, drive up window
to order taker, restaurant at fox valley mall
[aurora] (B Parnass)

460.8875 low call?_____taco bell, wireless microphone, at stratford square mal
l, restaurant
[bloomingdale] (others)

low call?_____wendys international, wireless microphone, restaurant
[naperville] (others)

low kb94551___wendys international, wireless microphone, restaurant
[illinois] (others)

461.1125 low call?_____continental airshow productions, wireless microphone at
racine airshow
[racine, wi] (others)

465.9750 mob kx9443____great america, marriott's, wireless xmtg to rcvr in par
ade float 'yankee', entertainment
[usa-wide] (others)

466.2000 mob kx9443____great america, wireless mike, wilderness theater, enter
tainment
[gurnee] (others)

466.4250 mob kx9443____great america, marriott's, wireless xmtg to rcvr in par
ade float 'rex', entertainment
[usa-wide] (others)

466.8875 low call?_____taco bell, wireless microphone, at stratford square mal
l, restaurant
[bloomingdale] (others)

467.7500 low kx9443____great america, marriott's, wireless xmtg to rcvr in par
ade float 'county fair', entertainment
[usa-wide] (others)

467.7750 low call?_____mcdonald's corp, restaurant, wireless microphone, atten
dant
[downers grove] (others)

467.7875 low call?_____burger king corp, wireless microphone, order taker to d
rive up window, restaurant at fox valley mall
[aurora] (B Parnass)

467.8250 low kx9443____great america, marriott's, wireless xmtg to rcvr in par
ade float 'yukon', entertainment
[usa-wide] (others)

467.9000 low kx9443____great america, marriott's, wireless xmtg to rcvr in par
ade float 'hometown', entertainment
[usa-wide] (others)

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172. Introduction to Scanning - posted periodically

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-08 14:56:48 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CD1Iuq.Awu@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 280380
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

Last changed: April 26, 1993

Introduction to Scanning
by Bob Parnass, AJ9S

[NOTE: This article may not be reproduced in whole or in part in bulletin boards, networks, or publications which charge for service without permission of the author. Free distribution is encouraged.]

This introduction is intended for people new to the scanning hobby. It tells where you can buy your first scanner, what features it should have, how to get frequency information, and mentions a few scanner clubs worth joining.

Why Scanning?

Every day and night, scanner hobbyists are entertained by what they overhear on their radios. Police cars, fire engines, ambulances, armored cars, trains, taxis, airplanes, and buses are all equipped with radios and you can listen to them. You can monitor the local sheriff and fire departments to hear about events "as they happen," before the news reporters hear about them. Hostage dramas, bank robberies, car crashes, chemical spills, tornado sightings are all fair game. In a single afternoon, you can hear a high speed police chase, Drug Enforcement agents on a sting operation, and undercover FBI agents as they stakeout a suspect.

How about listening to a presidential candidate discuss strategy with his advisor from a 415 MHz radiophone in Air Force 1, or a team of G-men protect him while transmitting in the 167 MHz range?

Listen to your neighbors deal drugs over their cordless telephone, or as their conversations are picked up and transmitted over the airwaves by their sensitive baby monitor intercom. Yes, it's legal to listen, and it's all there in the 46 and 49 MHz ranges.

Stay ahead of road conditions by listening to highway road crews, snow plows, and traffic helicopter pilots.

Take your scanner to sporting events and listen to race car drivers, football coaches, etc., in the 151, 154, and 468

MHz ranges.

Listen to airline pilots as they talk with air traffic controllers and their companies between 108 and 137 Mhz.

Monitor the everyday hustle and bustle of businesses, from cable TV repair crews tracking down pirate descrambler boxes, to security guards at your nuclear power plant or mall security guards chasing a shoplifter.

You can even listen to the order taker's wireless microphone at the local McDonald's restaurant on 154.6 and 35.02 MHz!

Is Scanning Legal?

In the United States, scanning from your home or at work is perfectly legal in most situations. The Electronic Communications Privacy Act of 1986 made it illegal to listen to mobile phones, common carrier paging, and a few other types of communication, but many scanners cover these frequencies, and it's clear that Americans still listen to whatever they want in the privacy of their own homes despite the ECPA. Change is in the wind -- it will soon be illegal for companies to sell scanners which cover the cellular phone frequencies, but sales by private individuals will still be allowed.

Speaking of privacy, federal law also requires you to keep what you hear to yourself and not use the information you hear on your scanner for personal gain.

Be aware that California, Florida, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New York, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee, and Vermont have laws pertaining to scanning while in your car. Indiana restricts some portable scanners. You can find out about these restrictions in a 39 page paperback, ANARC Guide to U. S. Monitoring Laws, compiled by Frank Terranella, available for $7.50 from ANARC Publications, P.O. Box 462, Northfield, MN 55057.

What Scanner Should I Buy?

Radio Shack, Uniden (Bearcat and Regency brands), and Cobra offer a wide choice of scanners. Personally, I don't recommend AOR brand scanners.

Scanners are available in two varieties: crystal controlled and programmable. The crystal controlled models are cheaper, but require the user purchase and install a $5 crystal for each frequency of interest. Programmable (synthesized) units don't require crystals and usually have a

keypad that permits you to store frequencies into channels. Programmables are now so cheap it doesn't make sense to buy a crystal unit as your main scanner unless you get it for under $45 or so.

You can get a battery operated hand held scanner, a bigger "base" scanner which is powered from an AC outlet, or a mobile scanner which connects to your auto's electrical system.

Make sure your first scanner:

1. has a "search" feature, which allows it to search all the frequencies between two frequency limits of your choosing. The lowest cost programmables can't search.
2. covers the 800 MHz band unless you live in a very rural area where this band is not used. Usage of the 800 MHz band is growing by leaps and bounds.

If you're not sure whether you'll like scanning, don't want to spend much money, a 16 channel radio will do. In general, the more channels and banks, the better.

Deluxe scanners can be controlled by a personal computer, although this feature isn't important to most scanner owners.

Currently, the more popular scanners include the Uniden/Bearcat 760XLT (a/k/a 950XLT) and Radio Shack PRO-2006 base/mobiles, and the Uniden/Bearcat 200XLT (a/k/a 205XLT) and Radio Shack PRO-43 portables.

All scanners come with a built in antenna, permitting reception up to about 20 miles or so. Outdoor antennas can extend reliable reception to 100 miles or more.

Where Can I Buy A Scanner?

Almost every community has at least one Radio Shack store, and you can find scanners there. Discount chain stores like Service Merchandise sell scanners, but carry just a few models. Department stores, like Sears and Montgomery Wards, sometimes offer scanners, although at high prices.

The best deals on new scanners are from reputable mail order firms like Grove Enterprises (Brasstown, NC), Scanner World (Albany, NY), or National Tower Company (Shawnee Mission, KS). Marymack Distributing (Katy, TX) sells Radio Shack scanners at discount. Many ham radio dealers, like Amateur Electronics Supply (Milwaukee, WI), also sell scanners. See the shortwave "welcome" article for the addresses of other scanner suppliers.

Used scanners may be found at hamfests, flea markets, or listed in the classified advertisement section of your newspaper.

Where Can I Obtain Frequency Information?

To avoid chaos, the FCC licenses two-way radio users and assigns them specific frequencies. Groups of frequencies are allocated to specific types of users, so you won't usually find fire departments using the same frequencies as taxi drivers, for example.

Scanner enthusiasts can obtain frequency information from several sources, including books, government microfiche records, or other listeners.

Books: The most convenient source of fire, police, and local government frequencies is the Police Call Radio Guide, published each year in 9 regional volumes by Hollins Radio Data, and sold at Radio Shack and larger book stores.

I also recommend Richard Prelinger's book, Monitor America, 2nd edition published by SMB Publishing, and available from Grove Enterprises for about $25. This single edition contains several pages of police, fire, local government, news media, sports, federal government, and commercial broadcast frequencies for all 50 states. It contains detailed communications system profiles and precinct maps for major metropolitan areas. Police and fire radio codes and unit identifiers unique to local agencies are listed for several cities. This differs from Police Call, which gives a more sterile, but uniform treatment of licensees, listing even the smallest of towns.

Uniden has published several regional directories using the "Betty Bearcat" name, although there are much better directories available from Scanner Master (Newton Highlands, MA) for some regions.

The most readily available source of sensitive US government frequencies is still Tom Kneitel's 168 page Top Secret Registry of US Government Radio Frequencies. Published by CRB Research, the 6th edition is available from Grove Enterprises for about $19. Kneitel's book contains frequency listings for NASA, military, FBI, Secret Service, DEA, IRS, Border Patrol, arsenals, ammunition plants, missile sites, and others in the 25 to 470 MHz range.

Commercial Magazines: Although national in circulation, local frequency information is sometimes available in Grove's Monitoring Times and Kneitel's sensationalistic Popular Communications. National Scanning Report is a national scanner magazine published bimonthly and is affiliated with Uniden's Bearcat Radio Club. The best scanner

frequency lists are often found in club publications, not commercial magazines, and are discussed later.

Government Records: Every year, the US Government sells FCC license information, in the form of microfiche, floppy disk, and magnetic tape, to the public through the US Department of Commerce National Technical Information Service (NTIS). The high cost of buying government records limits their appeal to hardcore enthusiasts. You can write for a catalog of FCC Master Frequency Database items to the NTIS, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161.

Grove enterprises sells FCC license information on floppy disks. Disks for each state are sold separately, and the information is basically the same as the FCC "state sort," i.e., transmitter location (state/city), callsign, licensee name, and type of license.

Do Your Own Frequency Detective Work

When you try listening to a frequency for the first time, you'll want to know who you're hearing.

Although FCC rules require radio users to identify their operations with their assigned call letters, most ignore the regulation. This often makes it difficult to know who is transmitting. Moreover, many radios are now being placed in service illegally, without first obtaining the required FCC license.

There is a challenge in deriving new spectrum usage information on your own. Sometimes it requires several days of listening, taping, and compiling fragments of information. Other times, the frequency information is there for the taking - without hassle.

You can approach from two directions:

1. Listen first: Monitor a frequency or frequencies, and try to determine who's transmitting and what purpose the channel serves. Once you identify the user, log the information.

2. Compile first: Take advantage of opportunities, such as examining the frequency label on a guard's radio, or reading the FCC license hanging on the "radio room" wall, to compile frequency lists, then monitor the listed frequencies to confirm that they are really in use. Readers are urged to abide by the rules of good taste and local laws in the quest for frequency information. Don't trespass, wait for an invitation.

Most listeners use a combination of both approaches.

You can examine the FCC license on premise. I have found the actual FCC radio license, complete with frequency assignments, hanging on the walls of places like the mall security office or company guard shack. You can examine the labels on radio equipment. Frequency information is engraved on labels on the back of many walkie-talkies, or inside the battery compartment, like in the Motorola HT220 model. Most pagers have labels on the bottom or inside. Like passwords taped onto terminals, it's not uncommon to find Dymo tape labels embossed with frequencies or call letters glued to the front of base stations.

You can make your own opportunities for eyeing the equipment or take advantage of "open house" events. If information is displayed publicly, then a reasonable person could assume it's not government secret. Hobbyists are urged to exercise a modicum of restraint and good judgement, however.

How Can I Use Equipment
to Uncover New Frequencies?

If you don't know the exact frequency, but have a general idea of the range (e.g. 150 - 152 MHz), use your scanner's "search" mode. Most programmable scanners afford the ability to search between two frequency limits set by the user. A few models, like the ICOM R7000/R7100, and R1, and older Bearcat 250 and Regency K500, have the ability to automatically store active frequencies found during an unattended search operation.

To find the frequency of a hotel communications system, one fellow installed his Bearcat 250 in his car and parked in the hotel lot, leaving the scanner in the "search and store" mode. He left the antenna disconnected so the scanner would only respond to a transmitter in the immediate vicinity.

Aside from a scanner and antenna, the most useful piece of equipment for sleuthing is a voice actuated (VOX) cassette tape recorder. You don't need a high fidelity model or anything fancy, a Radio Shack CTR-82 will do. It's best to use a shielded cable to feed the scanner audio into the recorder rather than relying on the recorder's internal microphone.

VOX recorders allow one to compress a whole day's worth of monitoring onto a single tape. I often leave a recorder "armed" and connected to a scanner at home while I am at the office or doing something else. When call letters are mumbled, I can play and replay the tape until I hear and

understand them.

Test equipment can aid in the quest for new frequency information. I've used a spectrum analyzer connected to an outside antenna, and a frequency counter for close-in work.

Are There Any Scanner Clubs?

One of the best parts of the hobby is sharing it with other radio buffs. Trading information with other hobbyists about frequencies, communication systems, and receiving equipment is more valuable than any pile of magazines.

The world's largest scanner club is the Radio Communications Monitoring Association (RCMA). Founded in 1975, the RCMA is the "first national and international organization of monitor radio listeners." There are several regional chapters which hold regular meetings. Club dues are $24.00 per year, which includes the monthly RCMA Journal, which consists of approximately 95 pages. Although the focus is on VHF and UHF ranges, there is coverage of HF utility stations below 30 MHz.

Inquiries about RCMA membership should be sent to RCMA General Manager, P.O. Box 542, Silverado, CA 92676, USA.

A smaller club is the All Ohio Scanner Club. Its bimonthly publication, The American Scannergram, is about 60 pages long. Although concentrating on Ohio, there is frequency information from other states, and plenty of good product reviews and scanning tips.

Annual dues are $15 and more information is available from All Ohio Scanner Club, 50 Villa Road, Springfield, OH 45503.
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173. Freq in So Cal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-08 16:08:22 UTC
From: weed@pat.mdc.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep8.160822.1621@aio.jsc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 280392

```
--
I'm travelling to Huntington Beach (Ca) for a few days soon, and I
thought I'd bring my scanner. Can anyone give me a list of a few
frequencies I should listen to in this area? (including Orange Co,
Laguna Beach, Long Beach, etc). I'm mostly interested in police and
emergency, but anything else interesting would be appreciated. Perhaps
even frequencies used by the Waterfront Hilton?

Thanks in advance.

-- Dan

-------------------------------------------------------------------------
Daniel Weed weed@pat.mdc.com
McDonnell Douglas Space Systems Co. - Houston
"My comments are my own, not my employer's"
```

174. Re: Freq. in San Jose CA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-08 16:32:37 UTC
From: kenw@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <26l1f5$ppv@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 280393

Quement Electronics has a good supply of local frequency guides
for the San Jose and Bay areas. They may be found at:

1000 S. Bascom Ave.
San Jose, CA

Look in the east section of the store near the CB radio section.

175. Re: open mikes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-08 16:35:58 UTC
From: dgarvin@nswc.navy.mil
Message-ID: <1993Sep8.163558.323@relay.nswc.navy.mil>
Source record: 280397

The Motorola radios that my county uses has a timer that beeps when the mike is keyed for to long and shuts the transmitter off. This can be annoying when we try to make a long report to the hospital. Some people have not realized what the beep means and keep transmitting, losing everything they have said after the beep.

--

--
| David W. Garvin, Jr. |
| KD4YWN EMT-A |
| NSWCDD |
| Code L13U |
| Dahlgren, VA 22448-5000 |
| dgarvin@relay.nswc.navy.mil |
| (703) 663-6960 work |
--

176. Re: Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-08 16:42:09 UTC
From: crisp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <crispCD1nq9.D65@netcom.com>
Source record: 280395

Two tales from this last weekend's trip to Portland Ore:

An officer who was unable to get the same name out of a suspect twice said to the dispatcher " I am going to go squeeze on his head a bit and see if he can come up with the right name"

(hmm, shades of Rodney King?)

After capturing one of two perpetrators of an armed robbery of a convenience store a K-9 accompanied officer (you could hear the dog barking from time to time before the capture) said "we got the right guy, he just confessed to the dog"

These guys in Portland really know how to get results. I wonder if their methods would change if some amateur video camera buff happened to take photos of their next bust?

--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax

"Your mind is so narrow, it's no surprise, if you fell on a pin
you'd be blind in both eyes" -John Kay ca. 1967

177. Re: open mikes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-08 17:01:12 UTC
From: reece@eco.twg.com
Message-ID: <26l34o$p1p@scoop.eco.twg.com>
Source record: 280396

In article <26jk2v$5k2@hobbes.cc.uga.edu>, mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu (Michael Covington) writes:
|>Do commercial two-way radios ever have "stuck microphone alarms" that
|>would sound a buzzer or something after a couple of minutes of uninter-
|>rupted transmission?
|>
|>I have an idea for a simple battery-powered device of this sort, and
|>wonder if the idea is marketable.

Many commercial radios are available with an option to limit the continuous transmit time to a minute or so. I guess most radio shops just don't consider it worth the effort or cost.

178. Re: Advice on 10-channel handhelds?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-08 17:41:51 UTC
From: pdennis@vnet.IBM.COM
Message-ID: <19930908.103833.518@almaden.ibm.com>
Source record: 280388
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In article: 8534 Dave writes:

>
>I've looked off and on for some time for a good used handheld
>scanner -- an entry level type unit -- but without success.
>
>So I'm thinking now about buying a new model. I see that both
>Radio Shack and Uniden market a fairly basic 10-channel,
>10-band handheld unit.
>
>Does anybody have any advice on one as opposed to the other, or
>perhaps even some other option I haven't considered? Both of
>the units I mentioned are right around $90/$100.
>
>I'm looking for something to monitor the local fire band (vhf-lo)
>as well as maybe NOAA frequencies for weather and/or major police
>channels for road/traffic/accident information.
>
>- Dave

I have the Bearcat BC55XLT, which is a 10-channel scanner. For me
this is fine as I really only monitor railroad traffic in the area,
and it allows me to cover the four mahor markets in the area (CSX, NS,
Conrail/Amtrak, and Union Station). I can't imagine having anything
less than 50 for police,fire,traffic and all in a major metro area
like this (Washington D.C.).

Ten channels is fine for a start, but in a few years I will probably sell
the unit and upgrade.

I definatly agree with the comments about getting a second antenna for
these units. I keep mine in the car mostly and have a magnetic mount
antenna which really improves on the reception (Union Station is about
20 miles as the crow flies and I can pick it up clearly).

```
*****************************************
*"You are young and life is long, and there*
*is time to kill today, and then one day *
*you find, ten years have got behind you *
*no one told you when to run, you've missed*
*the starting gun." Pink Floyd, Time *
* *
*Phil Dennis a.k.a. pdennis@vnet.ibm.com *
*Subbing to IBM for McDonnell Douglas *
*****************************************
```

179. Re: Advice on 10-channel handhelds?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-08 17:59:35 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Sep8.175935.22361@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 280389
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In article <93248.094954DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu>, Dave Shaffer <DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu> writes:
|> I've looked off and on for some time for a good used handheld
|> scanner -- an entry level type unit -- but without success.
|>
|> So I'm thinking now about buying a new model. I see that both
|> Radio Shack and Uniden market a fairly basic 10-channel,
|> 10-band handheld unit.
|>
|> Does anybody have any advice on one as opposed to the other, or
|> perhaps even some other option I haven't considered? Both of
|> the units I mentioned are right around $90/$100.
|>
|> I'm looking for something to monitor the local fire band (vhf-lo)
|> as well as maybe NOAA frequencies for weather and/or major police
|> channels for road/traffic/accident information.
|>
|> - Dave

The Radio Shack scanner that you mention is made for them by Uniden - they're identical. I bought one of Uniden ones about 8 years ago as my first programmable scanner and it worked OK - not great, but OK. You will run into the following;

o It is sometimes handy to only be presented with a channel # but other times it is handy to be able to easily see the frequency displayed without scrolling it throught the display.

o It is a real battery pig. The optional nicad pack never lasted more than 3 or 4 hours on a charge.

o The audio was quite weak - needed a boost.

o Ten channels just doesn't cut it for most people.

o Features such as search are not there.

I tend to not reccommend this scanner as a first scanner since it may just frustrate you out of the hobby. If I found one used for $25 or $30 I may buy one and give it to my wife or kid - or carry as a "spare". I suggest that you look for a used BC100XLT, which has 100 channels in 10 banks, air, search, wx, etc. You can expect to find a used one for $100-$140 although I have seen them as low as $75...

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +

```
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
```

180. Re: What's the difference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-08 18:12:18 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Sep8.181218.22684@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 280387
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In article <1993Sep7.055824.14313@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>, billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) writes:
|> md8582@albnyvms.bitnet writes:
|> : What is the difference between rec.radio.scanner and alt.radio.scanner?
|> :
|> : Is one for tech talk and the other listening stories, and other stuff?
|> :
|> : Also, what does "alt." stand for?
|>
|> Nothing really, except some people feel their group is more important if
|> it is a member of the rec.* set, rather than the alt.* set.
|>
|> I personally don't care. I will subscribe to both.
|>
|> Bill
|>

The real difference is credibility and coverage. Since there are many wacko newsgroups under alt, many system managers consider alt.anything as risky to carry on their systems, so they don't. The only way I got alt.radio.scanner was to call the person in charge of my news server and ask them to add it.

Newsgroups starting with rec are considered hobby oriented and therefore more widely acceptable. I would expect readership of rec.radio.scanner to be at least double what it was on alt.radio.scanner.

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

181. Re: open mikes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-08 18:16:23 UTC
From: gc@cen.com
Message-ID: <26l7hn$510@skates.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 280390

In article <26jk2v$5k2@hobbes.cc.uga.edu>, mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu (Michael Covington) writes:
|> Do commercial two-way radios ever have "stuck microphone alarms" that
|> would sound a buzzer or something after a couple of minutes of uninter-
|> rupted transmission?

Major LMR manufacturers (Motorola, GE,...) have a "time-out timer"
option available. Such an option has been offered for 20-30 years,
so it is not a new idea.

|>
|> I have an idea for a simple battery-powered device of this sort, and
|> wonder if the idea is marketable.
|>

Might be. Perhaps some of the low-priced units won't have the
option available.

gc

182. Re: Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-08 18:40:58 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Sep8.184058.23522@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 280391

In article <draveyCCt2Br.JD6@netcom.com>, dravey@netcom.com (Donald Ravey) writes:
|> Tom Bodoh (bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov) wrote:
|>
|> : While I was in college, around 1976 - I attended the small college of
|> : UW - Stout in my hometown of Menomonie, WI. During homecoming that year,
|> : I was out hitting the bars and heard on my pocket scanner that the police
|> [...much gory details omitted...]
|>
|> Whew!! And I thought Wisconsin was quiet and pastoral with little dairy
|> farms!! I'm gonna look out for these hard-drinkin', fightin', riotin'
|> rowdies from now on!
|>
|> +---+
|> | Don Ravey dravey@netcom.com OBJECTS IN MIRROR |

I HEARD that one year, Playboy rated UW-Stout as the most partying college/university in the US. The next year, Stout wasn't ranked - and at the end they simply said that Stout wasn't ranked because you can't compare amateurs to a professional. I didn't see the articles myself, but after having gone there (or at least having faint recollections of doing so) I wouldn't be surprised. I also heard that we had the highest amount of beer drunk (!) per student of any school. During recent visits there, it seems to have calmed down a bit...

--
+++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
+++

183. Re: Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-08 21:04:46 UTC
From: cravitma@raven.uucp
Message-ID: <26lhde$mbk@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>
Source record: 280400

I heard a Metro Toronto police officer come up with this brilliant line about a year ago : "We don't know how they got in, but it looks like the lock's been cut and the door's open." Hmm, real big mystery how they got in, then, isn't it.

184. Re: Yupiteru MVT7100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-08 21:15:22 UTC
From: crisp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <crispCD20Dn.Jt2@netcom.com>
Source record: 280398
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

I get pretty good HF SSB performance with my MVT7100 even on its
builtin whip. I do find that I must tune about 450Hz above the
"real" frequency to avoid garbled voice. It seems like the passband
frequency or the Local Oscillator must be off a bit.

Does anyone else out there see this behavior on their MVT7100?

--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax

"Your mind is so narrow, it's no surprise, if you fell on a pin
you'd be blind in both eyes" -John Kay ca. 1967

185. Federal frequencies in MI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-08 21:32:19 UTC
From: cravitma@raven.uucp
Message-ID: <26lj13$fkf@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>
Source record: 280401

Can anyone please post or e-mail to me (cravitma@cps.msu.edu), a list of frequencies used in Michigan by Federal agencies (FBI, DEA, ATF)? Thanks.

/Matthew Cravit

==
Matthew Cravit | "They that can give up essential
Michigan State University | liberty to obtain a little
East Lansing, MI 48825 | temporary safety deserve
| neither liberty nor safety."
E-Mail: cravitma@cps.msu.edu | -- Benjamin Franklin
13501mbc@msu.bitnet |--------------------------------
| ALL OPINIONS ARE MINE ALONE
==

186. Re: open mikes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-08 23:40:59 UTC
From: dan@research.nj.nec.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep8.234059.24029@research.nj.nec.com>
Source record: 280404

One day while my father was in the passenger's seat teaching me to drive, I managed to bump a little hard the car in front of me when parallel parking. I had a very conservative classical music station on the radio at the time. Momentarily after the instant of impact I hear a voice say "Sh*t!". I assumed it was my father, and glanced at him with an apologetic look on my face; he stared back confusedly. Apparently the DJ simply had his mike open and said the wrong thing at exactly the right time....

Dan Ruderman

187. Re: Frequency Counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-08 23:47:04 UTC
From: dlr@testeng.ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1993Sep8.184705.7338@titan.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 280399
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In article <horak.746898114@convex.convex.com> horak@convex.com (David Horak) writes:
>Since we're on the subject of freq counters, I have mods for the OPTO 2810.
>I took it apart and added my own extra nicad battery pack instead of paying
>$$$ for OPTO to do it. Also, I noticed that the switch location that lets
>you look at period/ratio/interval (in addition to frequency) was just waiting
>for me to install a puchbutton switch. The metal cover already has a hole
>there under the cover screen. I decided to order the replacement switch from
^^^ all you have to do is use an exacto to trim the
plastic screen away from the square metal punchout.
>OPTO for $10 when I could have bought one for pennys but I wanted it to look
>good. While I was in there, I noticed that the LCD had all the stuff the
>best model has but when I looked at the circuit board, all the parts that run
>the signal strength bargraph were missing and the locations had solder spread
>all over them :'/ I had thought about buying the parts and adding the
>bargraph but I don't know of a reasonable method of removing the solder.
The easiest / cheapest way is to use some solderwicking with liquid
solder flux layed on top of the solder you want to remove. Place a
soldering iron on top of the wick and press until the solder flows into
the wicking. Remove the wick and iron and cut the soldered wick off and
do it again until you have all cleaned the way you want.

>
>David

Doug
--

+-----------+--------------------------------+--------------------------+
| Doug Reed | HP3065AT Board Test Engineering | Kennedy Space Center, FL |
| Ham Call N4QVY | #include <std_disclaimer> | Lockheed Space Operations |
+----------------+---------------------------+--------------------------+

188. Re: Yupiteru MVT7100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-08 23:59:45 UTC
From: schuster@panix.com
Message-ID: <26lrlh$89k@panix.com>
Source record: 280405
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In article <crispCD20Dn.Jt2@netcom.com>,
Richard Crisp <crisp@netcom.com> wrote:
>
>I get pretty good HF SSB performance with my MVT7100 even on its
>builtin whip. I do find that I must tune about 450Hz above the
>"real" frequency to avoid garbled voice. It seems like the passband
>frequency or the Local Oscillator must be off a bit.
>
>Does anyone else out there see this behavior on their MVT7100?

Yes.
And the degree to which it is "off" varies from sample to sample, and
in time with each individual sample. Just live with it...

--
Mike Schuster | schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
------------------- | schuster@shell.portal.com | GEnie: MSCHUSTER

189. Best of scanning stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-09 02:08:35 UTC
From: marv@netcom.com
Message-ID: <marvCD2DyB.DEx@netcom.com>
Source record: 280411
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

Just heard:

Dispatcher: "Attention officers on Mtn. View detail. Mayor Bonnell has just informed us that, due to the overloaded parking situation in the public garages, Council Members [for tonight's meeting] will be parking in handicapped spaces and do not wish to be cited"

-marvin

--
Marvin Raab Mountain View, CA 94040
marv@netcom.com (415) 961-6501 (h)

190. Re: Best of scanning stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-09 02:47:41 UTC
From: crisp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <crispCD2FrI.CGt@netcom.com>
Source record: 280415
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <marvCD2DyB.DEx@netcom.com> marv@netcom.com (Marvin Raab) writes:
>
>Just heard:
>
>Dispatcher: "Attention officers on Mtn. View detail. Mayor Bonnell has
>just informed us that, due to the overloaded parking situation in the
>public garages, Council Members [for tonight's meeting] will be parking
>in handicapped spaces and do not wish to be cited"

Beautiful. Another example of the arrogance of government.
--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax

"Your mind is so narrow, it's no surprise, if you fell on a pin
you'd be blind in both eyes" -John Kay ca. 1967

191. Re: Best of scanning stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-09 04:18:23 UTC
From: linley@netcom.com
Message-ID: <linleyCD2Jyo.4Lp@netcom.com>
Source record: 280416
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In ye olden post crisp@netcom.com (Richard Crisp) spake...
>In article <marvCD2DyB.DEx@netcom.com> marv@netcom.com (Marvin Raab) writes:
>>
>>Just heard:
>>
>>Dispatcher: "Attention officers on Mtn. View detail. Mayor Bonnell has
>>just informed us that, due to the overloaded parking situation in the
>>public garages, Council Members [for tonight's meeting] will be parking
>>in handicapped spaces and do not wish to be cited"
>
>Beautiful. Another example of the arrogance of government.

Yeah, you should've played that clip back at the council meeting.

--
Bruce James Robert Linley | My opinions, I make 'em up. | >>>>>>> o , ,,
B.S. Comp Sci & Engr, UCLA |----------------------------| ICBM 34 10 54 N
linley@netcom.com | main() { while(1) { fork(); | address o , ,,
blinley@nyx.cs.du.edu | if (!fork()) exit(0); } } | <<<<<<< 118 19 37 W

192. WHy not AOR scanners?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-09 04:30:39 UTC
From: mbw@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CD2KJ4.KGI@world.std.com>
Source record: 280407

After skimming Bob Parnass' file on an introduction to scanners, I was surprised to see that he does not recommend AOR scanners. Or rather, he recommends NOT getting one. Why is this? I thought they sported wide freq coverage, large memories, and fast scan rates.

IS their sensitivity and RFI rejection low? I have been saving up a bit of money to purchase one of their scanners since this cellular freq blackout legislation will be cracking down fast. I personally disagree with this legislation but that's another story.

Now, I am guarded about buying an AOR scanner especially when someone like PArnass recommends against them. Please inform me! Thanx.

Matt

193. Re: WHy not AOR scanners?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-09 11:15:24 UTC
From: Clough@javiaton.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <747573324snz@javiaton.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 280306

In article <CD2KJ4.KGI@world.std.com> mbw@world.std.com writes:

>After skimming Bob Parnass' file on an introduction to scanners, I was
>surprised to see that he does not recommend AOR scanners. Or rather, he
>recommends NOT getting one. Why is this? I thought they sported wide
>freq coverage, large memories, and fast scan rates.
>
>IS their sensitivity and RFI rejection low? I have been saving up a bit
>of money to purchase one of their scanners since this cellular freq
>blackout legislation will be cracking down fast. I personally disagree
>with this legislation but that's another story.
>
>Now, I am guarded about buying an AOR scanner especially when someone like
>PArnass recommends against them. Please inform me! Thanx.
>
>Matt
>
>

Mmmm,

Different people have different opinions.

Over the years AOR have produced (or should I say the companies who
manufacture for them !) have produced some excellent receivers. The AR2001
(Regency MX5000) was the first "scanner" to offer good, high performance coverage
25-550MHz. That
was followed by the AR2002 (MX8000) , which give the additional coverage of
800-1300Mhz but still with only 20 channels. This set (not available new
anymore) is in my opinion still one of the best RECEIVERS around.
Stand it side by side with many of todays sets and it will be head and
sholders above most of them, if not all. Look at the speed and channels and
it will be at the bottom of the pile though.

The problem "AOR" or "FAIRMATE" (whichever) have had is that most of the
radios they have produced since the '2002 have not been in the same league.
The AR1000 is a good radio. The early ones had faults and the quality
control left a little to be desired. This was usually due to the 154MHz
crystal. Later models renamed the AR2000 here in the U.K. and I think the
AR1000XLT in the US had new boards and RF stages which have increased the
relaiblity by an unmeasurable amount. I would not say the AR1000/2000 is a bad
radio, there are "better" but is not bad and it is worth considering if it
meets your needs/pocket. It has wide coverage, any mode on any frequency,
fast scan and search with large memory. One of its drawbacks lies
with the operation as this is somewhat complicated. However this is only
really relative to other sets you may have/had. Its just like riding a bike,

it takes tim to learn but in a short period of time its becomes easy. Howard Bornsteins guide to the AR1000 is a good book to get (Design EQ, Melno Park, CA - I thinks the full address is in the back of MT.)

The AR1500 is one to leave alone. Basically a AR1000/2000 in the old AR900 case with a BFO fitted that is not too successful. Even the AR1500EX (not available in the U.S. ?) which has numerous improvements is not one I would recommend, although I am sure many owners are very happy with there purchase. The AR2500 is another set I would not recommend however that does not mean it does not suit some people. There were some recent comments in alt.radio.scanners by new owners who said they were very pleased and it was a good set. The AR2800 is just the AR1000/2000 in a mobile box again with a BFO.

The BFO fitted to all these last three is not successful and it would be better if there were not there at all.

If you have been thinking about an AOR AR1000 or similar then I would suggest if possible go out and try one. At the end of the day its your money your spending and your own own opinion of the sets/s is the one that counts.

After saying all that though I would suggest you look at the Yupiteru range of sets as (in my opionion) these are far "better" than the current range of AOR products.

I am sure some will dissagree (agree ??) but anyway I hope this helps a little.

--
Cheers
JC

| |
|Jonathan Clough Internet: Clough@javiaton.demon.co.uk |
|Bradford, U.K. Compuserve: 100117.535@CompuServe.COM |
| |
---

194. PRO-34 Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-09 12:29:35 UTC
From: dgarvin@nswc.navy.mil
Message-ID: <1993Sep9.122935.8661@relay.nswc.navy.mil>
Source record: 280410

I bought a Radio Shaft PRO-34 awhile ago without the proper manual (They gave me one for a different scanner). Does anyone have a copy they would part with. I don't want to go back to the Shack to order it.

Thanks

--
--
| David W. Garvin, Jr. |
| KD4YWN EMT-A |
| NSWCDD |
| Code L13U |
| Dahlgren, VA 22448-5000 |
| dgarvin@relay.nswc.navy.mil |
| (703) 663-6960 work |
--

195. Re: WHy not AOR scanners?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-09 12:53:43 UTC
From: b_cobb@hannah.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <26n90n$e0a@sousa.ako.dec.com>
Source record: 280409

My own experience with an AOR 1000XLT has show the following complaints:

The user interface for the 1000 is hard to use and crude. You need to hit
10 buttons to accomplish a function.

The intermod on Low VHF is above average specs to say the least.

The scan rate is very slow compared to the realistic hyper scan.

There is a 2 second delay on ALL of the time.

Battery consumption is crazy. The batteries are dead before you know it.

The scan will stop even though nothing has broken the squelch. You have
to raise the squelch to stop this behavior.

A friend has a 2800 or a 2500?? He stated that it was the worst radio
he had ever had. It was deaf and the intermod was horrible. The case
was poorly designed. I have heard some good things about the 3000?, the
one that is about a $1000.

Thats my 2 cents

--
Name: Bill Cobb
E-Mail: cobb@hannah.enet.dec.com
Phone: 508.635.8458
Address: MS DSG1-2/E6
Digital Equipment Corporation
4 Technology Park Drive
Westford, MA 01886

196. Re: WHy not AOR scanners?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-09 13:04:19 UTC
From: schuster@panix.com
Message-ID: <26n9kj$fk5@panix.com>
Source record: 280408

In article <CD2KJ4.KGI@world.std.com>,
Matthew B Wood <mbw@world.std.com> wrote:
>After skimming Bob Parnass' file on an introduction to scanners, I was
>surprised to see that he does not recommend AOR scanners. Or rather, he
>recommends NOT getting one. Why is this? I thought they sported wide
>freq coverage, large memories, and fast scan rates.
>
>IS their sensitivity and RFI rejection low? I have been saving up a bit
>of money to purchase one of their scanners since this cellular freq
>blackout legislation will be cracking down fast. I personally disagree
>with this legislation but that's another story.
>
>Now, I am guarded about buying an AOR scanner especially when someone like
>PArnass recommends against them. Please inform me! Thanx.

ACE Commmunications does not seem to check the scanners they ship, and
AOR has a terrible reputation for poor quality control. You might
have to exchange one several times to get one with sterling performance.

ACE is very secretive about tech information on the AOR line and, as
such, represent a difficult, single-source for servicing and parts.
And since Dar, the office manager, has left many fear that ACE has
just lost the last vestige of customer responsibility.

"Your mileage may vary".

--
Mike Schuster | schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
------------------- | schuster@shell.portal.com | GEnie: MSCHUSTER

197. Pro-34 mods.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-09 13:45:00 UTC
From: CSMSETS@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU
Message-ID: <19930909134512CSMSETS@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU>
Source record: 280413
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

Hi Folks,
I've got the pro-34.mod file from garfield.catt.ncsu.edu
(the hamradio arcchive) but all it is is a "letter to the
editor" from Popular Communications that talks about the
article that goes over the mods for the Pro-34. Does anyone
have the article online (or the full text of the mods) that
they are willing to send me?
Thanks,
--Ed

198. Re: new newsgroup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-09 13:53:12 UTC
From: pas@jupitercmc.ca
Message-ID: <1993Sep9.135312.20340@venus.ic.cmc.ca>
Source record: 280414

In article <CCypwJ.Fu1@olwejo.UUCP>, bob@olwejo.UUCP (Bob Kupiec) writes:
|> In <747336693.AA07495@rochgte.fidonet.org>, David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org writes:

|> >What is the difference between alt.radio.scanner and rec.radio.scanner?
|> >If everything is crossposted, why are there two newsgroups?

|> REC.radio.scanner is a new newsgroup that has replaced ALT.radio.scanner.
|> Please post all scanner related material in REC.radio.scanner. The
|> group should be active on your news system. If not, contact your
|> news administrator and request it.
|> For now, followups (like this one) in a.r.s are crossposted to the
|> mainstream r.r.s group. It is a temporary solution to cover all bases
|> until alt.radio.scanner is removed.

Wrong. Usenet administration is distributed and chaotic. You
can't make up rules based on your perspective in your corner of
the world. You do not own a.r.s, nor control it. That's reality.

Happy listening,
Peter.

199. Pro 43 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-09 14:21:53 UTC
From: keno@carson.u.washington.edu
Message-ID: <26ne61$ljl@news.u.washington.edu>
Source record: 280327
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

I have recently purchased a PRO-43, and must agree with the
previously listed comparisons between the 43 and the BC200-xlt.

I have searched the available messages, and have not seen either
the mods for the improved audio, or complete 800mhz coverage. Can somebody
post an FTP site that has the mods for the PRO-43, or email them. Posting
the ftp address might save a lot of bandwith as there have been several
request for such information.

Thanks to the people that posted the balloon (hot air)
frequencies. I was at a balloon rendezvous in Omak Wa, and it was fun
listening to the chatter between the balloons, and their chase vehicles.

Ken Oakman
220 about Harleys
(220 is the MIR code for crazy)
keno@cac.washington.edu
:wq

200. Bearcat 250 repair info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-09 14:32:20 UTC
From: eric@gecko.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Sep09.143220.15504@gecko.uucp>
Source record: 280333

My Bearcat 250 scanner just bit the dust (it lasted > 12 years, so I'm certainly not complaining!), and I need to get it repaired. Does anyone have a phone number or address for Electra Corporation so I can see if this thing is repairable? I tried opening it up and looking for obvious problems (I think it's a heat related problem, the LED display seemed to show just a decimal point in the far left digit after it ran a while, now it does it permanently), but without a schematic, I'm pretty much groping in the dark (even with one! :-)

If it's not repairable, does anyone have a recommendation for a replacement - this seems to have quite a few features that a lot of currect scanners don't seem to have, including the auxilliary relay output and the mechanism to scan and remember "active" frequencies. The only thing I miss on it is the aircraft frequencies.

Thanks for any pointers,
Eric
--
Eric Peterson Home: WB6PYK AX.25: wb6pyk@n6mbr AMPRNET: [44.6.0.133]
Work: Tekelec - (818) 880-7710 eric@tekelec.com

201. $349 for a pro-43 !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-09 14:34:50 UTC
From: smmyers@foghorn.srv.pacbell.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep9.143450.27724@PacBell.COM>
Source record: 280412

The subject line says it all. I went to Radio Shack yesterday to check out the pro-43 and they wanted $349 for it. Please someone tell me I can get one for less !!! I thought that I saw at one time here a mail-order price of around $269.

Thanks,

Sean

202. Re: Pro 43 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-09 14:55:32 UTC
From: jsherman@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep9.145532.15351@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 280328
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <26ne61$ljl@news.u.washington.edu> keno@carson.u.washington.edu (Kenneth Oakman) writes:
>
> I have searched the available messages, and have not seen either
>the mods for the improved audio, or complete 800mhz coverage. Can somebody
>post an FTP site that has the mods for the PRO-43, or email them. Posting
>the ftp address might save a lot of bandwith as there have been several
>request for such information.
>

Many mods for many scanners are at the following sites:
garfield.catt.ncsu.edu:pub/hamradio/scanner/MODS
-- there is a maximum of 10 anon ftps on garfield
kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov:/pub/hamradio/Mods

Be nice to these servers, they support us out of their own kindness.

203. Re: Pro 43 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-09 15:21:54 UTC
From: sdepasse@amoco.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep9.102154.15075@amoco.com>
Source record: 280420

I have a PRO-43. The mods are available on CompuServe, if you can get there.

Steve DePasse
Amoco Production Company
Denver, CO

Internet: sdepasse@amoco.com
CSERVE: 76260.2165
X400: C=US/A=ATTMAIL/P=AMOCO/S=DEPASSE/G=STEVE/I=D

204. Re: Best of scanning stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-09 15:53:40 UTC
From: taft@adobe.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep9.155340.746@adobe.com>
Source record: 280344
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

marv@netcom.com (Marvin Raab) writes:
>Dispatcher: "Attention officers on Mtn. View detail. Mayor Bonnell has
>just informed us that, due to the overloaded parking situation in the
>public garages, Council Members [for tonight's meeting] will be parking
>in handicapped spaces and do not wish to be cited"

Well, there was some major public event (I don't know what) at the
same time as the City Council meeting. Traffic and parking were all
fouled up and kept the Mountain View Police very busy.

Ironically, on the agenda for this City Council meeting was...
a report from the Downtown Parking Commission!
--
Ed Taft taft@adobe.com ...decwrl!adobe!taft

205. Re: WHy not AOR scanners?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-09 16:09:07 UTC
From: crisp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <crispCD3Gv8.K08@netcom.com>
Source record: 280330

In article <CD2KJ4.KGI@world.std.com> mbw@world.std.com (Matthew B Wood) writes:
>After skimming Bob Parnass' file on an introduction to scanners, I was
>surprised to see that he does not recommend AOR scanners. Or rather, he
>recommends NOT getting one. Why is this? I thought they sported wide
>freq coverage, large memories, and fast scan rates.
>
>IS their sensitivity and RFI rejection low? I have been saving up a bit
>of money to purchase one of their scanners since this cellular freq
>blackout legislation will be cracking down fast. I personally disagree
>with this legislation but that's another story.
>
>Now, I am guarded about buying an AOR scanner especially when someone like
>PArnass recommends against them. Please inform me! Thanx.
>
>Matt
>

Generally people have had bad luck with AOR products with notable
exceptions being the AOR1000, the AOR1500 and the AOR3000. These
three radios are pretty good. I have owned an AOR1000 and liked
it pretty well, but it did have a bit of a clumsy human interface.
I currently own an AOR3000 and think it is a pretty nice radio.
The fact that it has a builting RS232 interface adds considerably
to my satisfaction with the receiver. The rest of them are pretty
junky according to those that have owned them. If I were to be
looking for a handheld, I would recomment the Yupiteru MVT7000
as a better unit than the AOR1000 and would likewise recommend
the Yupiteru MVT7100 instead of the AOR1500.

Quality control has been an issue with the other models: cold solder joints
and poor workmanship. I also believe that the AOR900 and some of the other`
ones had exceedingly poor image rejection and terrible intermod problems.
I have noticed some intermod problems with the AOR3000, but when you have
a sensitive receiver in a nasty urban environment like downtown Chicago
you will have intermod problems no matter which radio you use.

--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax

"Your mind is so narrow, it's no surprise, if you fell on a pin
you'd be blind in both eyes" -John Kay ca. 1967

206. Re: $349 for a pro-43 !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-09 16:37:11 UTC
From: dh323@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <26nm3n$iqm@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 280417

In a previous article, smmyers@foghorn.srv.pacbell.com (Sean Myers) says:

>
> The subject line says it all. I went to Radio Shack yesterday to check
>out the pro-43 and they wanted $349 for it. Please someone tell me I can get
>one for less !!! I thought that I saw at one time here a mail-order price of
>around $269.
>
>Thanks,
>
>Sean
>

Grove Enterprises sells the PRO-43 for about $300. That is about the cheapest price that I have seen for this scanner from anyone. They are located in Brasstown,NC. I don't have their address handy at the moment but I'm sure that one of the FAQ's has it.

Joe

207. Re: $349 for a pro-43 !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-09 16:49:39 UTC
From: paulb@harley.tti.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep9.164939.12047@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 280418

In article <1993Sep9.143450.27724@PacBell.COM> smmyers@foghorn.srv.pacbell.com (Sean Myers) writes:
+
+ The subject line says it all. I went to Radio Shack yesterday to check
+out the pro-43 and they wanted $349 for it. Please someone tell me I can get
+one for less !!! I thought that I saw at one time here a mail-order price of
+around $269.

Call 1-800-555-1212 and ask for the number of Marymac in Katy, Texas.

Objects in condom are larger than they appear

Paul Blumstein, paulb@harley.tti.com, DoD #36, ABATE, AMA, HOG, BWA #1
Transaction Technology, Inc., Santa Monica, CA

208. Re: New RS Freq Meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-09 16:59:53 UTC
From: wier@merlin.etsu.edu
Message-ID: <wier-090993105953@192.43.199.220>
Source record: 280347

In article <Sep08.141709.24532@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>,
galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU (Galen Watts) wrote:
>
> Please tell us more, like what freq ranges it'll cover and does it read to
> 0.1 Hz, 1.0 Hz, 10Hz,..... what color is it? How do you feel about the
> overall quality, i.e., could I drop it and from how high......
>

According to my brand new expensive catalog ($3) it has the following...

Freq range: 1Mhz - 1300 Mhz

"Displays RF signals with different resolutions and update rates"
"Selectable input impedance" "Backlit LCD display" Requires 4 "AA"
or rechargable NiCd batteries...

The pictue appears to show switches for Mhz/Hz, and gate speed, plus
one other up/down switch which I can't read...

Appears to have a BNC connector on the top, where one might plug in
an antenna for "ambient" rf...

======== insert usual disclaimers here ============
Bob Wier, East Texas State U., Commerce, Texas
wier@merlin.etsu.edu (watch for address change)

209. Re: $349 for a pro-43 !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-09 17:28:23 UTC
From: ross@novax.llnl.gov
Message-ID: <ross-090993102825@earl.llnl.gov>
Source record: 280422

In article <1993Sep9.143450.27724@PacBell.COM>,
smmyers@foghorn.srv.pacbell.com (Sean Myers) wrote:
>
>
> The subject line says it all. I went to Radio Shack yesterday to check
> out the pro-43 and they wanted $349 for it. Please someone tell me I can get
> one for less !!! I thought that I saw at one time here a mail-order price of
> around $269.

Fort Worth Computers (now under a different name) at 800-433-7283 sold it
for ~$289 or $299 including NiCads and shipping (outside TX).

Gary

The comments expressed above do not reflect the opinions of LLNL.

Gary Ross
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory
NOVA Laser Operations
P.O. Box 808, L-489
Livermore, CA 94551
(Ross@novax.llnl.gov)
AOL: Rossman

210. Re: open mikes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-09 17:48:55 UTC
From: hammock@kelvin.jpl.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <hammock.6.747596935@kelvin.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 280423

In article <26l34o$p1p@scoop.eco.twg.com> reece@eco.twg.com (Reece R. Pollack) writes:
>Many commercial radios are available with an option to limit the continuous
>transmit time to a minute or so. I guess most radio shops just don't consider
>it worth the effort or cost.

When it comes to public safety, many things are taken into concideration.
In general, handhelds used by police and fire departments don't even have
simple things like battery saver circuits. Why? Because you could lose
part of an important transmission, for example: [captain]:"HOLD FIRE" during
a tense situation. What gets heard on the officers radio that has a battery
saver: "FIRE" because the baterry saver had the receiver turned off during
the "HOLD" portion of the transmission. If you have transmission time
limits, the batallion captain of the fire depeartment is giving a long list
of orders to several companies only to have his transmission cutoff part
way through can be very unsafe to life and property.

--- Randy Hammock KC6HUR

211. BC760A repost here

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-09 18:03:12 UTC
From: chris@tali.hsc.colorado.edu
Message-ID: <26nr50INN2el@tali.hsc.colorado.edu>
Source record: 280326

Hi, I am still looking for service info, particularly jumper info on
the BC 760A. And thanks to those of you that already answered this in
a.r.s. I guess I missed the actual official newgroup, so I had to do it by
hand.
--
You never realize how stupid something is until you have to explain it to a
police officer. bigotry==braindeath.
--Chris Yoder <chris@tali.hsc.colorado.edu> use finger for details.

212. Readership Report for the Radio-Related Usenet Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-09 18:10:39 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep9.181039.4593@news.unomaha.edu>
Source record: 280424
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.info

The following is reprinted from news.lists, with only the radio-related newsgroups (and the first newsgroup for comparison) included.

>From: reid@decwrl.DEC.COM (Brian Reid)
>Newsgroups: news.lists
>Subject: USENET Readership report for Aug 93
>Date: 9 Sep 1993 02:10:22 GMT
>Organization: DEC Network Systems Laboratory
>Summary: data for all groups
>Keywords: arbitron, statistics, full

This is the full set of data from the USENET readership report for Aug 93.
Explanations of the figures are in a companion posting.

```
+-- Estimated total number of people who read the group, worldwide.
| +-- Actual number of readers in sampled population
| | +-- Propagation: how many sites receive this group at all
| | | +-- Recent traffic (messages per month)
| | | | +-- Recent traffic (kilobytes per month)
| | | | | +-- Crossposting percentage
| | | | | | +-- Cost ratio: $US/month/rdr
| | | | | | | +-- Share: % of newsrders
| | | | | | | | who read this group.
V V V V V V V V
1 290000 4651 90% 1 13.8 100% 0.00 11.6% news.announce.newusers

282 47000 773 78% 688 1725.4 7% 0.05 1.9% rec.radio.shortwave
292 47000 765 77% 1137 2557.7 8% 0.07 1.9% rec.radio.amateur.misc
405 40000 656 75% 336 368.8 9% 0.01 1.6% rec.radio.swap
581 33000 535 75% 192 315.3 8% 0.01 1.3% rec.radio.amateur.packet
765 27000 441 60% 617 967.5 8% 0.03 1.1% alt.radio.scanner
806 26000 427 63% 113 637.3 7% 0.02 1.1% rec.radio.info
812 26000 425 74% 325 595.5 2% 0.03 1.1% rec.radio.amateur.policy
875 25000 402 75% 25 27.1 4% 0.00 1.0% rec.radio.noncomm
947 23000 373 73% 109 287.5 15% 0.01 0.9% rec.radio.cb
1033 21000 344 48% 107 210.6 10% 0.01 0.9% rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
1097 20000 326 48% 186 263.0 9% 0.01 0.8% rec.radio.amateur.equipment
1111 20000 321 49% 153 221.7 6% 0.01 0.8% rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
1121 20000 319 48% 36 94.2 29% 0.00 0.8% rec.radio.amateur.space
1124 19000 318 48% 226 423.6 12% 0.02 0.8% rec.radio.amateur.antenna
1143 19000 308 65% 319 832.4 2% 0.05 0.8% rec.radio.broadcasting
1297 16000 267 52% 178 280.0 1% 0.01 0.7% alt.radio.pirate
2007 7800 128 34% 9 14.2 0% 0.00 0.3% rec.ham-radio
2008 7800 128 33% 6 6.1 33% 0.00 0.3% rec.ham-radio.swap
```

2299 2800 46 17% 70 141.1 50% 0.01 0.1% aus.radio

Several positive trends continue this month. Readership is growing in the newly-created rec.radio.amateur newsgroups, though relatively stable in established newsgroups. The two top newsgroups, rec.radio.amateur.misc and rec.radio.shortwave, are roughly tied. It is expected that the new rec.radio.amateur newsgroups will follow roughly the same growth patters as rec.radio.info, created last December. If these newsgroups still haven't reached your site, please ask your news administrator to create them (refer him/her to the new newsgroup announcements by Dave Lawrence in news.announce.newgroups or the messages to the new newsgroups piling up in "junk" :-). Especially point out to him/her that cost/per-reader/per-month is significantly down in all newsgroups.

Of the new rec.radio.amateur newsgroups, rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc has the highest readership, although all are within roughly the same order of magnitude. It is expected that the rmgroup of rec.radio.amateur.packet on September 21st, combined with the creation of the new HAM-DIGITAL listserv gateway (maintained by Brian Kantor), will cause most of the remaining readership of rec.radio.amateur.packet to move to the new group. There is an RFD tentatively scheduled for January 1994, to either reconsider the rec.radio.amateur.digital.tcp-ip vote, merge all digital interests into rec.radio.amateur.digital, or possibly even revert back to rec.radio.amateur.packet. Watch news.announce.newsgroups (or subscribe to the rec.radio.amateur Working Group mailing list at rra-wg-request@amdahl.com) for further developments.

Also note that alt.radio.scanner is the fifth-largest radio newsgroup, being carried at an unusually high percentage of sites for an alt group. A vote to convert this newsgroup to rec.radio.scanner has succeeded. Check with your news administrator if this new newsgroup hasn't yet appeared locally. There are also efforts underway to create an FAQ list for this new newsgroup. Send submissions and feedback to Tom Bodoh, bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov. The new newsgroup doesn't yet appear on the readership report, due to its relatively recent creation.

Note also that the defunct rec.ham-radio hierarchy reappears this month. If the newsgroups are still active at your site, please try to persuade your your news administrators to delete them as these groups have been rendered obsolete (for about 2 1/2 years now) by the rec.radio.amateur hierarchy.

Finally, aus.radio is holding on to the anchor position. There is a newly-created FAQ for the hierarchy of aus.radio newsgroups. Send submissions and feedback to Mark Cheeseman, cheese@active.asstdc.oz.au.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

213. RS Freq Meter-Mini review

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-09 18:23:47 UTC
From: ross@novax.llnl.gov
Message-ID: <ross-090993103059@earl.llnl.gov>
Source record: 280325

After playing with the new RS freq meter for a few days, here are some observations:

Radio Shack LCD RF Frequency Counter Cat. # 22-305, page 115 of '93 catalog. List price is $99.99, cost $89.99 + tax using 10% off 'new' item coupon.

There are three switches on the front of the counter. One is ON/OFF, one is 50 ohm/HI-Z, and the last is <50 Mhz/>50 Mhz (being in the correct range increases the accuracy).

The counter has two gate speeds, fast and slow.

From the manual: FAST SLOW

Gate time: 64 ms 640 ms
Display update rate: 128 ms 1.28 sec
Display resolution: 1 Khz (.000) 100 hz (.0000)

Accuracy: (when AC powered) 1ppm +/- 1 LSD.
Power: 4 AA alk. or NiCad (built-in NiCad charger). Charger/adapter needs 9VDC 300 ma.
Backlight: push once for 10 sec of light or push for >2 sec for continous light.

Input Characteristics:
Range: 1 Mhz to 1300 Mhz
Dynamic range: 10 mv to 1 v rms
Coupling: AC
Input impedance: 50 ohm or Hi-Z (switchable).
Max input level: 1.4 v p-p
Sensitivity: 150 mv min., 1 Mhz to 1300 Mhz. Included is a Typical Input Sensitivity (50 ohm) chart listing lots of freqs and sensitivities. I will list a few of them:

Freq (Mhz) Sens (mv)

.25 100
.5 25
1 13
5 3
10 2
40 9
100 8 Many others omitted.
400 8
800 8
1000 13

1300 44
1600 145

Timebase: 4 Mhz
Initial accuracy: 1ppm

I have had the counter a few days now and have not had access to a lot of sources to check it out. I did measure my 3 W portable cell phone with its attached duck and was able to get solid readings at about 30 feet. I don't have a cordless phone (for obvious reasons).

The unit seems well made with an all metal case and a large LCD display. I especially like the built-in NiCad charger. The BNC input connector allows for scope or probe connections as well as tuned antennas. A telescopic whip is included.

The down side:
There is no lock or hold for the readout. If the transmission is very short or you sneeze, you could miss the reading. Perhaps a hack is needed here (a minature schematic is included in the manual).

There is a switch buried near the batteries for switching the internal charger on and off. The manual clearly shows which position does what, but the unit itself is not marked. If ones brain were fogged, or if the manual were not handy, one could try to charge alkaline batteries. The metal battery cover requires a screwdriver to remove.

So far, I feel I got my $90 worth.

Cheers,

Gary Ross

The comments expressed above do not reflect the opinions of LLNL.

Gary Ross
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory
NOVA Laser Operations
P.O. Box 808, L-489
Livermore, CA 94551
(Ross@novax.llnl.gov)
AOL: Rossman

214. Re: open mikes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-09 20:16:55 UTC
From: reece@eco.twg.com
Message-ID: <26o2vn$os3@scoop.eco.twg.com>
Source record: 280329

In article <hammock.6.747596935@kelvin.jpl.nasa.gov>, hammock@kelvin.jpl.nasa.gov (Randy Hammock) writes:
|>In article <26l34o$p1p@scoop.eco.twg.com> reece@eco.twg.com (Reece R. Pollack) writes:
|>>Many commercial radios are available with an option to limit the continuous
|>>transmit time to a minute or so. I guess most radio shops just don't consider
|>>it worth the effort or cost.
|>
|>When it comes to public safety, many things are taken into concideration.
|>In general, handhelds used by police and fire departments don't even have
|>simple things like battery saver circuits. Why? Because you could lose
|>part of an important transmission, for example: [captain]:"HOLD FIRE" during
|>a tense situation. What gets heard on the officers radio that has a battery
|>saver: "FIRE" because the baterry saver had the receiver turned off during
|>the "HOLD" portion of the transmission. If you have transmission time
|>limits, the batallion captain of the fire depeartment is giving a long list
|>of orders to several companies only to have his transmission cutoff part
|>way through can be very unsafe to life and property.

As a volunteer firefighter with eight years of experience, I can tell you
that it's pretty rare for a fireground transmission to exceed 15-20 seconds.
A timeout of 1-2 minutes wouldn't be a big deal, aand would prevent the
complete loss of communications that an open transmitter can cause.

On the other hand, dispatches and EMS reports can often take longer than
that, so I would not advocate a limiter in vehicle-based or base-station
equipment.

BTW, what would be heard in your example would be "HOLD", not "FIRE",
as it would be the end of the transmission that would be lost rather
than the beginning.

215. Re: Best of scanning stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-09 20:33:21 UTC
From: crisp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <crispCD3t3M.B0B@netcom.com>
Source record: 280352
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <1993Sep9.155340.746@adobe.com> taft@adobe.com (Ed Taft) writes:
>marv@netcom.com (Marvin Raab) writes:
>>Dispatcher: "Attention officers on Mtn. View detail. Mayor Bonnell has
>>just informed us that, due to the overloaded parking situation in the
>>public garages, Council Members [for tonight's meeting] will be parking
>>in handicapped spaces and do not wish to be cited"
>
>Well, there was some major public event (I don't know what) at the
>same time as the City Council meeting. Traffic and parking were all
>fouled up and kept the Mountain View Police very busy.
>

There was a free concert sponsored by the KKSF radio station.

--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax

"Your mind is so narrow, it's no surprise, if you fell on a pin
you'd be blind in both eyes" -John Kay ca. 1967

216. Need President's Freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-09 20:57:04 UTC
From: brown.c@applelink.apple.com
Message-ID: <brown.c-090993135548@bartsimpson.apple.com>
Source record: 280331

Clinton is coming to my town (Sunnyvale, CA) on Friday. Does anyone know
some good Secret Service or special "President" frequncies?

--
Chris Brown brown.c@applelink.apple.com "My opinion, not Apple's"
Apple Computer, Inc.
3535 Monroe St., MS: 69-B
Santa Clara, CA 95051

217. radio cutoffs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-09 21:13:57 UTC
From: jcksnste@ACF1.NYU.EDU
Message-ID: <26o6al$r46@cmcl2.NYU.EDU>
Source record: 280332

I have heard (once in 8 years) a rescue squad member get cut off by
the timer on the HEAR channel. Since then, they generally seem to break
up their transmissions since they also allow the er personnel to write it
down and ask for confirms.

Also, on really clear freqs, you can hear what I have interpreted as this:

while keyed up on the mobiles, not the portables, (and so far, only in
the new Caprice Classics) the radio trips the "left your lights on" signal
which is a great idea I think. It's not loud enough to interfere, but it
is loud enough that you know you are transmitting. If there are any COPS
fans out there (I just love having video for my scanner), the only
episode I heard it on was when they were in Hoboken/Jersey City New
Jersey and chasing a stolen vehicle into Newark, NJ.

I continually hear it in the background here in the city, so I hope that
is what the sound is and they don't drive around with it on all day.

The other day, I went out to my car to xmit from my CB and instead of
turning the car on, I just turned it to "ON" without starting it and
when I keyed up the radio, the "Fasten Your Seatbelt" tone dropped off
and nearly came to a stop. Very odd sounds coming from that car o'mine.

Steve
--
Steve Jackson jcksnste@acfcluster.nyu.edu
New York University Technical Support Staff

"We don't hate vegetarians. We just think they're funny." - S. Albini
"There's lots of music out there, and much of it I hate." - Blixa Bargeld
---

218. RE: 10-codes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-09 22:08:58 UTC
From: ASPDL@ASUACAD.BITNET
Message-ID: <93252.150859ASPDL@ASUACAD.BITNET>
Source record: 280302

Well, not that Mitch has given you the APCO codes, he didn't tell you the bad news. Although this is a "standard" set, I have yet to see any agency which really uses them verbatim. Most agencies will have their own set of 10 codes and rarely will any agency use the same set unless they are relatively close (geographically) and might have a need to communicate with each other. Also, 10 codes are only half of the codes used. Typically, agencies will also have "criminal" codes (as used in New Mexico) calling "code 1," etc. Other states will have codes such as the California Penal Code used as a radio code. For example, a "211 in progress" (armed robbery) is actually section 211 of the CPC (the law books). Using the APCO, you might be able to tell about 50 percent of what your local agency is saying, but don't count on too much more than that.

219. Re: Best of scanning stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-09 22:20:20 UTC
From: jqtaylor@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <CD3y1x.BFs@boi.hp.com>
Source record: 280353
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

This week in Boise, another gem:

Car-to-car, an officer was telling a buddy some good advice about approaching a known criminal's house: "And be aware that even though you're blacked-out over a block from his house, every time you key your mike, his front spot light is coming on!"

Is this a new kind of "motion" detector light? Never heard of this!

-jqt

220. Should I get the AOR 1000xlt?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-09 23:29:32 UTC
From: mgl@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <CD4199.8Fu@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 280334

I am interested in getting a handheld scanner and I'm open for suggestions.

I must have cellular abilities. It would be great if no mod was needed....just straight working cellular right out of the box.

Other than that, it must also be handheld.

My price range is around 400 or so. I have seen the AOR 1000xlt and it picked up cellular without a mod. I have heard that the BC200xlt is "ok" but a mod is needed and the steps are not correct for cellular.

Thanks for any help/suggestions.

Michael
mgl@iastate.edu

reply via email or post

221. Re: Bearcat 250 repair info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-09 23:37:29 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CD41MI.5L7@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 280357

eric@gecko.uucp (Eric Peterson) said:

> My Bearcat 250 scanner just bit the dust (it lasted > 12 years, so I'm
> certainly not complaining!), and I need to get it repaired. Does
> anyone have a phone number or address for Electra Corporation so I can
> see if this thing is repairable? ...

The Bearcat 250 is a classic.

My personal experience with Uniden repair (the new manufacturer of Bearcat and Regency scanners) has been disappointing. Several people have been pleased with Electronic Repair Center, in Franklin Park, IL, which repairs scanners for a flat fee. Call them at (708)455-5105 to find out their current rates.

REPAIR TIPS: UNIDEN/BEARCAT SCANNERS

Bob Parnass, AJ9S

Bearcat Schematics Available

Schematic diagrams may be obtained from Uniden/Bearcat's parts department, (800)428-5455. Don't be discouraged if the line is busy, keep trying. Product information may be obtained by calling (800)722-6637, although it might be difficult to get through on the first call.

Bad Solder Joints Common

Before addressing specific symptoms, circuit boards in the malfunctioning scanner should be inspected for poor solder joints.

The BC350, BC300, BC250, BC220, BC20/20, BC211, BC210, and BC210XL models were hand assembled, and every one I've serviced had several connections that were either soldered poorly, or not soldered at all.

Resoldering joints on the ribbon cable connecting the RF and keyboard logic circuit boards in a BC250 attenuated the microprocessor/synthesizer hash noise noticeably.

A Bearcat 20/20 was experiencing periodic loss of memory on some, but not all channels. When the problem occurred, the frequencies on some channels would be completely changed. On other channels, the frequency would still be intact, but the channel would be locked out, and the delay toggled from

"on" to "off". Some channels were not affected.

The 2 "AA" memory backup batteries, and their holder, tested good. Much time was spent tracing logic, heating and cooling components, and making voltage measurements.

One of the secondary leads from the power transformer was connected to the main circuit board through a hole drilled through foil traces on both the top and bottom sides of the board. A close examination revealed that this lead had been soldered only on the top of the board - the bottom side had never been soldered.

Soldering the lead on both sides of the board solved the memory loss problem.

Symptom: Blank Display

The BC300 scanner, and several other Bearcat models, employ a switching type power supply stage to generate plus and minus voltages in excess of 20 volts DC. When this switcher fails to function, the display goes blank, but the squelch control appears to work, and white noise can be heard in the speaker.

In two of the BC300 scanners I've fixed, C98, a capacitor in series with the primary of the switching transformer1 failed, causing the output of the supply to drop below the level needed to power the display. The 22uF/16V capacitor used for C98 in early BC300s was marginal, and was replaced with a 47uF/25V capacitor in later units.

I recently replaced the 22 uF capacitor in the switching power supply stage of a BC210XL which caused the same symptom. Other capacitors in the switcher stage have failed. C114, a 4.7 uF/35V tantalum capacitor failed in at least one BC250, causing the display to blank.

A more sinister problem affects the switcher in earlier models. The switching supply stage in the BC250 and original BC210 is driven by a clock signal derived from a custom Exar NC57902 divider integrated circuit (IC)2. I've seen this divider IC fail in several BC250s, causing a blank display (except for a decimal point in the BC250's rightmost digit). This custom IC is no longer available from Uniden.

Symptom: Invalid Frequency Displayed

A common Bearcat 250 malady is manifested by an invalid frequency displayed on the readout. This condition is temporarily "cured" by unplugging the AC line cord from the wall, then replugging it. This condition is symptomatic of a power supply problem in which Q204, a Texas Instruments

TIP-29 located on the feature circuit board, fails.

A Philips ECG291 will work as a substitute for the TIP-29. Don't try a Radio Shack substitute, it hasn't worked.3

A similar problem in the Bearcat 20/20 was discussed previously in the section on bad solder joints.

Symptom: Squelch Won't Eliminate White Noise

Most Uniden/Bearcat base/mobile scanners feature an AUTO squelch position, actuated by rotating the squelch knob fully counter clockwise. The BC350 used a separate pushbutton switch for this purpose. These scanners use a flimsy potentiometer4 internally mounted on the RF circuit board, to set the level of signal required to open the squelch when in the AUTO position. This pot also has an effect on the squelch action in the non-AUTO mode, and determines at which point the squelch knob must be positioned in order to silence the radio.

Although the potentiometer is adjusted at the factory, changes in component values due to aging often necessitate readjustment of this internal pot. Misadjustment of this pot has been the cause of "no squelch" complaints in two BC300s and a BC250 I fixed.

Another squelch failure is due to a blown transistor that acts as the electronic switch in the squelch circuit. I replaced this transistor in only one BC300, so I don't know if this is a common problem.

Symptom: Scanner Completely Dead

In Bearcat scanners using an internal power supply (e.g., BC350, BC250, etc.), the main power transformer is connected directly to the AC line. Since the on/off switch is on the secondary side of the transformer, current flows in the primary as long as the AC line cord is plugged into an active AC outlet. These transformers contain an internal circuit breaker, not visible without unwinding (destroying) the transformer. The internal breaker is known to fail prematurely in a batch of Bearcat power transformers.

If your scanner is completely dead, check the primary of this transformer for an open circuit condition.

Symptom: Keyboard Bounce

After much use, the Chromerics keyboards in Bearcat scanners start to wear out. The first sign of trouble is usually keyboard bounce on the most frequently used key5. Replacement keyboards are usually available from UNIDEN, but replacement requires dexterity, as one must take care not to

tear the flat, flexible strip connecting the keyboard to the logic board.

Symptom: Keyboard Completely Unresponsive

The keyboard matrix is "scanned" by the microprocessor. Another problem is when none of the keys seems to function; the receiver just keeps scanning in spite of key depressions. I found this condition in a BC210XL scanner owned by a heavy smoker. Perhaps nicotine smoke was to blame, as the resistance between two input port pins on the microprocessor was down to about 1000 ohms, fooling the microprocessor into believing that a key was stuck in the "down" position. Scraping the circuit board between the two pins with an X-Acto knife fixed the problem.

---

1. The switching transformer is mounted on the RF circuit board, and is much, much smaller than the main power transformer, which is usually fastened to the metal chassis.

2. The EXAR chip is designated IC6 in the BC250 scanner.

3. See Martin Toomajian's article, "Bearcat 250 Erratic Display Cure", in January 1987 Monitoring Times.

4. Potentiometer designation R81 in BC300s.

5. The MANUAL key usually fails first.

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Copyright 1993, Bob Parnass, AJ9S
AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

222. Help: Pro-2004 displays wrong frequency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-09 23:47:00 UTC
From: shaga61@ursa.calvin.edu
Message-ID: <shaga61.747618420@ursa>
Source record: 280301

Recently I have been have a major problem with my 2004. Whenever I program in a frequency, the scanner displays and is programmed to a totally different frequency. This new frequency is usually about 300 Mhz. higher, but not exactly. This occurs all the way up to 1200 Mhz., when programming becomes normal again. Anyone have any ideas what this might be?? Thanks in advance for any help!

Scott

223. REVISED REVIEW:Alinco DJ-X1 Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-09 23:47:34 UTC
From: schuster@PANIX.COM
Message-ID: <26ofam$pe4@panix.com>
Source record: 280297
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.info

Since posting my original review of the DJ-X1 I have read numerous helpful and interesting comments on Usenet and CompuServe. Based upon those comments, and a "sudden revelation" arising therefrom, I found a way around what seemed to be a major operational shortcoming of this radio (the inability to use selected increment during a limit search). So I am happy to review my impressions of the DJ-X1. Here is an updated review. Comments welcome, as always.

Review: Alinco DJ-X1 Scanner

Copyright (C) 1993 by Michael Schuster Last revision: 9 Sep 93 (schuster@panix.com)

INTRODUCTION

Back when the ICOM R-1 wideband pocket scanner had just been released (except in North America) there was talk that another manufacturer of amateur radio equipment, Alinco, was readying a similar model for sale.

That scanner, based upon the design of the DJ-F1T 2-meter handheld, came to be known as the DJ-X1. Sized just slightly larger than the ICOM R1 in every dimension, and having similar capabilities, it attracted my interest after years of putting up with the R1's deficiencies:

- poor filtering
- lack of front-end AGC, causing severe overload problems
- images and poor ultimate rejection due to mixing of spurs from the noisy synthesizer (fixed by the Raycom filter upgrade)
- poor battery life using the internal 300 mAH battery pack
- poor performance on HF

The DJ-X1 has not been marketed by Alinco USA. Given the present regulatory climate in this country, it is unlikely that such a continuous-coverage receiver would ever be sold here. The only way to get one is to import it from another country (Japan or UK). After selling my R1 I ordered a DJ-X1, based upon a favorable review in _Shortwave Magazine_ (UK) and positive comments from several DJ-X1 owners on the Usenet. Since most North American scanner enthusiasts are unfamiliar with this model, I was asked to write this review to fill that knowledge gap. The DJ-X1 is a very strange bird, as the following description will show.

PRICE

Since the DJ-X1 is not sold in the US, there is no reference point for selling price. British dealers usually charge between 280 and 330 pounds sterling ($420 - $495) which, not surprisingly, is basically the same price as the ICOM IC-R1.

FIRST, AN APOLOGY

This review is going to be sketchy in some areas (specifications, battery life, and actual measurements of sensitivity, selectivity, etc) as it is based upon only a short period of use. I will be as complete as I can in my assessment of this device without venturing into the area of speculation.

SPECIFICATIONS

Frequency coverage: 2-905 MHz (guaranteed)
(tunes 100 KHz - 1300 MHz)
Modulation modes: AM/FM narrow/FM wide
Channel steps: 5, 9, 10, 12.5, 20, 25, 30, 50, and 100 KHz
Current draw: MAX: 300 mA BATT SAVER: 24 mA
Receiving system: AM/FMn: triple conversion FMw: double conversion

EXTERNAL APPEARANCE AND CONTROLS

Just as the ICOM R-1 resembles the "SAT" series of handheld ham rigs, so the Alinco DJ-X1 resembles the DJ-F1T. While tiny, it has the solid feel that ham equipment has, and which [sadly] most consumer scanners lack. The case is heavy-gauge plastic and metal, the knobs feel sturdy, and the keypad legends are printed on the case where they will not wear off from friction. On top there is a standard BNC antenna connector, ganged volume/squelch controls, and a click-stop VFO knob. On the right side are phones/line-out and DC-in connectors; each with a permanently attached protective rubber flap. The power connector is a standard mini coax and nominal 9VDC, center positive. On the left is a large rubber pad having three circumscribed buttons. These are "additional function" keys which are used in conjunction with the keypad. These F-keys are located exactly where the push-to-talk switch would be on a ham rig, giving the visual impression that this is, in fact, a ham rig rather than a scanner. I suppose that in certain situations this could be a plus.

The width and height are just a touch larger than the ICOM R-1. Rather than having an internal battery pack, the DJ-X1 has a slide-on pack which clips to the back, and has the same height and width as the scanner itself. The battery is attached to the back of the scanner via a spring-loaded metal catch. This can be locked to prevent accidental release. The supplied 700 mAH pack is hefty, and makes the DJ-X1 a full third fatter than the R-1. The DJ-X1 used to be shipped with a clip-on battery case which came empty (you filled it with nicads yourself). Perhaps in order to improve sales, current models ship with a sealed battery pack that is not user-modifiable. The belt clip screws onto the battery pack, since when attached it actually forms the rear surface of the scanner. There is also a loop for a (supplied) carry strap as with the R-1. Note that while there is a DC-in socket on the scanner itself,

power connected there will NOT charge the attached battery. You have to use the external charging stand to do that.

ACCESSORIES

Other accessories supplied are a charging stand (with integral wall transformer according to country of sale), belt clip, carry strap, and two rubberized antennas - one described as "high band" and the other as "low band" in the manual. During my testing of this model I almost exclusively used the GRE all-band rubber antenna that I bought for use with the Yupiteru MVT-7100. Alinco sells a $20 vinyl case for the DJ-F1T which also fits the DJ-X1. It has clear vinyl overlays for the display and keypad, and cutouts for other controls and attachments. Its method of closure, which must be able to accommodate the different size battery packs that might be attached, is unique: the back consists of two mating surfaces of Velcro-style material that can maintain whatever size that might be necessary to make the case fit snugly with the scanner as currently configured. It works.

DISPLAY

The tiny speaker is front-mounted near the top of the scanner. The speaker grille is flanked on either side by a column of push buttons (2 on the left side and 4 on the right). Below the speaker is the tiny LCD display. The contents of the LCD panel gives the first hint at how odd this scanner really is. First, the numerals are tiny, and of different sizes. The hundreds digit is smaller than the other two, and there is no direct readout of increments below 5 KHz. Instead, truly minuscule LCD segments bearing the legends "50", "25", and "75" are activated when needed. So 476.3875 would be displayed as little 4, plus large 76.38, followed by an activated "75" bar. To the left of the hundreds digit are two smaller digits which indicate the memory channel number. Frequencies about 1000 MHZ are indicated by the illumination of an "over 1000" bar, not by a "1" digit on the LCD.

There are indicators for numerous scanner modes and functions, which are equally tiny as well as cryptic. For instance, narrow FM mode is indicated by a symbol which looks like a boat anchor. AM modulation is indicated by the letter "A", and wide FM mode by the illumination of both the boat anchor and "A" symbols. The scan/search speed is indicated by the number of segments in a tiny pie chart. One segment means 10 cps, two means 15, and three mean 20. A small "V" or "M" (actually \/ and /\/\) indicates whether one is in VFO or memory mode. Tiny additional LCD segments (bars, triangles, numerals) are added to indicate which memory bank is active. Also, there are one or two-letter indicators for battery saver and duty cycle, and for other functions that are not worth cataloging here. Curiously, although there is a defeatable "beep" which sounds when you press any of the buttons, its on/off state is not indicated anywhere on the display. The fact that the scanner is scanning or searching is indicated only by the fact that the decimal point of the frequency display is blinking. There is also a horizontal signal strength meter like that on the Yupiteru or ICOM handhelds. I did not evaluate its

accuracy or linearity.

The LCD display is sidelit, and like the Yupiteru MVT-7100 the main keypad below it is translucent so that it is illuminated when the dial light is active. The dial light has two modes: a standard "push and it stays on for a few seconds" mode, and a novel "automatic" mode. In the latter situation the dial light goes on whenever you manipulate the controls. This is a great idea, and I wish the other manufacturers would do something like this!

KEYPAD

The main keypad has tiny buttons but they are well-spaced and not recessed as on the ICOM, so that they are easy to find and press without error. The "ENTER" button is not in a logical place, and its label is not highlighted in any way as to make it easy to find. Most of the buttons on the keypad, and on the columns of buttons aside the speaker, have dual functions. The main function is printed in white above the button, and the secondary function printed below in blue. To activate the second function you simultaneously depress the first "function" key on the left side of the scanner. There is no indication on the LCD that you have activated any of the "F" keys. Each of the three "F" keys may be used in conjunction with the VFO knob to rapidly increment one of the three MHz digits. But there is no indication on the LCD as to which one you are about to change, until you actually see it happen while turning the VFO knob.

OPERATIONAL FEATURES

The scanner has the standard set of functions one would expect from this type of product: scanning stored memory channels, limit search, priority channel, manual entry, and moving data between the VFO and memory channels. There are 100 memories which are arranged into three groups: two "scanning memory" banks of 40 channels each, and one "search storage" bank. The two 40-channel scan banks cannot be linked. Any number of the 40 channels in each (referred to as the main and sub bank) may be individually locked out. The other 20 channels are used in an unusual way. The first 10 (L0, U0, L1, U1, etc) store the limits and modulation of the five available search banks. They do =NOT= store the channel increment you have selected; more on that later. The other 10 channels are filled automatically during a frequency search. This function is essentially useless, as the DJ-X1 lacks the "zero-matic" or "center-track" tuning found on Uniden or GRE scanners. So search may stop well short of the actual frequency of a signal found during search, and each break of the squelch fills another of the 10 scratchpad memories. When these memories fill, they are re-written, and there is no provision to prevent duplication of entries. There is no provision for locking out individual frequencies (such as those where birdies or uninteresting signals exist) from being received during a frequency search.

The manual does not state whether memory channels are volatile (i.e. if they will eventually get cleared some time after the

batteries die or are disconnected). In my use of the scanner it seems that the memory channels, operational settings, and current mode are probably stored in an EEPROM and therefore do not disappear when the batteries run down. This is a plus over the IC-R1 which uses a secondary lithium cell to back up the memories for a few days after the main battery is exhausted.

Entering frequencies on the DJ-X1 is done in a most unusual way. It is not difficult, but it takes some getting used to. Basically you cannot directly key any value smaller than 10 KHz. You must enter a frequency nearby, and then use the VFO knob to increment to the actual frequency. Best shown by example: to enter 151.505 MHz, for instance, you would select a channel increment of 5 KHz (see below) and then key in the following:

1 5 1 . 5 ENTER

and the display would indicate 151.50; from there you would click the VFO knob upwards one notch so that the little "50" bar is illuminated. Voila ... 151.505 MHz.

The DJ-X1 has a full range of channel increments from 5 to 100 KHz. Selection of increment is pretty straightforward: press the "step" button and the currently active increment is displayed. Click the VFO knob up or down until the one you want is displayed, and then press the memory/VFO button to go back info VFO mode. The LCD then displays the tuned frequency (which may have changed in order to conform to the new step you have selected). This much like the MVT-7100.

Initially it seemed that manual selection of step (increment) size is ignored when the scanner searches between frequency limits. The scanner insisted upon choosing a step size based upon defaults that are stored in ROM, and which almost always seem to be 5 KHz. So if you choose to search for police signals between 470.6375 and 471.6625 MHz, for example, you will be able to enter these frequencies accurately into an Ln/Un memory pair. But when you activate the limit search (called programmed scan) between those two frequencies, the scanner searches in 5 KHz increments, not 12.5 as would be assumed given these frequency limits. As a result, it searches in between the actual assigned channels.

It turns out there is a way around this. Buried in the manual is a small note that FUNCTION-0 on the keypad toggles the state of the auto mode (and increment) select function. Not only is the zero key unlabelled as to the presence of this additional function, but the LCD display does not give any indication as to the status of autoselect mode. But using FUNCT-0 to turn off autoselect (the default ... you guessed it ... is "on") allows you to limit search using the channel spacing you have first selected using the keypad and VFO knob. Granted you must select the increment manually every time you use a different pair of search limits, but the actual number of keystrokes compared to, say, the AR-1000, is still much less and the steps are easy to master.

There are two ways of doing a frequency search without upper and lower limits (i.e. pick a frequency, modulation, step size, and direction and just keep going). In these functions the scanner will use the step size you have chosen regardless of the status of the automode function.

SHORTWAVE PERFORMANCE

First, let me dispense with the issue of medium and shortwave reception. No "continuous coverage" scanner will perform like a dedicated shortwave radio costing even half its price. The DJ-X1 is no exception. However, it does have adequate sensitivity to receive more powerful international shortwave broadcasters when attached to a reasonable telescopic whip antenna. It will even receive powerhouse signals using the GRE rubber duckie, which puts its sensitivity in the class between the AOR AR-1000 and Yupiteru MVT-7100. Filtering in AM mode is broad, and many signals suffer from splatter or heterodyne due to signals in adjacent channels. The product specifications are guaranteed only down to 2 MHz, and my limited testing bore that out. There are two reasons for that conclusion: first, sensitivity drops off dramatically below 5 MHz or so. Second, the lower you go, the more the set is plagued by powerful internally-generated birdies. So, the DJ-X1 will be useful for casual shortwave listening; nothing more.

"SCANNER BAND" PERFORMANCE

Sensitivity/selectivity on the other bands is adequate; much better than the ICOM R-1 but not in the same class as the GRE PRO-43 or Yupiteru MVT-7100. In Manhattan I found that, like many scanners, the UHF band was filled with intermod from paging transmitters. Again, this was somewhat better than the R1, but using the Alinco can be challenging under these conditions.

As indicated before, the DJ-X1 will scan/search at 10, 15, or 20 increments/second. The manual warns that weak signals can be missed at either of the two faster speeds. I found this to be true, but noted also that it seemed to occasionally miss strong signals as well. This, however, may be related to the next problem I had with the scanner - "stuttering" while scanning memory channels.

After programming about 20 local frequencies into the main scan bank, I put it into memory scan mode and listened. The scanner seemed to be "stuttering" - that is, it kept getting tripped up on several of the programmed frequencies even when no transmission was present on those channels (as verified by an MVT-7100 programmed with the same frequencies). Since there is an obligatory 2-second delay after squelch is broken, this frequent interruption greatly reduces the effective scan speed. Raising the squelch threshold made it stutter less, so I began to think the Alinco was stopping on false signals like the R1. But the phenomenon was quite different, and not consistent. Stepping manually through the memory channels I found that the squelch would sometimes open for a fraction of a second when moving from a channel having a frequency in the VHF-hi range, to a channel having a frequency in another band. For instance, if CH#0 had 151.925 and CH#1 had 450.800, moving from CH#0 to

CH#1 would sometimes cause a noise burst, while moving from CH#1 to CH#0 would not.

I thought at first that the VFO was generating noise bursts when stepping through adjacent channels required it to make big jumps in tuned frequency. But the intermittent nature of this phenomenon led me to eventually abandon that theory. Listening to the memory channels having VHF-hi frequencies with the squelch open, I occasionally heard faint interference in the background, sounding something like the video carrier of broadcast TV. My working theory is that this subtle intermod interference is intermittently breaking squelch on VHF-hi, and interrupting smooth memory search in the process.

AUDIO

The R1 showed that passable audio was possible even when using a tiny speaker. Audio on the DJ-X1 is not as good as on the ICOM. While the speaker is the same size, it provides sound which is more restricted in frequency range and somewhat more distorted. This is really not too objectionable when listening to the bark of a police dispatcher, for instance, but further limits the useability of the scanner for broadcast listening (shortwave or local programming).

SUMMING UP

I began by introducing the Alinco DJ-X1 as an "odd bird". I hope that my rather verbose description of its configuration and operational characteristics have made that statement clearer. The search for the perfect pocket scanner, sadly, still continues. I think that overall the DJ-X1 is a more useful receiver than the ICOM IC-R1, especially since filter upgrades for the R1 are no longer available. Certain aspects of its operation (stuttering during scanning past some frequencies, and arcane displays and operational logic, for instance) detract from its better RF performance. If size is your overriding consideration, I suggest that you compare both receivers carefully before deciding.
--
Mike Schuster | schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
------------------- | schuster@shell.portal.com | GEnie: MSCHUSTER

224. REVISED REVIEW:Alinco DJ-X1 Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-10 00:17:08 UTC
From: schuster@panix.com
Message-ID: <26oh24$svr@panix.com>
Source record: 280419
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

Since posting my original review of the DJ-X1 I have read numerous helpful and interesting comments on Usenet and CompuServe. Based upon those comments, and a "sudden revelation" arising therefrom, I found a way around what seemed to be a major operational shortcoming of this radio (the inability to use selected increment during a limit search). So I am happy to revise my impressions of the DJ-X1. Here is an updated review. Comments welcome, as always.

Review: Alinco DJ-X1 Scanner

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INTRODUCTION

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- lack of front-end AGC, causing severe overload problems
- images and poor ultimate rejection due to mixing of spurs from the noisy synthesizer (fixed by the Raycom filter upgrade)
- poor battery life using the internal 300 mAH battery pack
- poor performance on HF

The DJ-X1 has not been marketed by Alinco USA. Given the present regulatory climate in this country, it is unlikely that such a continuous-coverage receiver would ever be sold here. The only way to get one is to import it from another country (Japan or UK). After selling my R1 I ordered a DJ-X1, based upon a favorable review in _Shortwave Magazine_ (UK) and positive comments from several DJ-X1 owners on the Usenet. Since most North American scanner enthusiasts are unfamiliar with this model, I was asked to write this review to fill that knowledge gap. The DJ-X1 is a very strange bird, as the following description will show.

PRICE

Since the DJ-X1 is not sold in the US, there is no reference point for selling price. British dealers usually charge between 280 and 330 pounds sterling ($420 - $495) which, not surprisingly, is basically the same price as the ICOM IC-R1.

FIRST, AN APOLOGY

This review is going to be sketchy in some areas (specifications, battery life, and actual measurements of sensitivity, selectivity, etc) as it is based upon only a short period of use. I will be as complete as I can in my assessment of this device without venturing into the area of speculation.

SPECIFICATIONS

Frequency coverage: 2-905 MHz (guaranteed)
(tunes 100 KHz - 1300 MHz)
Modulation modes: AM/FM narrow/FM wide
Channel steps: 5, 9, 10, 12.5, 20, 25, 30, 50, and 100 KHz
Current draw: MAX: 300 mA BATT SAVER: 24 mA
Receiving system: AM/FMn: triple conversion FMw: double conversion

EXTERNAL APPEARANCE AND CONTROLS

Just as the ICOM R-1 resembles the "SAT" series of handheld ham rigs, so the Alinco DJ-X1 resembles the DJ-F1T. While tiny, it has the solid feel that ham equipment has, and which [sadly] most consumer scanners lack. The case is heavy-gauge plastic and metal, the knobs feel sturdy, and the keypad legends are printed on the case where they will not wear off from friction. On top there is a standard BNC antenna connector, ganged volume/squelch controls, and a click-stop VFO knob. On the right side are phones/line-out and DC-in connectors; each with a permanently attached protective rubber flap. The power connector is a standard mini coax and nominal 9VDC, center positive. On the left is a large rubber pad having three circumscribed buttons. These are "additional function" keys which are used in conjunction with the keypad. These F-keys are located exactly where the push-to-talk switch would be on a ham rig, giving the visual impression that this is, in fact, a ham rig rather than a scanner. I suppose that in certain situations this could be a plus.

The width and height are just a touch larger than the ICOM R-1. Rather than having an internal battery pack, the DJ-X1 has a slide-on pack which clips to the back, and has the same height and width as the scanner itself. The battery is attached to the back of the scanner via a spring-loaded metal catch. This can be locked to prevent accidental release. The supplied 700 mAH pack is hefty, and makes the DJ-X1 a full third fatter than the R-1. The DJ-X1 used to be shipped with a clip-on battery case which came empty (you filled it with nicads yourself). Perhaps in order to improve sales, current models ship with a sealed battery pack that is not user-modifiable. The belt clip screws onto the battery pack, since when attached it actually forms the rear surface of the scanner. There is also a loop for a (supplied) carry strap as with the R-1. Note that while there is a DC-in socket on the scanner itself,

power connected there will NOT charge the attached battery. You have to use the external charging stand to do that.

ACCESSORIES

Other accessories supplied are a charging stand (with integral wall transformer according to country of sale), belt clip, carry strap, and two rubberized antennas - one described as "high band" and the other as "low band" in the manual. During my testing of this model I almost exclusively used the GRE all-band rubber antenna that I bought for use with the Yupiteru MVT-7100. Alinco sells a $20 vinyl case for the DJ-F1T which also fits the DJ-X1. It has clear vinyl overlays for the display and keypad, and cutouts for other controls and attachments. Its method of closure, which must be able to accommodate the different size battery packs that might be attached, is unique: the back consists of two mating surfaces of Velcro-style material that can maintain whatever size that might be necessary to make the case fit snugly with the scanner as currently configured. It works.

DISPLAY

The tiny speaker is front-mounted near the top of the scanner. The speaker grille is flanked on either side by a column of push buttons (2 on the left side and 4 on the right). Below the speaker is the tiny LCD display. The contents of the LCD panel gives the first hint at how odd this scanner really is. First, the numerals are tiny, and of different sizes. The hundreds digit is smaller than the other two, and there is no direct readout of increments below 5 KHz. Instead, truly minuscule LCD segments bearing the legends "50", "25", and "75" are activated when needed. So 476.3875 would be displayed as little 4, plus large 76.38, followed by an activated "75" bar. To the left of the hundreds digit are two smaller digits which indicate the memory channel number. Frequencies about 1000 MHZ are indicated by the illumination of an "over 1000" bar, not by a "1" digit on the LCD.

There are indicators for numerous scanner modes and functions, which are equally tiny as well as cryptic. For instance, narrow FM mode is indicated by a symbol which looks like a boat anchor. AM modulation is indicated by the letter "A", and wide FM mode by the illumination of both the boat anchor and "A" symbols. The scan/search speed is indicated by the number of segments in a tiny pie chart. One segment means 10 cps, two means 15, and three mean 20. A small "V" or "M" (actually \/ and /\/\) indicates whether one is in VFO or memory mode. Tiny additional LCD segments (bars, triangles, numerals) are added to indicate which memory bank is active. Also, there are one or two-letter indicators for battery saver and duty cycle, and for other functions that are not worth cataloging here. Curiously, although there is a defeatable "beep" which sounds when you press any of the buttons, its on/off state is not indicated anywhere on the display. The fact that the scanner is scanning or searching is indicated only by the fact that the decimal point of the frequency display is blinking. There is also a horizontal signal strength meter like that on the Yupiteru or ICOM handhelds. I did not evaluate its

accuracy or linearity.

The LCD display is sidelit, and like the Yupiteru MVT-7100 the main keypad below it is translucent so that it is illuminated when the dial light is active. The dial light has two modes: a standard "push and it stays on for a few seconds" mode, and a novel "automatic" mode. In the latter situation the dial light goes on whenever you manipulate the controls. This is a great idea, and I wish the other manufacturers would do something like this!

KEYPAD

The main keypad has tiny buttons but they are well-spaced and not recessed as on the ICOM, so that they are easy to find and press without error. The "ENTER" button is not in a logical place, and its label is not highlighted in any way as to make it easy to find. Most of the buttons on the keypad, and on the columns of buttons aside the speaker, have dual functions. The main function is printed in white above the button, and the secondary function printed below in blue. To activate the second function you simultaneously depress the first "function" key on the left side of the scanner. There is no indication on the LCD that you have activated any of the "F" keys. Each of the three "F" keys may be used in conjunction with the VFO knob to rapidly increment one of the three MHz digits. But there is no indication on the LCD as to which one you are about to change, until you actually see it happen while turning the VFO knob.

OPERATIONAL FEATURES

The scanner has the standard set of functions one would expect from this type of product: scanning stored memory channels, limit search, priority channel, manual entry, and moving data between the VFO and memory channels. There are 100 memories which are arranged into three groups: two "scanning memory" banks of 40 channels each, and one "search storage" bank. The two 40-channel scan banks cannot be linked. Any number of the 40 channels in each (referred to as the main and sub bank) may be individually locked out. The other 20 channels are used in an unusual way. The first 10 (L0, U0, L1, U1, etc) store the limits and modulation of the five available search banks. They do =NOT= store the channel increment you have selected; more on that later. The other 10 channels are filled automatically during a frequency search. This function is essentially useless, as the DJ-X1 lacks the "zero-matic" or "center-track" tuning found on Uniden or GRE scanners. So search may stop well short of the actual frequency of a signal found during search, and each break of the squelch fills another of the 10 scratchpad memories. When these memories fill, they are re-written, and there is no provision to prevent duplication of entries. There is no provision for locking out individual frequencies (such as those where birdies or uninteresting signals exist) from being received during a frequency search.

The manual does not state whether memory channels are volatile (i.e. if they will eventually get cleared some time after the

batteries die or are disconnected). In my use of the scanner it seems that the memory channels, operational settings, and current mode are probably stored in an EEPROM and therefore do not disappear when the batteries run down. This is a plus over the IC-R1 which uses a secondary lithium cell to back up the memories for a few days after the main battery is exhausted.

Entering frequencies on the DJ-X1 is done in a most unusual way. It is not difficult, but it takes some getting used to. Basically you cannot directly key any value smaller than 10 KHz. You must enter a frequency nearby, and then use the VFO knob to increment to the actual frequency. Best shown by example: to enter 151.505 MHz, for instance, you would select a channel increment of 5 KHz (see below) and then key in the following:

1 5 1 . 5 ENTER

and the display would indicate 151.50; from there you would click the VFO knob upwards one notch so that the little "50" bar is illuminated. Voila ... 151.505 MHz.

The DJ-X1 has a full range of channel increments from 5 to 100 KHz. Selection of increment is pretty straightforward: press the "step" button and the currently active increment is displayed. Click the VFO knob up or down until the one you want is displayed, and then press the memory/VFO button to go back info VFO mode. The LCD then displays the tuned frequency (which may have changed in order to conform to the new step you have selected). This much like the MVT-7100.

Initially it seemed that manual selection of step (increment) size is ignored when the scanner searches between frequency limits. The scanner insisted upon choosing a step size based upon defaults that are stored in ROM, and which almost always seem to be 5 KHz. So if you choose to search for police signals between 470.6375 and 471.6625 MHz, for example, you will be able to enter these frequencies accurately into an Ln/Un memory pair. But when you activate the limit search (called programmed scan) between those two frequencies, the scanner searches in 5 KHz increments, not 12.5 as would be assumed given these frequency limits. As a result, it searches in between the actual assigned channels.

It turns out there is a way around this. Buried in the manual is a small note that FUNCTION-0 on the keypad toggles the state of the auto mode (and increment) select function. Not only is the zero key unlabelled as to the presence of this additional function, but the LCD display does not give any indication as to the status of autoselect mode. But using FUNCT-0 to turn off autoselect (the default ... you guessed it ... is "on") allows you to limit search using the channel spacing you have first selected using the keypad and VFO knob. Granted you must select the increment manually every time you use a different pair of search limits, but the actual number of keystrokes compared to, say, the AR-1000, is still much less and the steps are easy to master.

There are two ways of doing a frequency search without upper and lower limits (i.e. pick a frequency, modulation, step size, and direction and just keep going). In these functions the scanner will use the step size you have chosen regardless of the status of the automode function.

SHORTWAVE PERFORMANCE

First, let me dispense with the issue of medium and shortwave reception. No "continuous coverage" scanner will perform like a dedicated shortwave radio costing even half its price. The DJ-X1 is no exception. However, it does have adequate sensitivity to receive more powerful international shortwave broadcasters when attached to a reasonable telescopic whip antenna. It will even receive powerhouse signals using the GRE rubber duckie, which puts its sensitivity in the class between the AOR AR-1000 and Yupiteru MVT-7100. Filtering in AM mode is broad, and many signals suffer from splatter or heterodyne due to signals in adjacent channels. The product specifications are guaranteed only down to 2 MHz, and my limited testing bore that out. There are two reasons for that conclusion: first, sensitivity drops off dramatically below 5 MHz or so. Second, the lower you go, the more the set is plagued by powerful internally-generated birdies. So, the DJ-X1 will be useful for casual shortwave listening; nothing more.

"SCANNER BAND" PERFORMANCE

Sensitivity/selectivity on the other bands is adequate; much better than the ICOM R-1 but not in the same class as the GRE PRO-43 or Yupiteru MVT-7100. In Manhattan I found that, like many scanners, the UHF band was filled with intermod from paging transmitters. Again, this was somewhat better than the R1, but using the Alinco can be challenging under these conditions.

As indicated before, the DJ-X1 will scan/search at 10, 15, or 20 increments/second. The manual warns that weak signals can be missed at either of the two faster speeds. I found this to be true, but noted also that it seemed to occasionally miss strong signals as well. This, however, may be related to the next problem I had with the scanner - "stuttering" while scanning memory channels.

After programming about 20 local frequencies into the main scan bank, I put it into memory scan mode and listened. The scanner seemed to be "stuttering" - that is, it kept getting tripped up on several of the programmed frequencies even when no transmission was present on those channels (as verified by an MVT-7100 programmed with the same frequencies). Since there is an obligatory 2-second delay after squelch is broken, this frequent interruption greatly reduces the effective scan speed. Raising the squelch threshold made it stutter less, so I began to think the Alinco was stopping on false signals like the R1. But the phenomenon was quite different, and not consistent. Stepping manually through the memory channels I found that the squelch would sometimes open for a fraction of a second when moving from a channel having a frequency in the VHF-hi range, to a channel having a frequency in another band. For instance, if CH#0 had 151.925 and CH#1 had 450.800, moving from CH#0 to

CH#1 would sometimes cause a noise burst, while moving from CH#1 to CH#0 would not.

I thought at first that the VFO was generating noise bursts when stepping through adjacent channels required it to make big jumps in tuned frequency. But the intermittent nature of this phenomenon led me to eventually abandon that theory. Listening to the memory channels having VHF-hi frequencies with the squelch open, I occasionally heard faint interference in the background, sounding something like the video carrier of broadcast TV. My working theory is that this subtle intermod interference is intermittently breaking squelch on VHF-hi, and interrupting smooth memory search in the process.

AUDIO

The R1 showed that passable audio was possible even when using a tiny speaker. Audio on the DJ-X1 is not as good as on the ICOM. While the speaker is the same size, it provides sound which is more restricted in frequency range and somewhat more distorted. This is really not too objectionable when listening to the bark of a police dispatcher, for instance, but further limits the useability of the scanner for broadcast listening (shortwave or local programming).

SUMMING UP

I began by introducing the Alinco DJ-X1 as an "odd bird". I hope that my rather verbose description of its configuration and operational characteristics have made that statement clearer. The search for the perfect pocket scanner, sadly, still continues. I think that overall the DJ-X1 is a more useful receiver than the ICOM IC-R1, especially since filter upgrades for the R1 are no longer available. Certain aspects of its operation (stuttering during scanning past some frequencies, and arcane displays and operational logic, for instance) detract from its better RF performance. If size is your overriding consideration, I suggest that you compare both receivers carefully before deciding.

--
Mike Schuster | schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
------------------- | schuster@shell.portal.com | GEnie: MSCHUSTER

225. Re: Best of scanning stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-10 00:24:18 UTC
From: O1EVERT@VM1.CC.UAKRON.EDU
Message-ID: <16C4411EF8.O1EVERT@VM1.CC.UAKRON.EDU>
Source record: 280421
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

Many year ago & just after EMS began here in Akron, Ohio, a call went out for someone that had overdosed on Preperation H. I was disapointed when I didn't hear the usual mike clicks or smart assed comments. Later after the Med unit unit had cleared - another Med unit received a call. He asked the dispatcher how the the 'Preperation H' call turned out. Without missing a beat - the dispatcher said "It all came out in the end."

Another story told to me by a friend that was a fireman. A Med unit got a call for a man and woman 'stuck together'. Anyway - the couple were doing the nasty and he got caught in her IUD. The EMT's couldn't do anything to get the couple apart. Someone brought up the bucket of water trick and some other options. Unable to do anything - they loaded them up on the stretcher and put them in the Med truck and off they went to the hospital!

226. Re: Need Central Ma. Police Freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-10 00:28:22 UTC
From: mcneill@salem.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <CD44EM.6n1@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 280342

In article <1993Sep7.194131.25547@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>, mikelis@montor.enet.dec.com (James Mikelis) writes...
>Could someone post the police frequencies for the following Ma. towns:
>
James,

Here are the freqs you requested.

Enjoy !

> Grafton
45.1, 45.54, 45.58, (state police 42.44, 42.40, 44.74)
> Northbridge
39.86, 39.98
> Uxbridge
39.78, 39.98
>
>I have been trying to get a hold of a frequency book but can't find one.
>Thanks.
>/james


```
_____________________________________________________________
| Kevin J. McNeill |internet: |
| Digital Equipment Corporation * |mcneill@salem.enet.dec.com |
| 9 Northeastern Blvd. NIO-1/1 F17 | |
| Salem, NH. USA 03079 |TEL: 603 894-2555 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| *DISCLAIMER..... |
| My comments are my own and may not reflect those of Digital |
| Equipment Corporation. |
|_____________________________________________________________|
```

227. Over-deviation and fire trucks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-10 01:07:18 UTC
From: bdavidso@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep10.010718.9189@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 280341

I think the problem you folks are having with "fire truck" audio (where the dispatcher can apparently understand it) stems from the transmission deviation being tooooooo wide (loud), and the dispatcher having several thousand dollars ov commercial spec. radio receiver to listen to it. It probably handles the over-deviation better.

Unless you're using an external speaker, he has an advantage there also. Try good headphones or a largish (8" or larger) external speaker & I think you'll find the smoke eaters (or are those the folks who fight forest fires) easier to copy.

228. Interesting listening

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-10 01:23:07 UTC
From: moore@ssd.intel.com
Message-ID: <CD46IK.HsG@SSD.intel.com>
Source record: 280343

Last night I had an interesting time listening to one of our
trunked channels here that is shared by two police departments
(Beaverton and Hillsboro). I thought I was listening to them
tracking some bad guys with some gear that I wasn't familiar with.
I was hearing a continuous series of transmissions like:
"I'm at [intersection] and I have two lights, they're due north of me."
"I'm on [street] at [street] and I have five lights, south to southwest"
"I've lost the signal, I'm going back to [...]"

There seemed to be three, maybe four chase cars.
In the background of all the transmissions I heard a slowly
oscillating tone whose pitch was higher the more "lights" they
reported.

Eventually I realized it was just a drill when the conversation
turned to:
"I have ten lights and I'm right behind them."
"Uh oh, looks like we've been caught."
"Boy the driver sure is ugly. Look at that bald spot!"
"That must be his sister with him."
And on and on.

So what do you net.folks think they were playing with? It was
some kind of a directional locator with a signal-strength
display, but what were they likely tracking? Cellular unblocked
scanners, perhaps? Bootleg radar detector detector detectors??
(No, let's not start that thread again!) It would be interesting
hearing them track a baddie with that thing.

Happy listening!
--
| Wayne Moore CO4-06 e-mail: moore@ssd.intel.com
| Intel Supercomputer Systems Division phone: 503/629-4380
| 15201 NW Greenbrier Pkwy fax: 503/690-4302
| Beaverton, OR 97006

229. Freqs. for Reno Air Races?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-10 02:41:49 UTC
From: hill@madrone.ece.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <CD4A5q.54y@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 280363

We're off to the Reno Air Races next weekend - the only problem is I have no idea what frequencies to listen to. Any information would be appreciated.

Thanks,

Rich Hill
hill@ece.ucdavis.edu

230. Re: Interesting listening

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-10 03:24:08 UTC
From: erobins%peruvian.cs.utah.edu@cs.utah.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep9.212409.18552@hellgate.utah.edu>
Source record: 280345

In article <CD46IK.HsG@SSD.intel.com> moore@ssd.intel.com (Wayne Moore) writes:

>
>So what do you net.folks think they were playing with? It was
>some kind of a directional locator with a signal-strength
>display, but what were they likely tracking? Cellular unblocked
>scanners, perhaps? Bootleg radar detector detector detectors??
>(No, let's not start that thread again!) It would be interesting
>hearing them track a baddie with that thing.
>
>Happy listening!
>--
>| Wayne Moore CO4-06 e-mail: moore@ssd.intel.com
>| Intel Supercomputer Systems Division phone: 503/629-4380
>| 15201 NW Greenbrier Pkwy fax: 503/690-4302
>| Beaverton, OR 97006

Some banks arrange this kind of thing with their PDs - in case of robbery.
That would be my best guess.

231. Re: Interesting listening

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-10 03:45:45 UTC
From: johnf@scd.hp.com
Message-ID: <26ot99$fc9@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 280346

Wayne Moore (moore@ssd.intel.com) wrote:
: So what do you net.folks think they were playing with?

One word LOJACK.

--
****
* John P. Flowers _\|/_____ *
* johnf@scd.hp.com /|\ We can tell how *
* HP Santa Clara Division far gone you are! *
* Laser R&D *
* My aunt gave me a walkie-talkie for my birthday. She says if *
* I'm good, she'll give me the other one next year 73 de N6NQW *
****

232. pro 2020 mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-10 04:11:59 UTC
From: landon@apple.com
Message-ID: <26ouqf$pu3@apple.com>
Source record: 280348

someone dumped a pro 2020 on me the other day.
sheesh, san jose is a busy place, cop-wise.

what do i clip out to get full 800mhz access? [or am
i hosed in the firmware?] D52 sure looks inviting....

-landon
--

-landon dyer
apple computer newton team
not the views of apple computer

233. Re: Freq. in San Jose CA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-10 04:45:53 UTC
From: drw@esl.com
Message-ID: <drw-090993214226@macm401.esl.com>
Source record: 280349

In article <26j8s1$a60@lsi.lsil.com>, sungho@lsil.com (Sungho Kim) wrote:

> Hello! Anyone in San Jose area?
> I am looking for interesting freq. in San Jose area.
> I am new in town.
> Thank you,
>

There's too much to list here. As suggested, you might want to pick up a frequency guide.

Meanwhile: Milpitas PD: 482.8625 San Jose PD: 460.100, 460.325, 460.200, 460.475, 460.025, 460.425 to name a few.

--
Dave Waters | The factory of the future will have
WA6AWZ | only two employees, a man and a dog.
drw@esl.com | The man will be there to feed the dog.
| The dog will be there to keep the man
| from touching the equipment.

234. AR-2500

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-10 05:07:28 UTC
From: erobins%peruvian.cs.utah.edu@cs.utah.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep9.230728.23403@hellgate.utah.edu>
Source record: 280350

There's been much discussion about AOR radios. I have one; here's
a comparison between it and my PRO-35:

Specifications:

PRO-35 AR-2500

Channels: 100 in 10 banks 1984 in 62 banks + 16 search banks
Frequencies: 29-54 1-1500 mHz continuous
108-174
406-512 mHz
Step: 5 or 12.5 kHz 5, 12.5, 25 mHz
(depends on band) (programmable)
Modes: AM,Narrow FM AM,NFM,WFM,BFO(CW+SSB)
(depends on band) (programmable mode)
BFO: none -4 to +6 kHz, rough and fine tune
knobs
Priority: Channel 1 Bank 1
Display Light: Good Dim
Power supply: 12 V, 500 mA 13.8 V, 300 mA
(12/500 provided) (12/500 provided)
Battery: Built in NiCad None
Antenna: BNC Rubber duck BNC telescoping (VHF) or stub (UHF)
Computer Cntrl: None 9 pin RS-232
Sensitivity: 0.7-1.6 microV 0.35 NFM, 1.0 AM, WFM
(band dependant)
Selectivity: +-11 kHz -6dB ??? two modes 5 and 12.5/25 kHz,
+-15 kHz -50dB 5 is about twice as wide as PRO-35
Attenuation: none 0 or 10 dB switch
Scan rate: 14 channels/sec up to 38 channels/sec
(within the same bank, no large
frequency jumps)
Delay: 2 sec, programmable 2 sec, global
per channel
Size: 7.6 x 2.7 x 1.3 inches 2.3 x 5.7 x 6.5 inches
Audio: 0.4 watts at 8 ohms 1.2 watts at 4 ohms
Earphone: yes, provided yes, provided
Cost: ~ $150 (US) ! $470 (US)

Comments:

Because the AR-2500 is more programmable, it is also more difficult to
use. For every channel the frequency, mode, step size, and lockout must be
specified (for the PRO-35 it's frequency, delay, lockout). Experienced
scanner users should not find it a problem.

The AR-2500 receives shortwave, but won't perform well with the provided antenna. A 10 foot longwire will pick up most strong broadcasts, a 50 foot longwire does moderately better. I don't know how it compares to other SW radios.
My AR-2500 draws 1.5 amps 13V. I talked to an ACE tech about this - it would seem my radio is defective. It comes with a 1 year warranty so I shouldn't have to pay anything but shipping.
SSB has been difficult to receive -- I haven't figured out what the deal is here. I suspect it may be related to my current problem (noise in a defective DC converter or some such thing).

I hope that helps some poor uninformed soul.

235. Re: open mikes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-10 05:34:38 UTC
From: Kirk.Smith@launchpad.unc.edu
Message-ID: <26p3le$o6@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 280351

I disagree with this. If the BC (battalion chief) is giving a long list
of orders, s/he should pause periodically (with "Break"...and then continue
with something like "BC 1 continuing") to allow for other traffic with
a real emergency to get in. Sure, giving orders on where to run lines,
park equipment, ordering more resources, etc is important, so is the FF
inside the building that needs help NOW.

Same goes with medic units and their radio reports. Breaks should be
inserted, especially on routine (BLS) calls in case another unit needs
an emergency order for a critical call.

...and yes, I've been nailed by time-out-timers while giving radio
reports (the beep on the old GE Mastr II was INSANELY loud!).

-Kirk J. Smith, EMT-P, KD6RCT, MD2B, etc

--
The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of
North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information
Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: laUNChpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

236. Re: Realist PR-43

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-10 07:15:17 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep10.071517.17436@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 280367
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

bpm@cbnewsh.cb.att.com (byron.p.magnin) writes:
: In article <1993Sep7.013026.10941@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com> billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) writes:
: >
: >I think you misremember what you read. You can modify the scanner to
: >receive the cellular telephone frequencies. If the communication is
: >not over cellular (or cordless) phones, then you will not be able to
: >monitor them.
: >
: >Bill
:
: While you're correct based on what was posted by Meattle, it is possible
: to listen to some corded phones also. I know, because I can hear my
: corded phone over the scanner occasionally. You do have to be relatively
: close to the phone wiring though, and the phone must be of the type that
: uses digital electronics to perform its functions. The ability to hear
: comes from the FM'ing of the control oscillator in the phone as the
: phone line voltage is modulated by the audio from the phone. The squared off
: digital frequency is rich in harmonics and I find that I can usually hear
: understandable signals in the low-band VHF region. Admittedly, this is
: probably the result of design shortcuts by the phone developers, but it
: does exist.

But, it is not practical. You might be able to hear your own phone, if you are within a few feet of the wire. You won't be able to hear the neighbor, however.

Bill

237. Re: Best of scanning stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-10 07:26:17 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep10.072617.17621@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 280340
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

O1EVERT@VM1.CC.UAKRON.EDU (Tom Evert) writes:

: Another story told to me by a friend that was a fireman. A Med unit got a
: call for a man and woman 'stuck together'. Anyway - the couple were doing
: the nasty and he got caught in her IUD. The EMT's couldn't do anything to
: get the couple apart. Someone brought up the bucket of water trick and
: some other options. Unable to do anything - they loaded them up on the
: stretcher and put them in the Med truck and off they went to the hospital!

Well, your friend was pulling your leg. Since the IUD is, by definition,
in the uterus, there is no way he could become stuck in it.

Bill

238. WANT MONTOR AMERICA info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-10 09:00:16 UTC
From: funa@sras27.sra.co.jp
Message-ID: <FUNA.93Sep10180016@sras27.sra.co.jp>
Source record: 280354

Hellow all. Post from Japan.

I got "The Top secret regisitry of Gov't.Radio Freqs., 8th Ed.".
But I want "Monitor the America" .It is no stock.
Please teach me mail-order infomation to the Japan.
I reserach "Computer Literacy Book shops" and "Stanford Book shop".
Answer is "No stock.". Please teach me a way to get the book.

thank you.
#I am not good at English.If you send me a mail , please use easy english.
--
Software Research Associates,Inc. +81-3-3234-2655 funa@sra.co.jp

239. Re: $349 for a pro-43 !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-10 11:00:33 UTC
From: jss@ruffin.larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <26pmohINNprs@rave.larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 280355

Sean;
I just bought a Pro-43 from Marymac (last week) and am very impressed with it. Their price is $290 (includes UPS ground shipping). The phone number is 1-800-231-3680. I paid the extra $8 to get it delivered second-day-air. That still beats the RS price by $50. GOOD LUCK!

Jim Smith
jss@longstreet.larc.nasa.gov

****
***** I was lined up for glory but the tickets sold out in advance. *****
***** - Neil Peart *****
****

240. coiled wire around antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-10 11:30:26 UTC
From: silverbergm@hal.hahnemann.edu
Message-ID: <10SEP93.11302623@hal.hahnemann.edu>
Source record: 280356

Hi all,

Recently I made an accidental discovery with me Uniden BC 100xlt.
The recharger power cord got wrapped around my antenna while
listening to cordless phone freq's (46Mhz). Suddenly I started
receiving more conversations. After coiling the wire around the antenna
I am receiving many frequencies on this band.

Observations:
whether the A/C plug is in or out of the doesn't matter
whether the D/C plug is in or out of the battery pack doesn't matter
piece of speaker wire works, but seems less efficient

My questions are:
What causes this enhanced reception?
ie: Magnetic/electric field?
Does this work for other bands?
Is there anything else similar I can do to enhance reception?
(Before I get time to install my external ant on the roof)
Any other related info.

Has anyone else made this observation?

Thank you.

FootDoc

241. Re: coiled wire around antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-10 12:02:00 UTC
From: schuster@panix.com
Message-ID: <26pqbo$t5l@panix.com>
Source record: 280359

In article <10SEP93.11302623@hal.hahnemann.edu>,
FootDoc <silverbergm@hal.hahnemann.edu> wrote:
>Hi all,
>
>Recently I made an accidental discovery with me Uniden BC 100xlt.
>The recharger power cord got wrapped around my antenna while
>listening to cordless phone freq's (46Mhz). Suddenly I started
>receiving more conversations. After coiling the wire around the antenna
>I am receiving many frequencies on this band.
>
>Observations:
> whether the A/C plug is in or out of the doesn't matter
> whether the D/C plug is in or out of the battery pack doesn't matter
> piece of speaker wire works, but seems less efficient
>
>My questions are:
> What causes this enhanced reception?

The recharger cord and attached AC power lines have been inductively
coupled to your duckie antenna, and are anhancing its signal-pulling
ability.

> Does this work for other bands?

Probably not as well.

> Is there anything else similar I can do to enhance reception?
> (Before I get time to install my external ant on the roof)

Try a telescopic whip antenna like the one Radio shaft sells.
Even a better duckie ... the Bearcat 100/200XLT antenna is tuned for VHF-hi
mainly.

--
Mike Schuster | schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
------------------- | schuster@shell.portal.com | GEnie: MSCHUSTER

242. Optoelectronics R10/R20 Experience ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-10 13:34:11 UTC
From: dw@pdp1.sys.toronto.edu
Message-ID: <93Sep10.093335edt.41118@pdp1.sys.toronto.edu>
Source record: 280360

The May 1993 issue of Pop Comm had a review (infomercial?) of the
Optoelectronics R10(NFM) and R20(AM) interceptor receivers.
These appear to be wide-band untuned receivers that lock on to
the strongest available signal. Major drawback is that they
don't tell you the frequency they've locked onto.
These gadgets could be very handy in situations where it isn't
easy to predict in advance what frequencies are being used.

Has anyone had any experience using these gadgets????

243. 800 mhz antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-10 14:35:46 UTC
From: CXY118@psuvm.psu.edu
Message-ID: <93253.103546CXY118@psuvm.psu.edu>
Source record: 280361

I have BC200xlt scanner, it's got great receptions except for the 800mhz freq. I'm looking for an 800 mhz antenna or all purpose antenna. Does anyone know of any good antenna out there? Any comments would be appreciated.

Mike

244. need mod's for BC200xlt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-10 14:40:16 UTC
From: CXY118@psuvm.psu.edu
Message-ID: <93253.104017CXY118@psuvm.psu.edu>
Source record: 280362

I have a text file that explains how to increase the searching speed on the BC200xlt, but it doesn't point out where the Y-201 resonator is located. I'm wondering if anyone knows where the resonator is or has a clearer mod on this subject. If so, could you please send me the mod.Thanks.

Mike
CXY118@PSUVM.PSU.EDU

245. Re: Interesting listening

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-10 14:58:27 UTC
From: rats@cbnewsc.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CD589o.6It@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>
Source record: 280371

```
|So what do you net.folks think they were playing with? It was
|some kind of a directional locator with a signal-strength
|display, but what were they likely tracking?

Did the vehicle have four vertical antennas on top of the roof?
LOJACK equipped vehicles in Chicago have that type of arrangement.
```

246. Re: coiled wire around antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-10 15:01:09 UTC
From: rats@cbnewsc.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CD58E5.6nG@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>
Source record: 280372

|Recently I made an accidental discovery with me Uniden BC 100xlt.
|The recharger power cord got wrapped around my antenna while
|listening to cordless phone freq's (46Mhz). Suddenly I started
|receiving more conversations. After coiling the wire around the antenna
|I am receiving many frequencies on this band.

|My questions are:
| What causes this enhanced reception?
| ie: Magnetic/electric field?

You are capacitatively coupling the cord to your rubber-ducky antenna.

| Does this work for other bands?

Yes.

| Is there anything else similar I can do to enhance reception?
| (Before I get time to install my external ant on the roof)

Yes. Place your scanner antenna next to a telephone, which takes advantage
of the telephone line as an antenna. Or bring the scanner near an
electrical outlet that has a long BX cable run.

247. INDY Car Race Freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-10 15:28:16 UTC
From: mayer@csn.org
Message-ID: <CD59n6.AGM@csn.org>
Source record: 280364

I discovered I'd be going to an INDY car race this weekend at
the Mid-Ohio track.

Wondering if anyone has freqs for car-to-pit communications at
these races? Bob Parnass's article says to check 151, 154, and 468 Mhz
ranges for things like car races, football coaches headsets, etc.

Any exact frequecies or hi-lo search ranges that anyone has discovered or can
point me to? My guess is perhaps UHF 468Mhz or so since the antennas on the
race cars can be shorter.

Much appreciated!

Mike

--
___---^^^---___---^^^---___---^^^---___---^^^--- Catch The WAVE ---___
Michael Mayer, Senior Technical Support Engineer
Visual Numerics, Inc. 32915 Aurora Rd. Suite # 160, Solon, OH, 44139 USA
Email: mayer@pvi.com Human: 216/248-4900 Fax: 216-248-2733

248. Discone antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-10 15:56:18 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Sep10.155618.21555@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 280358
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Hello,

I just bought one of the Radio Shack discone antennas as a compromise between my two hobbies of amateur radio and scanning. It seems to work very well for receiving VHF-HI and higher and transmitting on 2 M, but receive performance is lacking below about 50 Mhz. I had read about this limitation in the discone design. Interestignly, RS says that it is usable from 25-1300 Mhz, when it really does not work well on VHF-LO.

I know that adding a vertical element on top of the antenna will enhance VHF-LO performance, but I have two questions;

o How long of an element should I use? Has anyone done this who can offer some firsthand advice? I do know how to find the length of a 1/2 or 5/8 wave antenna for a given frequency, but I don't know what the current "length" of the antenna is. Do discone antennas appear to be a variable length antenna?

o What effect will this have on 2 M transmit and reception above 50 Mhz? I will check it with a SWR before and after, but I thought I'd try to find out what to expect.

It is really awfully nice of them to provide a threaded stud on top of the antenna - kind of makes me wonder if someone sells the element I need. I know Diamond makes a discone with a top element - anyone have one of these who could tell me how long the element is?

Thanks in advance for any help you can offer...

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

249. Re: Best of scanning stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-10 15:57:32 UTC
From: crisp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <crispCD5Azy.8IB@netcom.com>
Source record: 280275
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

Car to Car, Sunnyvale last night (9/9/93) in preparation for Clinton's visit to the Silicon Valley area:

"I hear the prez has requested instead of flowers on his pillow as you get in the finer hotels, Flowers as in Gennifer"

Nothing short of Sunnyvale's finest!

--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax

"Your mind is so narrow, it's no surprise, if you fell on a pin you'd be blind in both eyes" -John Kay ca. 1967

250. Re: AR-2500

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-10 17:13:29 UTC
From: sethkc@well.sf.ca.us
Message-ID: <CD5EII.2zr@well.sf.ca.us>
Source record: 280365

In article <1993Sep9.230728.23403@hellgate.utah.edu>
erobins%peruvian.cs.utah.edu@cs.utah.edu (Everett Robinson) writes:
> There's been much discussion about AOR radios. I have one; here's
>a comparison between it and my PRO-35:
>

[Spec. table deleted]...

> The AR-2500 receives shortwave, but won't perform well with the provided
>antenna. A 10 foot longwire will pick up most strong broadcasts, a 50 foot
>longwire does moderately better. I don't know how it compares to other SW
>radios.
> My AR-2500 draws 1.5 amps 13V. I talked to an ACE tech about this -
>it would seem my radio is defective. It comes with a 1 year warranty so I
>shouldn't have to pay anything but shipping.

> SSB has been difficult to receive -- I haven't figured out what the deal
>is here. I suspect it may be related to my current problem (noise in a
>defective DC converter or some such thing).
>

The default power supply has too much hum for the '2500 to filter out in
AM and SSB modes. After some questioning, ACE sent me a (very) handmade
power supply with extra filtering which sorta works. With a very strong
SSB source signal with at least 15 KHz of clear space on both sides of the
signal, it is actually possible to decode SSB. In real life this almost
never happens. I'm thinking of using the BFO knobs for some other
feature, like tone control.

The RF specifications are pure fantasy by someone at ACE or AOR; they
have almost nothing to do with whatever they're shipping. In particular,
the AOR 2500 is extremely insensitive below 15MHz as it is shipped. If
you were right next to the transmitter of an AM broadcast station, you
>>might<< be able to pick it up.

Finally, the serial control port injects noise into the unit, and has
no FIFO. Since the software inside the unit seems to be single-threaded
you'll need to __time__ characters sent to the unit. And there are bugs
in the internal control software using the serial port.

As I noted previously in alt.radio.scanner, the quality control on these units
is as bad as any consumer equipment I've ever seen. Unless you have
a pressing need for computer control for less than US$500 avoid this puppy.

Cheers,
Seth

--
"Back off man!" - Ren Hoek "Bite me! It's fun." - Crow T. Robot
sethkc@well.sf.ca.us || seth@nellcor.com From Totoville, USA

251. FTP sites for scanner mod's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-10 17:41:25 UTC
From: CXY118@psuvm.psu.edu
Message-ID: <93253.134125CXY118@psuvm.psu.edu>
Source record: 280366

Does anyone know of any good FTP sites that have scanner mod's and related files? Any reply would be appreciated.

Mike

Internet CXY118@PSUVM.PSU.EDU

252. Re: Interesting listening

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-10 18:04:49 UTC
From: smithrh@marlin.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <26qfk1$434@delphinium.rtsg.mot.com>
Source record: 280279

Probably Lojack, the stolen car retrival gear.

It has the lights you are talking about.
--

Randall H. Smith Motorola, Inc.
smithrh@marlin.rtsg.mot.com Cellular Infrastructure
(708) 632-7707 Arlington Heights, IL USA

253. Re: Interesting listening

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-10 18:22:03 UTC
From: damelio@elba
Message-ID: <26qgkb$hk6@pscgate.progress.com>
Source record: 280280

```
: |So what do you net.folks think they were playing with? It was
: |some kind of a directional locator with a signal-strength
: |display, but what were they likely tracking?

Obviously they were chasing UFO's :-)

--

=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Steve D'Amelio damelio@progress.com | 69 Mustang 351W
N1KML | 70 Mustang 351C
#7 & #28 | 88 Mustang 302
| - 1,025hp -
There's no replacement, for displacement.
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=
```

254. Re: Interesting listening

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-10 18:40:45 UTC
From: woods@skitzo.dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep10.134047.1486@skitzo.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 280285

In article <CD589o.6It@cbnewsc.cb.att.com> rats@cbnewsc.cb.att.com (AOR AR-1000) writes:
>
>|So what do you net.folks think they were playing with? It was
>|some kind of a directional locator with a signal-strength
>|display, but what were they likely tracking?
>
>Did the vehicle have four vertical antennas on top of the roof?
>LOJACK equipped vehicles in Chicago have that type of arrangement.

OK, I'll bite, What's LOJACK?

+---+
| I haven't Lost My Mind, It's Backed Up On Diskette Somewhere |
| Charlie Woods woods@skitzo.dseg.ti.com |
+---+

255. Re: open mikes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-10 18:48:49 UTC
From: linnig@m2000.dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <LINNIG.93Sep10124849@m2000.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 280370

In article <26p3le$o6@samba.oit.unc.edu> Kirk.Smith@launchpad.unc.edu (Kirk Smith) writes:

> ...and yes, I've been nailed by time-out-timers while giving radio
> reports (the beep on the old GE Mastr II was INSANELY loud!).

Hmmmm.... I'm sure the cop hiding in the weeds reporting the position of a
felon would not appreciate the INSANELY loud time-out-timer.

-- Mike, N5QAW

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - + - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - +
Mike Linnig, Texas Instruments Inc. | 97.43% of all statistics are made |
Phone: (214) 575-3597 | up; most of them (83.6 percent) |
Internet: mike.linnig@dseg.ti.com | are wrong. |
- -

256. Re: FTP sites for scanner mod's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-10 19:06:11 UTC
From: kazel@uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <kazel.316.0@uiuc.edu>
Source record: 280368

In article <93253.134125CXY118@psuvm.psu.edu> <CXY118@psuvm.psu.edu> writes:
>Does anyone know of any good FTP sites that have scanner mod's and related
>files? Any reply would be appreciated.

kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov pub/hamradio/Mods
--
Mitch Kazel (N9HDQ) PHONE: (217) 333-1259
Department of Journalism FAX: (217) 244-3348
University of Illinois INTERNET: kazel@uiuc.edu

257. Re: Interesting listening

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-10 19:16:38 UTC
From: robert@cbnews.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CD5K7t.Gxv@cbnews.cb.att.com>
Source record: 280369

In article <CD46IK.HsG@SSD.intel.com> moore@ssd.intel.com (Wayne Moore) writes:
>Last night I had an interesting time listening to one of our
>trunked channels here that is shared by two police departments
>(Beaverton and Hillsboro). I thought I was listening to them
>tracking some bad guys with some gear that I wasn't familiar with.
>I was hearing a continuous series of transmissions like:
> "I'm at [intersection] and I have two lights, they're due north of me."
> "I'm on [street] at [street] and I have five lights, south to southwest"

>oscillating tone whose pitch was higher the more "lights" they
>reported.
>
>Eventually I realized it was just a drill when the conversation
>turned to:
> "I have ten lights and I'm right behind them."
> "Uh oh, looks like we've been caught."
>display, but what were they likely tracking?

This sounds like they were tracking a 'stolen' car. Here in the North East
and in Florida, they use a system called Lo-jack. If your car is stolen,
you simply call the police and they activate the tranmitter which is hidden
in your vehicle, and is then tracked as you described above. I'm told
the system works quite well. I have heard about a new system that is
being tested for nationwide use that uses GPS satelite, but I don't
know any more about it.

Bob Littlefield

258. Re: INDY Car Race Freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-10 20:34:43 UTC
From: andyw@meaddata.com
Message-ID: <26qod3$aif@meaddata.meaddata.com>
Source record: 280373

In article AGM@csn.org, mayer@csn.org (Mike Mayer) writes:
>I discovered I'd be going to an INDY car race this weekend at
>the Mid-Ohio track.
>
>Wondering if anyone has freqs for car-to-pit communications at
>these races? Bob Parnass's article says to check 151, 154, and 468 Mhz
>ranges for things like car races, football coaches headsets, etc.
>
>Any exact frequecies or hi-lo search ranges that anyone has discovered or can
>point me to? My guess is perhaps UHF 468Mhz or so since the antennas on the
>race cars can be shorter.
>
>Much appreciated!
>
>Mike
>
>--
>___---^^^---___---^^^---___---^^^---___---^^^--- Catch The WAVE ---___
>Michael Mayer, Senior Technical Support Engineer
>Visual Numerics, Inc. 32915 Aurora Rd. Suite # 160, Solon, OH, 44139 USA
>Email: mayer@pvi.com Human: 216/248-4900 Fax: 216-248-2733

Probably won't get this in time to be any good to you, but here it is
anyway.

First, you can probably buy a freq list from the Racing Radios Inc.
truck in the paddock area if you have a paddock pass (which anyone can
buy)

But here are some of the freqs I have:

Rahal 462.0375
466.3125
463.8875
467.8375
Unser 461.5125
451.1375
Fittipaldi 852.1875
856.9125
Tracy 851.0375
855.7875
858.8375
859.8375
Mansell 461.2875
Mario 461.7125

Boesel 462.0875
464.9125
Race Control 457.0125
pace car 451.5250
safety team 451.7875

Lake Erie Communications handles the radios for the corner workers and flagmen.

I will be at Mid-ohio this weekend too. This is my first race with a scanner... Hope to hear some good stuff!

|Andrew Welter | All views are mine and not | (513) 865-6822
|Mead Data Central | that of my employer | pd&o-ps-ts-dsp
|P.O. Box 933 | | andyw@meaddata.com
|Dayton, Ohio 45401 | | ...!uunet!meaddata!andyw

259. Re: Emergency tone squelching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-10 20:53:19 UTC
From: mikew@sad.hp.com
Message-ID: <CD5oow.JCs@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 280374

Communications Specialists (no relation to me) sells a 2-tone
sequential decoder that you could install in your scanner with a
minimum of know-how. I think it sells in the $60 range.

Comm-Spec
426 West taft Ave
Orange CA 92665
1-800-854-0547

You could also build one yourself using "567" tone decoder chips.
It's not as good a solution, though. A better one would use some DSP
filters.

-mike

Mike Weihman mikew@sad.hp.com N1DJE

Hewlett-Packard Co. | ARES/RACES EC, Rohnert Park/Cotati, CA
Microwave Instruments Division |
1212 Valley House Drive | Firefighter/EMT-D
Rohnert Park, CA 94928 USA | Penngrove Fire Protection District
(707) 794-4454 | Penngrove, CA
---

260. Re: Discone antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-10 20:59:50 UTC
From: frankb@sad.hp.com
Message-ID: <CD5ozr.Jn8@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 280276

Tom Bodoh (bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov) wrote:
& I just bought one of the Radio Shack discone antennas as a compromise
& between my two hobbies of amateur radio and scanning. It seems to work
& very well for receiving VHF-HI and higher and transmitting on 2 M, but
& receive performance is lacking below about 50 Mhz. I had read about
& this limitation in the discone design. Interestigngly, RS says that it is
& usable from 25-1300 Mhz, when it really does not work well on VHF-LO.

If it is like the Diamond dicone antenna, the "discone" part of the
antenna (everything but the whip, which you don't have) is only good
down to about 110 Mhz for transmit, somewhat lower for recieve.

& I know that adding a vertical element on top of the antenna will
& enhance VHF-LO performance, but I have two questions;

& o What effect will this have on 2 M transmit and reception above
& 50 Mhz? I will check it with a SWR before and after, but I
& thought I'd try to find out what to expect.

I don't think the whip hurts the higher frequency performance at all,
it doesn't seem to on mine, and I have looked at the SWR from 25-1300 MHz.

& It is really awfully nice of them to provide a threaded stud on top
& of the antenna - kind of makes me wonder if someone sells the element I
& need. I know Diamond makes a discone with a top element - anyone have one
& of these who could tell me how long the element is?

The Diamond antenna has a whip with a loading coil at the bottom, the whip
itself is around 4' long. The combination of the two are tuned for 50MHz,
but it is a pretty narrow dip in the SWR (less than 1 MHz wide). It does
help the SWR a tiny bit from around 25 MHz up, which is helpful for
recieving, but don't try to transmit except right at 50 MHz.

Is it the standard threads that all the CB antennas use? (3/8"-24tpi?)
Get some cheap CB antenna and screw it on top. Trim to get it optimized
for the frequency of greatest interest.

--
Frank Ball 1UR-M frankb@sad.hp.com (707) 794-4168 work,
Hewlett Packard (707) 794-3844 fax, (707) 538-3693 home
1212 Valley House Drive IT175, XT350, Seca 750, '62 F-100, PL510
Rohnert Park CA 94928-4999 KC6WUG, LAW, AMA, Dod #7566, I'm the NRA.

261. Re: Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-10 21:35:27 UTC
From: richard@stat1.cc.ukans.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep10.163530.53485@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu>
Source record: 280281

Weather spotter, obviously agitated, this spring in Lawrence, Kansas:

"We've got a tornado in progress here! My truck just blew about ten feet!"

About 45 minutes later, same guy:

"I was gonna get out to check my truck for damage, but I was shakin' so
bad, I just got back in..."
--
--- Richard

==
| Richard M. Kershenbaum Bitnet: richard@ukanvax |
| Manager, Technical Services Internet: richard@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu |
| The University of Kansas Fax: (913)864-0485 |
| Computer Center Phone: (913)864-0445 |
| Lawrence, Kansas 66045 |
==

262. Baltimore airshow

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-10 21:38:05 UTC
From: phyllis@clark.net
Message-ID: <26qs3t$gi4@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 280277

[No readable article body recovered]

263. Scanning while driving the interstates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-10 21:46:00 UTC
From: linnig@m2000.dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <LINNIG.93Sep10154600@m2000.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 280283

Folks,

I recently went on a relatively long (5 hours) trip by car. I took my scanner and a copy of Monitor America along in hopes of having something interesting to listen to.

I must admit I was a little disappointed.

Most of my driving was on the interstate (Dallas to Houston to Galveston). I had hoped to hear the State Police while enroute but most of the time their transmissions were out of range or very noisy. While I was near Houston I tuned into their police without any problems.

The only thing I could reliably listen to was the air-band traffic between airliners and ground controllers. Of course, I could only hear one side because the controllers were not audible.

I didn't tune specific air-band frequencies, I just searched 118-135 MHz and monitored frequencies which seemed busy. This approach seemed to find the active air traffic control frequencies without having to spend a lot of time programming the scanner (which increases life expectancy if you are driving).

So, what do other people listen to while traveling?

By the way, I find those ear-bud strapless headphones to be a good in-car listening aid. They are less bulky and less visible than conventional headphones.

-- Mike, N5QAW

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - + - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - +
Mike Linnig, Texas Instruments Inc. | 97.43% of all statistics are made |
Phone: (214) 575-3597 | up; most of them (83.6 percent) |
Internet: mike.linnig@dseg.ti.com | are wrong. |
- -

264. Re: Discone antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-10 22:02:27 UTC
From: weed@pat.mdc.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep10.220227.14701@aio.jsc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 280278

--
I built a homemade discone antenna and put it in my attic. I
found that, while it was much better than the rubber duck, it needed
improvement at VHF lo. (With the antenna, I could just pick up
nearby cordless phones, without it I couldn't at all).

I added a vertical whip, measuring quarter wave, assuming 46 MHz,
about the cordless phone frequency. Thats about 60 inches, but
measure it your self.

I attached this (bare wire), to the top of the discone. Since the
discone is at the top of my attic, I actually ran the wire sideways
and stapled it to the rafters.

This wire made a dramatic improvement to VHF lo - I can now pick
up bunches of cordless phones around my neighborhood.

I doubt this idea is optimal, mabye someone can post an improvement,
but it does help.

-- dan

Daniel Weed weed@pat.mdc.com
"My comments are my own, not my employer's"

265. Re: Pro 43 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-10 22:34:06 UTC
From: bruno@CIM.McGill.CA
Message-ID: <26qvcu$9gc@Thunder.McRCIM.McGill.EDU>
Source record: 280289
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

Jonathan Sherman <jsherman@nyx.cs.du.edu> wrote:

> [stuff omitted -BH]

>Many mods for many scanners are at the following sites:
>garfield.catt.ncsu.edu:pub/hamradio/scanner/MODS
>-- there is a maximum of 10 anon ftps on garfield
>kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov:/pub/hamradio/Mods

The site which contains the union of the mods at above sites (and all
others I could track down -- 25 or so) is:

ham.eetech.mcgill.ca:/pub/ham-radio/mods

>Be nice to these servers, they support us out of their own kindness.

This applies to us too :->

Bruno
--
/\/\/\

266. Re: coiled wire around antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-10 22:50:49 UTC
From: gardner_a@kosmos.wcc.govt.nz
Message-ID: <26r0c9INNh6k@golem.wcc.govt.nz>
Source record: 280282

In article <10SEP93.11302623@hal.hahnemann.edu>, silverbergm@hal.hahnemann.edu (FootDoc) writes:
>Hi all,
>
>Recently I made an accidental discovery with me Uniden BC 100xlt.
>The recharger power cord got wrapped around my antenna while
>listening to cordless phone freq's (46Mhz). Suddenly I started
>receiving more conversations. After coiling the wire around the antenna
>I am receiving many frequencies on this band.

The rubber duckie aerials provided with most hand held scanners are NOT VERY GOOD!

The manufacturer must attempt to produce an aerial that works OK at every frequency the scanner can receive. This is nearly impossible without going to an active antenna.

The rubber duckie aerials on different models of scanner tend to work best at different frequencies. You may find that the 200XLT receives 144MHz better than the PRO-xxxx. This is probably due to the 200XLT's rubber duckie working better on that frequency. The actual scanners may be very similar in performance.

I know enthusiasts that are interested only in certain bands that have bought say a 200XLT rubber duckie for their PRO-xxx because it works better on the frequency band they are interested in. You can actually purchase rubber duckies specifically for certain frequencies. If you're interested in 144MHz, for instance, you're probably well advised to buy a Kenwood or Icom or Yaesu duskie off a 2 metre hand held!

What you have done by wrapping wire around your aerial is made it more efficient at 46MHz. You would find that at other frequencies, it would make it worse. Keep experimenting!

Andy Gardner,
Wellington, New Zealand
Te Whanga-nui-a-Tara, Aotearoa

267. Re: Interesting listening

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-10 22:53:33 UTC
From: Henry@g0gku.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <747701613snz@g0gku.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 280199

In article <CD5K7t.Gxv@cbnews.cb.att.com> robert@cbnews.cb.att.com writes:
>This sounds like they were tracking a 'stolen' car. Here in the North East
>and in Florida, they use a system called Lo-jack. If your car is stolen,
>you simply call the police and they activate the tranmitter which is hidden
>in your vehicle, and is then tracked as you described above. I'm told
>the system works quite well. I have heard about a new system that is
>being tested for nationwide use that uses GPS satelite, but I don't
>know any more about it.
Any idea where these things are transmitting?
cheers
--
Henry Brugsch
aka hbj elsewhere, CIS: 75366.317.com
HBJ@bix.com
if you want a piano tuned at reasonable rates
(44)(562)820090.
The freedom of information is a right not a privilege.
this is my attempt to combine verbal space, cyber
space, and civic space.

268. Re: Scanning while driving the interstates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-10 23:36:45 UTC
From: jana@sc.hp.com
Message-ID: <26r32d$mdk@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 280284

I have all the CHP (Cal Hiway Pat) freqs in two banks ....
I have this on all the time I'm on the Freeway..

Todate:
5 major traffic snarls missed
2 "dead duck" tickets missed
More than the price of the scanner.....Use a good outside ant. and turn
the squelch all the way UP..

JM$.02

269. Timeout problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-10 23:56:28 UTC
From: gregm@mickey.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <26r47c$a8k@mickey.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 280286

The timeout limit is put on the radio to fix problems with open mikes. If not then someone can block out a channel for quite a long time before the open mike is found. Annoying but useful at times.

Could the tones in the background be data transmitted to the dispatch computer?? I know our local police department radios send out an identifier that pops up on the dispather's computer so they know who is talking. It is also used for emergency help.

Greg

270. Re: Optoelectronics R10/R20 Experience ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-11 00:20:50 UTC
From: meyer@whatever.cs.jhu.edu
Message-ID: <CD5yAr.FIy@blaze.cs.jhu.edu>
Source record: 280287

In article <93Sep10.093335edt.41118@pdp1.sys.toronto.edu> dw@pdp1.sys.toronto.edu (Dave Wortman) writes:
>The May 1993 issue of Pop Comm had a review (infomercial?) of the
>Optoelectronics R10(NFM) and R20(AM) interceptor receivers.
>These appear to be wide-band untuned receivers that lock on to
>the strongest available signal. Major drawback is that they
>don't tell you the frequency they've locked onto.
>These gadgets could be very handy in situations where it isn't
>easy to predict in advance what frequencies are being used.
>
>Has anyone had any experience using these gadgets????

Hmmm, for that matter would a frequency counter and scanner be
just as good...

271. Re: WANT MONTOR AMERICA info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-11 01:07:14 UTC
From: chrisc@truevision.com
Message-ID: <26r8c2INNotv@epic.truevision.com>
Source record: 280288

> Request for Monitor America info <

From the back of the book:

For a free catalog call 1-800-722-6701 or write:

SMB Publishing
PO Box 428
Newton Highlands, MA 02161

(The 800 number will probably not be much use to the requestor in
Japan)

From the inside cover:

ISBN: 0-939430-19-3 (use to order from a bookstore)

I got my copy from HRO in Sunnyvale, CA.

HRO
510 Lawrence Expwy, #102
Sunnyvale, CA 94086
(408) 736-9496
(800)854-6046
Fax: (408) 736-9499

--
Chris Capener Internet: chrisc@truevision.com
RasterOps Corporation Phone: (408) 496-4076
2500 Walsh Avenue Fax: (408) 986-8947
Santa Clara, CA 95051 Packet Radio: KC6PJJ @ N0ARY.#NORCAL.CA.USA

272. Re: Scanning while driving the interstates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-11 01:54:57 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CD62nM.AGD@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 280290

linnig@m2000.dseg.ti.com (Mike Linnig) said:

> I recently went on a relatively long (5 hours) trip by car.
> I took my scanner and a copy of Monitor America...
>
> So, what do other people listen to while traveling?

When taking long trips across country, I bring Monitor America
and the appropriate Police Call directories, too.

Before the trip, I preprogram one scan bank for each
state I'm going to drive through. The frequencies I program are for:

state police district freqs along the highway
state police car-to-car
state police vehicular (in-car) repeaters
highway maintenance

If I know at which motel I'm going to stay, I look up
their maintenance frequencies in the FCC microfiche and
program those.

Also, these frequencies are already programmed in my scanners:

146.52 (ham simplex), 151.625 (itinerant),
and these low power business freqs: 154.6, 154.57, 460.5,
460.55

Those are the frequencies about which I can speak. There
are a few other sets of frequencies which are sometimes
interesting, too. :-)
--
==========
Copyright 1993, Bob Parnass, AJ9S
AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

273. Re: 10-codes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-11 02:16:52 UTC
From: dravey@netcom.com
Message-ID: <draveyCD63o5.1sI@netcom.com>
Source record: 280291

Paul S. Sawyer (paul@senex.unh.edu) wrote:
: In article <1993Sep7.130742.5468@oz.plymouth.edu> d_chase@oz.plymouth.edu (Douglas W. Chase) writes:
: >Would someone take a few moments, and list the 10 codes commonly used by
: >police or tell me where I can pick up a copy?

: Unfortunately, most responses will probably get you the "national" or "APCO"
: lists, and, as in many other areas, N.H. DOES THINGS DIFFERENTLY! We have,
: for example:

: 10-1 on
: 10-2 off
: 10-5 OK (yes, 10-4 for most everybody else!)
: ...

: NONE of the codes are the same - The NHSP just wrote their own, which as
: far as I know are used by all PD agencies in the state.

It's not just N.H. I live in the next county south of San Francisco, and our county codes are perhaps 30% different from S.F.'s. A lot are the same, but a lot are different.

And the "10" codes are not the only codes used. We also have "9" codes, "Code" codes (e.g., Code 1 means "at your convenience", Code 3 means "lights and sirens", Code 7 means "lunch"...) as well as references to penal codes, both state and municipal.

Unless you are scanning in a particular jurisdiction and obtain their code lists, you will probably have difficulty understanding much of their transmissions. Do you think it might be deliberate???

+---+
| Don Ravey dravey@netcom.com OBJECTS IN MIRROR |
| ARE CLOSER THAN THEY APPEAR |
+---+

274. Re: Best of scanning stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-11 02:30:16 UTC
From: me <PJB113@psuvm.psu.edu>
Message-ID: <93253.223016PJB113@psuvm.psu.edu>
Source record: 280295
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

Someone reported that a man was stuck to a toilet seat to the police, a cop arrived at the scene and suggested that the ambulance be dispatched. The cop said "apparently someone put crazy glue on the toilet before the victim used it". The medics could not remove him. The fire company was then called out and they got permission to break the toilet seat off.The next day,I read in the papers that the victum was transported to the hospital withthe toilet seat intact and it had to be surgically removed. The police had no suspects.-PJB

275. ICOM R1 opinions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-11 03:19:06 UTC
From: af734@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <26rg3b$emi@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 280292

Can anyone that has had experience using the ICOM R1 general
coverage pocket scanner send me their comments, opinions, etc.?
I guess what I also want to know is if this handheld will bring in
stations as clear as my Sangean ATS-803A desktop shortwave
radio.... Is the reception for the scanner frequencies as good or
better than a BC-200XLT for instance?

Thanks a lot,

Andy Klein
aa1203@freenet.lorain.oberlin.edu

276. Discone Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-11 05:51:00 UTC
From: Jack.Anderson@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <747731562.AA01755@blkcat.UUCP>
Source record: 280293

TB> o How long of an element should I use? Has anyone done this who
TB> can offer some firsthand advice? I do know how to find the
TB> length of a 1/2 or 5/8 wave antenna for a given frequency, but
TB> I don't know what the current "length" of the antenna is. Do
TB> discone antennas appear to be a variable length antenna?

I have a Diamond discone. The vertical radiator appears to be a base-loaded quarter wave. It's anyone's guess as to the exact tuning, but I'd have to say it's probably cut for something around 35 MHz. The antenna is up on the roof at the moment, but I'd estimate the whip is around 40" long, with a small plastic encapsulated coil at the bottom.

TB> o What effect will this have on 2 M transmit and reception above
TB> 50 Mhz? I will check it with a SWR before and after, but I
TB> thought I'd try to find out what to expect.

On the Diamond there is no real impact - the antenna is resonant from 50-1300 MHz. I've tested it with a network analyzer. The top mounted radiator does not make the antenna resonant enough to transmit on the 25-50 MHz range, but apparently it does help improve reception on this frequency range.

TB> It is really awfully nice of them to provide a threaded stud on top
TB> of the antenna - kind of makes me wonder if someone sells the elemen
TB> need. I know Diamond makes a discone with a top element - anyone ha
TB> of these who could tell me how long the element is?
TB>
TB> Thanks in advance for any help you can offer...

I've never checked, but I've looked at the threaded stud on the R/S discone, and it does look like it might accept the standard 3/8" threaded antenna. You'll need a "male to male" adapter of some kind, since most antennas also have a threaded stud. I've seen a lot of CB antennas with 3/8" threaded studs, and some ham antennas too.

I think your best bet is to try a base loaded or full length element cut to be resonant at around 35 MHz. You can start there, and see what kind of impact it has on your ham band SWR. For 35 MHz, you'll want the "electrical" length of the antenna to be somewhere around 85".

Good luck,

Jack Anderson

Internet: janderson@ram.net
(alternate: jack.anderson@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org)

277. Want Montor America Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-11 06:14:00 UTC
From: Alan.Henney@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <747731562.AA01756@blkcat.UUCP>
Source record: 280294

YF>I got "The Top secret regisitry of Gov't.Radio Freqs., 8th Ed.".
YF>But I want "Monitor the America" .It is no stock.
YF>Please teach me mail-order infomation to the Japan.
YF>I reserach "Computer Literacy Book shops" and "Stanford Book shop".
YF>Answer is "No stock.". Please teach me a way to get the book.

Monitor America can be purchased by writing the publisher. Ask him
about for the price to mail the book over seas!

Richard Barnett
PO Box 428
Newton Highlands, MA 02161
USA

What is scanning like in Japan? Please tell us. Thanks.
***
* SLMR 2.1a * <<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<< * >>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>

278. Re: Over-deviation and fire trucks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-11 08:19:06 UTC
From: jjast7+@pitt.edu
Message-ID: <1262@blue.cis.pitt.edu>
Source record: 280296

Remember, too, that most dispatchers have the advantage of hearing the direct output of the receiver(s) rather than after the repeater transmitter. This also explains how they can understand a short transmission that's done before the repeater has a chance to key up.
--
Peace, Jim Alles CET (NICET Level IV, Fire Alarm Systems)
University of Pittsburgh Medical Center (412) 647-3223 alles@med.pitt.edu
Be life long or short, its completeness depends on what it is lived for.
Ecclesiastes 9:1-12 Disclaimer: This is vanity.

279. Re: Interesting listening

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-11 15:09:09 UTC
From: Nigel@dataman.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <747760149snz@dataman.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 280096

Afternoon Henry

I might well have the two spot frequencies used by TRAKKER, the UK's LO-JACK system. But it would take a good swap to extract them off me. W.H.Y.?

These allocations are very well hidden, even the DTI records show them as something else. Obviously if you locate the LO-JACK activation frequency, you simply key out the signal thus rendering the entire system as useless.

Many a prefessional car boosting outfit would LOVE to get them<G>.

Cheers Nigel

****
* Nigel Ballard | INT: nigel@dataman.demon.co.uk | I'M PINK *
* Bournemouth | CIS: 100015,2644 Radio-G1HOI | THEREFORE *
* U.K. | AOL: Pelham123 Label-4AD | I'M SPAM *
****

280. Re: Pro 34 low band mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-12 13:57:23 UTC
From: mcneill@salem.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <CD8v3y.4nw@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 280303

>In article <26uapu$1fq@garion.it.com.au ,
>barry@garion.it.com.au (Barry O'Grady) writes...
>
> I did the D9 mod to my Pro 34 scanner to change the range from
> 66 - 88 to 30 - 54. While I can now program in and scan the 30 meg
{Stuff cut here -kjm-}
> Has anyone done this mod (or the other way around) and found it worked?
>
> Barry.

Hello Barry,

I did the D9 mod on my PRO-34. The factory setting was 30-54 Mhz
so I temporally modified it to 66-88 Mhz. I returned it back to
the factory setting because in my area (North East USA) there is
little ``interesting'' activity in the 66-88 MHz band.

In general I found the PRO-34 deaf below 50 MHz. My guess is that
your PRO-34 mod did work but the sensitivity is preventing you
from hearing transmissions. You may also be suffering from a
situation of few local transmitters using the 30-54 Mhz range.

** TRY BEEFING UP THE ANTENNA WHEN IN VHF-Lo BAND **

I invested in a Grove SCANNER Beam and a Wide Band GaAs FET
Pre-amplifier. This worked wonders. It was like putting a
hearing-aid on my PRO-34. I now hear many distant police, fire,
and army communications that before were not received in the
30-54 Mhz range.

Good luck,

Kevin

____
Kevin J. McNeill	internet:
Digital Equipment Corporation *	mcneill@salem.enet.dec.com
9 Northeastern Blvd. NIO-1/1 F17	
Salem, NH. USA 03079 |TEL: 603 894-2555
*DISCLAIMER.....
My comments are my own and may not reflect those of Digital
Equipment Corporation.
____

281. WANTED - DEAD 2006

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-12 18:49:41 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <1993Sep12.184941.26436@walter.bellcore.com>
Source record: 280304

I would like to buy a "dead or dying" Radio Shack PRO-2006
(or '2005 or maybe a '2004).

Price, which will be some fraction of the going used price,
will depends upon the condition and symptoms of the "remains".

So, if you've got a dead one gathering dust, and don't plan
to get it fixed, send me some email.

Chase Cotton
cotton@thumper.bellcore.com

p.s. This would be for me and is not being fixed for resale.

282. Re: Best of scanning stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-12 19:19:39 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep12.191939.7191@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 280305
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

PJB113@psuvm.psu.edu (me) writes:
: Someone reported that a man was stuck to a toilet seat to the police, a cop
: arrived at the scene and suggested that the ambulance be dispatched. The
: cop said "apparently someone put crazy glue on the toilet before the victim
: used it". The medics could not remove him. The fire company was then called
: out and they got permission to break the toilet seat off.The next day,I
: read in the papers that the victum was transported to the hospital withthe
: toilet seat intact and it had to be surgically removed. The police had no
: suspects.-PJB

There are a number of problems with this story.

1) The seat could be unbolted, it would not have to be "broken" off. Also, there is no way that it would have to be surgically removed. In time, it would come loose by itself - due to the oils etc in the skin. Also, it could be removed by application of acetone to the glue.

It sounds like either someone at the hospital, or the reporter, did some exaggerating of the "seriousness" of the incident.

Bill

283. Re: AOR AR-3000 changing priority channel test time.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-12 22:20:40 UTC
From: pgc@csadfa.cs.adfa.oz.au
Message-ID: <1993Sep12.222040.8654@sserve.cc.adfa.oz.au>
Source record: 280312
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

From article <mjrCCwL86.GuH@netcom.com>, by mjr@netcom.com (Matthew Rapaport):
> Someone once posted the only undocumented command for the AR3000 I've ever
> seen. It involved changing the time interval the scanner uses to check the
> priority channel. Can someone repost this sequence of keystrokes?

And could they also say if this is for the AR3000 or the AR3000A.

Thanks.

Phil Clark [VK1PC] Department of Computer Science, Phone:
Australian Defence Force Academy, +61 6 268 8157
Email: Northcott Drive, Campbell, Fax:
pgc@csadfa.cs.adfa.oz.au Canberra, Australia, 2600. +61 6 268 8581

284. Re: FCC License Data Source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-12 23:25:01 UTC
From: hrick@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CD9L1s.lp6@world.std.com>
Source record: 280307

In article <w1S1993071204@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca> bill@thd.tv.tek.com (William K. McFadden) writes:
>I have located a relatively inexpensive source of FCC license data. There is
>a company called CET that sells records of all stations inside a 30-mile
>radius for $61. (Major cities cost extra.) A 70-mile search costs $178,

You keep posting this over and over. I'd like to hear from anyone else
who has had experience with this company -- is it as good as William says?

>
>
>The CET data records contain the following fields:
>
> # Type Size Description
> 1 num 11.5 transmitter frequency, MHz
> 2 char 2 service code
> 3 char 4 type code
> 4 num 2.0 transmitter latitude degrees
> 5 num 2.0 transmitter latitude minutes
> 6 num 2.0 transmitter latitude seconds
> 7 num 2.0 transmitter longitude degrees
> 8 num 2.0 transmitter longitude minutes
> 9 num 2.0 transmitter longitude seconds
>10 char 8 call sign
>11 num 4.0 transmitter output power, watts
>12 char 1 units ('m', ' ', 'K', 'M')
>13 num 4.0 effective radiated power (ERP), watts
>14 char 1 units ('m', ' ', 'K', 'M')
>15 num 4.0 antenna height from tip to ground, feet
>16 num 5.0 site elevation above sea level, feet
>17 num 4.0 number of vehicle mobiles
>18 num 4.0 number of portable mobiles
>19 num 4.0 number of aircraft mobiles
>20 num 4.0 number of marine mobiles
>21 num 4.0 number of pager mobiles
>22 char 10 transmitter city
>23 char 10 transmitter county
>24 char 2 transmitter state
>25 num 2.0 current expiration date, month
>26 num 2.0 current expiration date, year
>27 char 32 licensee name
>28 char 30 licensee mailing address
>29 char 15 licensee city
>30 char 2 licensee state
>31 char 5 licensee zip code

>
>
>
>Here is a sample of the data, after reformatting. (Sorry about the long
>lines!)
>
> FREQUENCY SV TYPE LATITUDE LONGITUDE CALLSIGN POWER ERP ANT HT ELEV VEH PORT AIR MAR PAG
TX CITY TX COUNTY ST EXP LICENSEE NAME LICENSEE ADDRESS LICENSEE CITY ST ZIP
>
> 31.04000 IB FBMO 45-31-40N 123-06-40W KLM813 60 W 49 W 60ft 180ft 18 0 0 0 0 FOREST GRO
WASHINGTON OR 5/94 VAN DOREN RED E MIX CONCRETE INC POB 295 FOREST GROVE OR 97116
> 31.24000 IB FBMO 45-16-14N 122-19-54W WNRI452 60 W 55 W 20ft 1000ft 5 0 0 0 0 EAGLE CREE
CLACKAMAS OR 2/95 AMERICAN SAND & GRAVEL 27300 SW JUDD RD EAGLE CREEK OR 97022
> 33.02000 PS FB 45-22-30N 122-37-30W KGW643 300 W 0 W 40ft 0ft 0 0 0 0 0 OREGON CIT
CLACKAMAS OR 3/88 TRIANGLE SEARCH & RESCUE 18780 CENTRAL POINT RD OREGON CITY OR 97045
> 33.40000 IB MO 45-29-14N 122-48-09W WNXX592 100 W 0 W 0ft 0ft 0 40 0 0 0 WASHINGTON OR
12/96 TACO BELL 3420 SW CEDAR HILLS BLVD BEAVERTON OR 97204
> 35.08000 IB FBMO 45-33-33N 122-38-44W KNBL631 110 W 0 W 60ft 0ft 20 0 0 0 0 PORTLAND
MULTNOMAH OR 9/96 ACME GLASS COMPANY INC 2035 NE ALBERTA ST PORTLAND OR 97211
> 35.10000 IB FBMO 45-34-25N 122-43-10W KRB963 100 W 0 W 107ft 150ft 100 20 0 0 0 PORTLAND
MULTNOMAH OR 4/95 RIEDEL INTERNATIONAL INC POB 3320 PORTLAND OR 97208
> 35.12000 IB FBMO 45-29-39N 122-27-08W WNNS940 100 W 150 W 30ft 300ft 10 3 0 0 0 GRESHAM
MULTNOMAH OR 2/94 PACIFIC NORTHWEST X RAY INC POB 675 GRESHAM OR 97030
> 35.14000 IB FBMO 45-43-01N 122-17-40W WNML261 110 W 275 W 140ft 3492ft 15 2 0 0 0
PORTLAND MULTNOMAH OR 8/93 MCDONALD INDUSTRIES OREGON INC 5241 NE 82ND AVE POB 20252
PORTLAND OR 97220
> 35.16000 IT FBMO 45-31-51N 122-17-46W KVY299 75 W 126 W 39ft 666ft 43 0 0 0 0 CORBETT
MULTNOMAH OR 3/96 CASCADE UTILITIES INC POB 189 ESTACADA OR 97023
> 35.16000 IT FBMO 45-16-14N 122-19-54W KVY299 110 W 195 W 89ft 1010ft 43 0 0 0 0 ESTACADA
CLACKAMAS OR 3/96 CASCADE UTILITIES INC POB 189 ESTACADA OR 97023
> 35.24000 CD FB 45-27-13N 122-32-45W KSV961 0 W 148 W 148ft 0ft 0 0 0 0 0 CLACKAMAS
CLACKAMAS OR 4/99 TELECOMM SYSTEMS, INC. 5901 S.W. MACADAM, SUITE 126 PORTLAND OR 97201
> 35.24000 CD FB 45-31-28N 122-44-48W KSV961 0 W 114 W 60ft 0ft 0 0 0 0 0 PORTLAND
MULTNOMAH OR 4/99 TELECOMM SYSTEMS, INC. 5901 S.W. MACADAM, SUITE 126 PORTLAND OR 97201
> 35.34000 CD FB 45-32-30N 122-45-28W KNKK255 0 W 164 W 59ft 0ft 0 0 0 0 0 PORTLAND
MULTINOMAH OR 4/99 U.S. CENTRAL, INC. LEHIGH TOWER, EAST ROCK ROAD ALLENTOWN PA 18103
>
>--
>Bill McFadden Tektronix, Inc. P.O. Box 500 MS 58-639 Beaverton, OR 97077
>bill@tv.tv.tek.com, ...!tektronix!tv.tv.tek.com!bill Phone: (503) 627-6920
>How can I prove I am not crazy to people who are?

285. Re: 10-codes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-12 23:46:05 UTC
From: shoffman@acca.nmsu.edu
Message-ID: <270cbtINNsjt@dns1.NMSU.Edu>
Source record: 280308

ASPDL@ASUACAD.BITNET wrote:
: Well, not that Mitch has given you the APCO codes, he didn't tell you the
: bad news. Although this is a "standard" set, I have yet to see any agency
: which really uses them verbatim. Most agencies will have their own set of
: 10 codes and rarely will any agency use the same set unless they are relatively
: close (geographically) and might have a need to communicate with each other.
: Also, 10 codes are only half of the codes used. Typically, agencies will
: also have "criminal" codes (as used in New Mexico) calling "code 1," etc.

Do you have a list of the New Mexico Codes?

286. VHF antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-13 00:07:29 UTC
From: timb@vpnet.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Sep13.000729.15913@vpnet.chi.il.us>
Source record: 280192
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

I'm looking for a good antenna for VHF High (154.1900 & 154.8450). I wouldn't mind a full wavelength one, I'm just not sure to go about making one. I can go with one antenna, for both freqs, right? I'm most interested in what to make the antenna out of, and how to attach the coax. The length of it is just 936/freq (for full wavelength), right? Thank you very much for your help, and happy monitoring!

--- - --- - --- - --- - --- - --- - --- - --- - --- - --- - --- - --- - ---

Tim Bieschke | "Inanimate objects are classified scientifically
timb@vpnet.chi.il.us | into three major categories -- those that don't
IHTFP SHOP 12, INC. | work, those that break down, and those that get
Oak Park, Illinois | lost." -Russel Baker

287. Philadelphia listeners?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-13 00:39:10 UTC
From: silverbergm@hal.hahnemann.edu
Message-ID: <13SEP93.00391067@hal.hahnemann.edu>
Source record: 280309

Hi, I just recently moved to philadelphia and am looking for
someone else here in philly that enjoys scanner listening,
that would want to communicate by e-mail about scanning.

I have two uniden scanners and a roof mounted antenna (forgot
model right now).
My unidens are a 100xlt, and an 800xlt (gets continous 800 Mhz
806-912) I've found quite a few police freq's in 800's.

Maybe exchange frequencies, split the price of a list from
CET as posted in previous messages (ie #256), etc.

please mail me at silverbergm@hal.hahnemann.edu if interested.

thanks.
FootDoc

288. CET experience...so far

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-13 03:30:29 UTC
From: rchu@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CD9wEt.5I6@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 280310

Earlier someone posted a frequence source, CET.

I called them up and gave them my lat. long. for a 30 miles radius search.
He called me back with 5700+ entries for $80. It's a little steep but I
am splitting it with friends so its not too bad.

I haven't received the disk yet. I'll keep you guys posted.
:)

289. Re: Over-deviation and fire trucks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-13 11:49:52 UTC
From: dave@rsd.dl.nec.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep13.114952.7621@rsd0.rsd.dl.nec.com>
Source record: 280311

In article <1262@blue.cis.pitt.edu>, jjast7+@pitt.edu (James J Alles) writes:
|> Remember, too, that most dispatchers have the advantage of hearing the
|> direct output of the receiver(s) rather than after the repeater
|> transmitter. This also explains how they can understand a short
|> transmission that's done before the repeater has a chance to key up.

Bzzzzt. I don't think you understand the purpose of the repeater. The dispatcher has to listen the repeater output too. The repeater is used to retransmit the remote's signal when the remote is too far for a direct (non-repeater) transmission. Since the remote may move in and out of this "direct" range, the repeater system is used all the time. The dispatcher's and the remote's transmitters both use the repeater. In fact as far as most repeater systems are concerned there is no difference between the dispatcher and the remote since the repeater is not co-located with the dispatcher but rather at some other locatation such as the top of a tall building, water tower, tall hill, etc. Many systems which cover large geographical areas use multiple repeaters (on the same freq) which are synchronized (in time) so as not to cause interference with each other. Many systems also use local (in car) repeaters so that an officer can get into the main system while using an HT when not in his car.

==========
Dave Rogers
M & R Software, Inc.
Internet: dave@rsd.dl.nec.com
On contract to: NEC America, Radio Software Dept

If you can't see the sky from where you work it's time to change jobs.

290. Re: INDY Car Race Freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-13 13:35:16 UTC
From: dans@rehab1.UUCP
Message-ID: <874@rehab1.UUCP>
Source record: 280229

In article <26qod3$aif@meaddata.meaddata.com> andyw@meaddata.com writes:
>
>First, you can probably buy a freq list from the Racing Radios Inc.
>truck in the paddock area if you have a paddock pass (which anyone can
>buy)
>
Only problem with the list is that its outdated. I did this last year at Nazareth and was in for a big shock. My scanner contained more correct (read active) freqs from scanning the day before the race than off that list. Then to add insult to the $5.00 I already spent when I asked about a live update before the race, I was told there wouldn't be one. As you might guess there was one and I copied down all the driver freqs for free. So my plan of action in the future (heck thats this weekend ;-) is to scan for live updates, use lists from previous years, and ask others at the track with scanners. Of course a freq. counter in the pits during pratice would help also...

-Dan

--
Host of Motor Racing Review -=- seen on 4 cable systems in Pennsylvania
--
Reading Rehabilitation Hospital _/_ Parenting, Firefighting,
Dan Schein - Information Systems \ / Programming, Rappelling,
RD 1 Box 250 /_ _\ and Network Scapegoat.
Reading, PA 19607 \/

dans%rehab1@canal.org -OR- uunet!mimsy!widener!gvls1!lock60!rehab1!dans

291. Re: Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-13 14:05:36 UTC
From: strick@flubber.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <STRICK.93Sep13140536@flubber.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 280316

I heard one the other night. The fire dept got called out because of a downed tree. The fire unit had called the police to reroute traffic or so. The fire dispatcher called the fire unit back to tell them that "They want the make of the tree."

The fire unit replied, "Big. Green. Horizontal."
BCNU,
Vance Strickland

University of Texas at Austin Internet: strick@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Computation Center UUCP: ...!cs.utexas.edu!ut-emx!strick
UNIX Services BITNET: STRICK@UTXVMS
Phone: (512) 471-3241 THEnet: UTXVMS::STRICK

292. Re: Over-deviation and fire trucks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-13 15:40:42 UTC
From: damelio@elba
Message-ID: <27249q$na6@pscgate.progress.com>
Source record: 280314

```
Dave Rogers (dave@rsd.dl.nec.com) wrote:
: In article <1262@blue.cis.pitt.edu>, jjast7+@pitt.edu (James J Alles) writes:
: |> Remember, too, that most dispatchers have the advantage of hearing the
: |> direct output of the receiver(s) rather than after the repeater
: |> transmitter. This also explains how they can understand a short
: |> transmission that's done before the repeater has a chance to key up.

: Bzzzzt. I don't think you understand the purpose of the repeater. The
: dispatcher has to listen the repeater output too. The repeater is used
: to retransmit the remote's signal when the remote is too far for a
: direct (non-repeater) transmission. Since the remote may move in and
: out of this "direct" range, the repeater system is used all the time.
: The dispatcher's and the remote's transmitters both use the repeater.
: In fact as far as most repeater systems are concerned there is no
: difference between the dispatcher and the remote since the repeater is
: not co-located with the dispatcher but rather at some other locatation
: such as the top of a tall building, water tower, tall hill, etc. Many
: systems which cover large geographical areas use multiple repeaters (on
: the same freq) which are synchronized (in time) so as not to cause
: interference with each other. Many systems also use local (in car)
: repeaters so that an officer can get into the main system while using an
: HT when not in his car.

Well, you are both right. Many Police/Fire stations have the tower built
on the grounds, so the repeater is at the station. In this case the dispatcher
may be hearing what the repeater is hearing, the input. But in more cases
the dispatcher is using the repeater in the same capacity as the mobil units.

Steve "Former dispatcher & Radio salesman" D'Amelio

--

=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Steve D'Amelio damelio@progress.com | 69 Mustang 351W
N1KML | 70 Mustang 351C
#7 & #28 | 88 Mustang 302
| - 1,025hp -
There's no replacement, for displacement.
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=
```

293. Re: WANT MONTOR AMERICA info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-13 15:53:27 UTC
From: mack23@eecs.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <CDAut4.Dn5@eecs.nwu.edu>
Source record: 280313

In article <26r8c2INNotv@epic.truevision.com>,
Chris Capener <chrisc@truevision.com> wrote:
>> Request for Monitor America info <
>
>From the back of the book:
>
>For a free catalog call 1-800-722-6701 or write:
>
[other ISBNs, phone #s deleted]

Would it be appropriate to have this info added to the FAQ? I am new to scanning (and love it!), and would have been helped by this. I apologize if this turf has been covered before.

BTW: if anyone know of any interesting Chicago freqs, please email me.

Chris

294. Re: Over-deviation and fire trucks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-13 18:15:25 UTC
From: smithrh@marlin.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <272dbt$hrj@delphinium.rtsg.mot.com>
Source record: 280227

In article <1993Sep13.114952.7621@rsd0.rsd.dl.nec.com>, dave@rsd.dl.nec.com (Dave Rogers) writes:
|> In article <1262@blue.cis.pitt.edu>, jjast7+@pitt.edu (James J Alles) writes:
|> |> Remember, too, that most dispatchers have the advantage of hearing the
|> |> direct output of the receiver(s) rather than after the repeater
|> |> transmitter. This also explains how they can understand a short
|> |> transmission that's done before the repeater has a chance to key up.
|>
|> Bzzzzt. I don't think you understand the purpose of the repeater. The
|> dispatcher has to listen the repeater output too. The repeater is used
|> to retransmit the remote's signal when the remote is too far for a
|> direct (non-repeater) transmission. Since the remote may move in and
|> out of this "direct" range, the repeater system is used all the time.
|> The dispatcher's and the remote's transmitters both use the repeater.
|> In fact as far as most repeater systems are concerned there is no
|> difference between the dispatcher and the remote since the repeater is
|> not co-located with the dispatcher but rather at some other locatation
|> such as the top of a tall building, water tower, tall hill, etc. Many
|> systems which cover large geographical areas use multiple repeaters (on
|> the same freq) which are synchronized (in time) so as not to cause
|> interference with each other. Many systems also use local (in car)
|> repeaters so that an officer can get into the main system while using an
|> HT when not in his car.
|>
|> ==
|> Dave Rogers
|> M & R Software, Inc.
|> Internet: dave@rsd.dl.nec.com
|> On contract to: NEC America, Radio Software Dept
|>
|> If you can't see the sky from where you work it's time to change jobs.
|>

Bzzzzzzzzt yourself.

There are LOTs of repeater types. Don't make generalizations - many, many dispatchers DO listen to the input frequencies.

Some repeaters are unmanned, and have no wireline access. Others are directly wired to the dispatcher's console. It all depends on the application.

I think from your response you are talking about unmanned mobile relays. In this type of system, the dispatcher does listen to the output of the repeater.

However, in many urban systems, the dispatcher has many remote recievers to listen to DIRECTLY, and the best signal is voted in as the one to be repeated. The dispatcher has direct control over the transmitter, and may turn the repeat function off if sensitive traffic is being recieved.

==========
Randall H. Smith Motorola, Inc.
smithrh@marlin.rtsg.mot.com Cellular Infrastructure
(708) 632-7707 Arlington Heights, IL USA
==========

295. Reliable scanners...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-13 18:34:55 UTC
From: damelio@elba
Message-ID: <272egf$qns@pscgate.progress.com>
Source record: 280315

I have had my RS 2021 scanner on now for 24hrs, 365 days a year, for the past six years without as much as a bulb burning out. Even when the commercial power goes away I have it automatically switched to battery back-up. Am I just lucky or have others experienced good constant duty cycles with their scanners.

--

=-
Steve D'Amelio damelio@progress.com | 69 Mustang 351W
| 70 Mustang 351C
#7 & #28 | 88 Mustang 302
| - 1,025hp -
There's no replacement, for displacement.
-=

296. Re: Best of scanning stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-13 18:41:50 UTC
From: damelio@elba
Message-ID: <272ete$qns@pscgate.progress.com>
Source record: 280317
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

Well, this one's a bit different. When my daughter was born I tuned the baby monitor frequency into the scanner. I had several speakers set up around the house with seperate potentiometers so one could listen in several rooms. The speaker in the basement is a bullhorn to overcome washing machines etc.

One day when all the speakers had been left on and the scanner was set to the monitor, the baby began to hic-up. My wife and I were sitting in the back yard when the entire house began to "hic - hic - hic".

--

=-
Steve D'Amelio damelio@progress.com | 69 Mustang 351W
| 70 Mustang 351C
#7 & #28 | 88 Mustang 302
| - 1,025hp -
There's no replacement, for displacement.
-=

297. BC70XLT handheld Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-13 19:29:39 UTC
From: geiste@hsi.com
Message-ID: <CDB4tG.3Mr@hsi.com>
Source record: 280225

Looking for mods for the BC70XLT. Looked in kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov but
didn't find anything. Are there any mods for this? Although I've been
scanning for a long time, I'm new to the scanners group (we don't
subscribe to the alt groups).

Any other information about this scanner also appreciated. I've had it for
a good 6 years now and have only had minor problems with it (antenna solder
connection broke and Ni-Cad battery replacement).

Thanks
Doug

--
Doug Geiste: geiste@hsi.com
3M Health Information Systems No waste of bandwidth here!
Wallingford, CT

298. Re: Over-deviation and fire trucks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-13 19:53:58 UTC
From: jcksnste@ACF1.NYU.EDU
Message-ID: <272j4m$le@cmcl2.NYU.EDU>
Source record: 280319

That's funny. I thought you were both wrong. It was my understanding
that they use voters. Antennas placed throughout the geographic area all
sending their version of the received signal to the dispatchers desk via
leased lines where the dispatcher's computer decides which one has the
clearest sound and lets the dispatcher hear that one.

But, I know nothing and place my trust in Police Call hyar hyar hyar..

I always thought the dispatcher was listening to the repeater input and
not output.

I did hear once about a section of New Brunswick, NJ going dead for police
cars because "there were telephone problems in the area." per the dispatcher
when a unit that had been trying to reach her re-entered the area.

S
--
Steve Jackson jcksnste@acfcluster.nyu.edu
New York University Technical Support Staff

"We don't hate vegetarians. We just think they're funny." - S. Albini
"There's lots of music out there, and much of it I hate." - Blixa Bargeld
---

299. Re: Best of scanning stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-13 20:54:44 UTC
From: pcompton@hebb.uoregon.edu
Message-ID: <pcompton-130993125444@pcompton.uoregon.edu>
Source record: 280318

A number of years ago, I was working as a firefighter/paramedic in Corvallis, Oregon and relieving the dispatcher for a meal break. We had a series of EMS calls, and so went below our nominal strength. I activated the tones to page off-duty personnel for callback, but received no replies. When an additional call came in, leaving us even more short-handed. the Captain had me page again, using the "All-Call" tones that went on for what seems like five minutes.

Shortly thereafter, a good-hearted scanner-equipped citizen called in with the following:

"I've got a first aid card and a driver's license. Can I help?"

Paul E. Compton | WA7NBS @ N7DXT.OR.USA.NA
Brain Electrophysiology Laboratory | Internet: pcompton@oregon.uoregon.edu
Department of Psychology | AppleLink: COGNEURO.UOR
University of Oregon | Phone: 503.346.6300
Eugene, OR 97403-1227 U.S.A. | FAX: 503.346.4911

300. Re: Reliable scanners...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-13 21:09:15 UTC
From: jcksnste@ACF7.NYU.EDU
Message-ID: <272nhr$gv3@cmcl2.NYU.EDU>
Source record: 280321

I suppose you have something like an APC100 battery backup system or
something? I suppose with battery backup you also have line conditioning..

I guess a scanner would run perfectly for six years under those conditions.

If I never dropped my scanners on the ground, I suppose they would've lasted
longer, too. My BC100 kicked it after about 3 years and my PRO34 after
2 1/2.

Hmmm... after I lost my scanners twice in blackouts, I can't believe I
never thought of running the scanner through a UPS.. <smack the forehead)

S
--
Steve Jackson jcksnste@acfcluster.nyu.edu
New York University Technical Support Staff

"We don't hate vegetarians. We just think they're funny." - S. Albini
"There's lots of music out there, and much of it I hate." - Blixa Bargeld
---

301. Re: radio cutoffs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-13 21:32:54 UTC
From: jcksnste@ACF7.NYU.EDU
Message-ID: <272ou6$gv3@cmcl2.NYU.EDU>
Source record: 280324

Paul E. Compton quoted me:
>When I said...
>
>[stuff deleted . . .]

>. . . of a few years ago . . .

A few years ago? What about that woman doing 100 in Georgia or something recently that called the police on her car phone to tell them she couldn't slow her car down?? Someone gave Audi too many up at bats.

S

--
Steve Jackson jcksnste@acfcluster.nyu.edu
New York University Technical Support Staff

"We don't hate vegetarians. We just think they're funny." - S. Albini
"There's lots of music out there, and much of it I hate." - Blixa Bargeld
---

302. Re: re: Best of scanning stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-13 21:33:01 UTC
From: adjm@apollo.HP.COM
Message-ID: <CDBAJ1.IJ1@apollo.hp.com>
Source record: 280323

>Many year ago & just after EMS began here in Akron, Ohio, a call went out for
>someone that had overdosed on Preperation H. I was disapointed when I didn't
>hear the usual mike clicks or smart assed comments.

i wouldn't think the canonical 'smart ass' would have problems with
preparation h.

73 de N1NXO

Alan D. Mazurka adjm@apollo.hp.com
Multimedia Technology Lab Direct Dial: (508) 436-5835
Hewlett-Packard Company fax: (508) 436-5100
Chelmsford, Ma. 01824 fax: (508) 446-5134

303. Re: open mikes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-13 21:33:02 UTC
From: pcompton@hebb.uoregon.edu
Message-ID: <pcompton-130993133302@pcompton.uoregon.edu>
Source record: 280226

In article <26o2vn$os3@scoop.eco.twg.com>, reece@eco.twg.com (Reece R. Pollack) wrote:

[other comments deleted . . .]

> BTW, what would be heard in your example would be "HOLD", not "FIRE",
> as it would be the end of the transmission that would be lost rather
> than the beginning.

I think not. Many battery saver circuits work by cycling the receiver on and off at (short, less than 1-second) intervals, only when the squelch is closed. Once the squelch opens, the receiver stays active until it closes again. So, if the receiver were "off" during the "HOLD" part, conceivably the FIRE could be heard alone. However, if the receiver were on for "HOLD", it would stay on for "FIRE".

Still not a good idea, IMHO, in emergency service. A time-out timer, on the other hand, would be helpful in many situations. In my experience, it would only come into play during (long-winded?) patient reports -- and that could be overcome with proper training in how the radio system works.

It amazes me how little training most public safety personnel get in their radio system. Most don't seem to know the difference between repeater channels and direct (simplex). When designing radio systems, administrators don't plan for the contingency of having all the repeaters go down when the (earthquake, tornado, black-out) hits. So, no "talk-around" channels in the radios and everybody on one "car-to-car" channel that the dispatcher can't even access!!

One final point on training. I'm sure many of us have heard the dispatcher come on the air to announce "Stuck mic on channel one" or the local equivalent on numerous occasions. They do this _while_ the inadvertant transmission is in progress. Once it quits, the problem is solved, right? NOT!!! More often than not, the mic un-keyed due to a subtle shift in position by the user, and it keys right back up again within a few seconds. So, in addition to announcing the stuck mic condition while it's happening, in case another user (or another radio) is nearby, they should announce just as soon as it clears:

"Stuck mic just cleared on channel one, all units check your mics" so that the offending user can actually _hear_ the announcement and do something about the problem before it recurrs.

Just my $ 0.02 worth . . .

Paul E. Compton | WA7NBA @ N7DXT.OR.USA.NA
Brain Electrophysiology Laboratory | Internet: pcompton@oregon.uoregon.edu
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304. Re: radio cutoffs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-13 22:05:51 UTC
From: pcompton@hebb.uoregon.edu
Message-ID: <pcompton-130993140551@pcompton.uoregon.edu>
Source record: 280320

In article <26o6al$r46@cmcl2.NYU.EDU>, jcksnste@ACF1.NYU.EDU wrote:

[Other stuff deleted . . .]

>
> The other day, I went out to my car to xmit from my CB and instead of
> turning the car on, I just turned it to "ON" without starting it and
> when I keyed up the radio, the "Fasten Your Seatbelt" tone dropped off
> and nearly came to a stop. Very odd sounds coming from that car o'mine.
>
> Steve

On a similar, but more disturbing note: When I transmit on the 2-meter ham band while using cruise control on my '82 Volvo, the car SPEEDS UP. Scarry. I wonder if this could account for the Audi 5000 problem of a few years ago -- a microprocessor somewhere in the fuel system that gets colbbered by RFI from a passing taxi??

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305. Re: Over-deviation and fire trucks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-13 22:11:40 UTC
From: pcompton@hebb.uoregon.edu
Message-ID: <pcompton-130993141140@pcompton.uoregon.edu>
Source record: 280322

In article <27249q$na6@pscgate.progress.com>, damelio@elba (Stephen D'Amelio) wrote:

> Dave Rogers (dave@rsd.dl.nec.com) wrote:
> : In article <1262@blue.cis.pitt.edu>, jjast7+@pitt.edu (James J Alles) writes:
> : |> Remember, too, that most dispatchers have the advantage of hearing the
> : |> direct output of the receiver(s) rather than after the repeater
> : |> transmitter. This also explains how they can understand a short
> : |> transmission that's done before the repeater has a chance to key up.
>
> : Bzzzzt. I don't think you understand the purpose of the repeater. The
> : dispatcher has to listen the repeater output too. The repeater is used
> : to retransmit the remote's signal when the remote is too far for a
> : direct (non-repeater) transmission. Since the remote may move in and
> : out of this "direct" range, the repeater system is used all the time.
> : The dispatcher's and the remote's transmitters both use the repeater.

[Some deleted for brevity . . .]

> Well, you are both right. Many Police/Fire stations have the tower built
> on the grounds, so the repeater is at the station. In this case the dispatcher
> may be hearing what the repeater is hearing, the input. But in more cases
> the dispatcher is using the repeater in the same capacity as the mobil units.
>
> Steve "Former dispatcher & Radio salesman" D'Amelio
>

There is also the possibility of what is called a "remote base" operation. The repeater could be anywhere -- Dispatcher listens on the repeater's receiver, and transmits on its transmitter, but without using the input frequency. Rather, the connection from the dispatch center to the repeater is via land line, microwave, etc. This also accounts for the capability of some dispatchers to "over-ride" the mobiles without the squeals and squawks usually heard when two stations are sending at once.

Then, there are "voting" receivers . . . aargh the possibilites are endless.

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306. Re: Reliable scanners...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-13 23:59:56 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CDBHBz.M6K@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 280231

damelio@elba (Stephen D'Amelio) said:

> I have had my RS 2021 scanner on now for 24hrs, 365 days a year,
> for the past six years without as much as a bulb burning out....
> Am I just lucky or have others experienced good constant duty
> cycles with their scanners.

I have used many radios for monitor-around-the-clock service.
Specifically, my 10 channel Craig 4530 scanner was on from 1978-1983,
mainly monitoring 155.475 and the county sheriff.
The only casualties were burned out channel indicator lights.

I've had a scanning Bearcat BC-300 on from 1983-present (10 years!),
with occasional replacements of capacitor C98. It is currently part of
a 49 MHz repeater I made from a baby monitor transmitter.

A Regency K-500 synthesized scanner was on (in the manual mode)
for a few years, but required some repairs to keep it going and
is now dead.

I also use single channel Plectron and Motorola Alert monitors for
continuous monitoring. They have been the most reliable
and don't suffer intermod problems. Because they don't scan,
they don't generate as much interference into my other radios (i.e.,
no switching transients).
--
==========
Copyright 1993, Bob Parnass, AJ9S
AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

307. Santa Rosa, CA Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-14 00:01:04 UTC
From: jchism@mtmis1.mis.semi.harris.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep14.000104.2454@mlb.semi.harris.com>
Source record: 280228

I'm new to the Santa Rosa, CA area and would like to get a list of
scanning frequencies.

Please email!

Thanks...
--
+=+
| Jami Chism - BBS: 717-868-5435 The Party Line BBS |
| 4 lines, all 14.4 Internet email and small selection |
| of brew related news - 2 CD's + 500 meg files |
+=+

308. Scanners and ATC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-14 02:21:16 UTC
From: subbarao@concorde.fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CDBnvG.94J@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 280230
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

One of my interests in purchasing a scanner would be to listen to the Air Traffic Control frequencies. One reason I like to fly on United Airlines is because they pipe the ATC to one of the inflight channels. Unfortunately, the other airlines that I've flown on doen't do this, and I find myself quite bored and annoyed with that. Also, I plan on flying internationally in the near future, where I think listening to the "regional" ATC would be even more interesting. I most probably would not be flying on United, so I'd be interested in getting a scanner. (And also for the tons of other interesting reasons ;-))

What do you folks think about
a) how good the reception might be from using a scanner on an airplane,
b) How "kosher" is it?,
c) what's the best type? (of course)

-Kartik

309. Re: Scanners and ATC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-14 06:53:16 UTC
From: drw@esl.com
Message-ID: <drw-130993234832@macm404.esl.com>
Source record: 280232

In article <CDBnvG.94J@fc.hp.com>, subbarao@concorde.fc.hp.com (Kartik Subbarao) wrote:

> One of my interests in purchasing a scanner would be to listen to the Air
> Traffic Control frequencies. One reason I like to fly on United Airlines is
> because they pipe the ATC to one of the inflight channels. Unfortunately, the
> other airlines that I've flown on doen't do this, and I find myself quite bored
> and annoyed with that. Also, I plan on flying internationally in the near
> future, where I think listening to the "regional" ATC would be even more
> interesting. I most probably would not be flying on United, so I'd be
> interested in getting a scanner. (And also for the tons of other interesting
> reasons ;-))
>
> What do you folks think about
> a) how good the reception might be from using a scanner on an airplane,
> b) How "kosher" is it?,
> c) what's the best type? (of course)
>
> -Kartik

Uh-oh! Another "Can I use a scanner on an airplane?" question. Duck!

My response:

A) Great
B) Not at all, mostly illegal or prohibited in the US
C) Radio Shack

Sidenote - I noticed on my last few flights on UA they were not piping ATC to the cabin. I usually make it a point to ask one of the crew, but I don't think they make the request all the time. Another tip for ATC listeners - take your own headphones so you don't have to turn in the crummy tubes just as approach starts. Most of the UA A/C have the mini phone jacks installed.

--
Dave Waters | The factory of the future will have
WA6AWZ | only two employees, a man and a dog.
drw@esl.com | The man will be there to feed the dog.
| The dog will be there to keep the man
| from touching the equipment. -Warren G. Bennis

310. Re: Scanners and ATC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-14 09:10:30 UTC
From: jhobson@su19f.ess.harris.com
Message-ID: <jhobson.14.2C95BC29@su19f.ess.harris.com>
Source record: 280234
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <CDBnvG.94J@fc.hp.com> subbarao@concorde.fc.hp.com (Kartik Subbarao) writes:

>One of my interests in purchasing a scanner would be to listen to the Air
>Traffic Control frequencies.

> [.....]

>What do you folks think about
> a) how good the reception might be from using a scanner on an airplane,
> b) How "kosher" is it?,
> c) what's the best type? (of course)

You're not allowed to operate radio equipment, even receivers, (and a bunch
of other stuff, too) on an airplane. There has been discussion of this
in the amateur radio newsgroups. It may be that you can get permission
from the pilot or the owner, but I suspect that this is out of
the question.

The problem is with devices that can potentially emit RF energy, such as
radio transmitters (which are supposed to) and receivers (which do
incidently).

Harv

```
::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
: Harv Hobson : Interests: Amateur Radio, : harris.jhobson@ic1d.harris.com :
: WB4NPL : Barbershop Quarteting, : jhobson@su19f.ess.harris.com :
: 407-727-6642 : Bible Study, Parenting : :
: Palm Bay FL : : :
::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
```

311. Re: Reliable scanners...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-14 12:00:27 UTC
From: tmiller@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <274bor$d1u@news1.digex.net>
Source record: 280233

Stephen D'Amelio (damelio@elba) wrote:

: I have had my RS 2021 scanner on now for 24hrs, 365 days a year, for the past
: six years without as much as a bulb burning out. Even when the commercial
: power goes away I have it automatically switched to battery back-up. Am I
: just lucky or have others experienced good constant duty cycles with their
: scanners.

: --

: =-
: Steve D'Amelio damelio@progress.com | 69 Mustang 351W
: | 70 Mustang 351C
: #7 & #28 | 88 Mustang 302
: | - 1,025hp -
: There's no replacement, for displacement.
: -=

Steve, I think the older RS 20XX series where built like tanks. I had
Lightening hit the house, blew out three computers, and alot of other
assorted electronics but the scanner just kept on working. I've had mine
for at least 7 years and it's only been off may be a dozen times. I cant
say that for their portables though I can't keep mine working.

Tom Miller

tmiller@access.digex.net OH and I agree with your sig.
previous owner of a 69 MachI 428CJ

312. Re: Reliable scanners...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-14 12:10:02 UTC
From: dave@rsd.dl.nec.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep14.121002.20431@rsd0.rsd.dl.nec.com>
Source record: 280235

In article <272egf$qns@pscgate.progress.com>, damelio@elba (Stephen D'Amelio) writes:
|>
|> I have had my RS 2021 scanner on now for 24hrs, 365 days a year, for the past
|> six years without as much as a bulb burning out. Even when the commercial
|> power goes away I have it automatically switched to battery back-up. Am I
|> just lucky or have others experienced good constant duty cycles with their
|> scanners.
|>

I never turn off any radio (or computer) equipment. All of my gear runs
off of UPSs which will keep it up for hours in the event of a power
failure. The UPS also has the added benny of providing perfect 117VAC
as well as power fail signals which signal the computers to shut down
(they draw too much to stay up very long). I feel this has contributed
tremendously to the almost total lack of failures I've had. A small
250VA UPS can be purchased at most computer stores for ~$100. This would
be capable of powering your scanner(s) for ~24 hours.

==
Dave Rogers
M & R Software, Inc.
Internet: dave@rsd.dl.nec.com
On contract to: NEC America, Radio Software Dept

If you can't see the sky from where you work it's time to change jobs.

313. Re: Scanners and ATC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-14 13:18:12 UTC
From: smb@research.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep14.131812.16993@ulysses.att.com>
Source record: 280237
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <CDBnvG.94J@fc.hp.com>, subbarao@concorde.fc.hp.com (Kartik Subbarao) writes:
> What do you folks think about
> a) how good the reception might be from using a scanner on an airplane,
> b) How "kosher" is it?,

There's a fair amount of controversy about the use of scanners on planes; some folks -- and some airlines -- think that the RFI generated by scanners can interfere with the plane's flight control systems. Accordingly, their use is restricted by some airlines. Delta, for example, explicitly prohibits their use during takeoff and landing, though they're permitted at other times.

314. Re: Scanners and ATC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-14 13:21:25 UTC
From: k203002@blitz.dkrz.de
Message-ID: <1993Sep14.132125.2968@news.dkrz.de>
Source record: 280236
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <CDBnvG.94J@fc.hp.com>, subbarao@concorde.fc.hp.com (Kartik Subbarao) writes:
> One of my interests in purchasing a scanner would be to listen to the Air
> Traffic Control frequencies. One reason I like to fly on United Airlines is
> because they pipe the ATC to one of the inflight channels. Unfortunately, the
> other airlines that I've flown on doen't do this, and I find myself quite bored
> and annoyed with that. Also, I plan on flying internationally in the near
> future, where I think listening to the "regional" ATC would be even more
> interesting. I most probably would not be flying on United, so I'd be
> interested in getting a scanner. (And also for the tons of other interesting
> reasons ;-))
Be careful with using (or even carrying) a scanner on planes. I got busted for
having my BC100XLT in my camera bag on the plane several years ago. The guy
at Amsterdam Int. Airport wouldn't let me board my plane with it. He said he'd
send it by mail and only relented when I wanted to see his ID card to write down
his name and address, in case the scanner arrived broken. He finally let me have
my way when I promised I wouldn't use it.

There was quite a stirr when a small plastic case with a display and 20 buttons
showed up on the screen of the baggage scanner. They thought it'd be a bomb
or something... :-)

Thing is, scanners are illegal in many European countries (after all, this *is*
Europe :-(( ) and specifically on planes. Oh well...

------------------------------+---
Markolf Gudjons | I heard Mr. Young sing about her,
k203002@smog.dkrz.d400.de | I heard ol' Neil put her down,
DoD #784 - SI == 0.39 | I hope Neil Young will remember,
'92 Suzuki GS 500 E | A Southern Man don't need him around...
No cages. | (Lynyrd Skynyrd)
------------------------------+---

315. Morgan Hill, CA Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-14 15:06:14 UTC
From: jchism@mtmis1.mis.semi.harris.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep14.150614.24625@mlb.semi.harris.com>
Source record: 280238

```
Thanks so much to everyone who responded to my request for Santa Rosa,
CA scanner frequencies.

Now I have another request - my dad lives in Morgan Hill, CA and can't
seem to find a list other than the standard Radio Shack book. Does
anyone
have a comprehensive scanner freq list for Morgan Hill/San
Martin/Gilroy, California areas?

Thanks, and please email only.

--
+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+
| Jami Chism - BBS: 717-868-5435 The Party Line BBS |
| 4 lines, all 14.4 Internet email and small selection |
| of brew related news - 2 CD's + 500 meg files |
+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+
```

316. PRO2006,PRO2021 & converter question!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-14 15:38:34 UTC
From: radneyt@iccgcc.decnet.ab.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep14.103834.11516@iccgcc.decnet.ab.com>
Source record: 280239

An aquaintance of mine performed the mod on his PRO-2006 scanner to open up the 800MHz range... Now he wants to know if there is a mod to open up the gap between 520 and 760 MHz. (Why I don't know). Also I have an old PRO-2021 scanner that goes to 512 MHz. Is there any mods for this unit? Also these converters that add 400 Meg to the signal do they work OK?

Thanks in advance, and please e-mail if possible,

____
Lee Radney	"The above are just the
KC4YBK	inept ramblings of a
[O] (912) 275-2100 ext. 2222	single individual and
[H] (912) 272-1876	are by no means anyone's
	opinion but my own."
_____________________________	_____________________________

317. atc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-14 17:47:00 UTC
From: rjy9526@venus.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <14SEP199312470226@venus.tamu.edu>
Source record: 280240

I got the evil eye from the stewardess when she saw my BC100, and said that all types types of radios were not allowed to be active on board, although tape players and cellular phones were ok! I'm sure there's a valid reason, but it does seem odd odd.

318. Re: Morgan Hill, CA Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-14 17:48:19 UTC
From: jana@sc.hp.com
Message-ID: <275053$qe4@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 280241

On 14 Sep 93 15:06:14 GMT in rec.radio.scanner, Jami Chism
(jchism@mtmis1.mis.semi.harris.com) spoke thusly.....

: Thanks so much to everyone who responded to my request for Santa Rosa,
: CA scanner frequencies.

: Now I have another request - my dad lives in Morgan Hill, CA and can't
: seem to find a list other than the standard Radio Shack book. Does
: anyone
: have a comprehensive scanner freq list for Morgan Hill/San
: Martin/Gilroy, California areas?

: Thanks, and please email only.

Jami ....

Why don't you check the S.O. freqs? The "standard Radio Shack book" is
the "industry standard (eg a reprint). If it ain't there...it ain't.

319. mods for BC 70XLT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-14 18:26:53 UTC
From: geiste@hsi.com
Message-ID: <CDCwKu.1qq@hsi.com>
Source record: 280247

I'm posting again on this in hope that maybe my post didn't make it out.

I'm looking for mods for the BC 70XLT. None listed at ftp sites.

Thanks!

--
Doug Geiste: geiste@hsi.com
3M Health Information Systems No waste of bandwidth here!
Wallingford, CT

320. Re: BC70XLT handheld Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-14 18:47:57 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Sep14.184757.26299@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 280243

In article <CDB4tG.3Mr@hsi.com>, geiste@hsi.com (Doug Geiste) writes:
|> Looking for mods for the BC70XLT. Looked in kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov but
|> didn't find anything. Are there any mods for this? Although I've been
|> scanning for a long time, I'm new to the scanners group (we don't
|> subscribe to the alt groups).
|>
|> Any other information about this scanner also appreciated. I've had it for
|> a good 6 years now and have only had minor problems with it (antenna solder
|> connection broke and Ni-Cad battery replacement).
|>
|> Thanks
|> Doug
|>
|> --
|> Doug Geiste: geiste@hsi.com
|> 3M Health Information Systems No waste of bandwidth here!
|> Wallingford, CT

No mods for this one.

Other information:

o Owners like them

o Ugliest scanner ever made

o Widely available in pawn shops - good deals can be found

o Never pet a dog that's on fire (unrelated, but sage advice)

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

321. BC65XLT for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-14 18:52:17 UTC
From: juarez@hpcc01.corp.hp.com
Message-ID: <71960001@hpcc01.corp.hp.com>
Source record: 279890

```
Model: Uniden BC65XLT
Price: $99 obo (includes) shipping

Used only 1 Month. Includes original box and adapter w/ 5 Ni-Cads.

e-mail inquiries: mj@hpfrd0d.frd.hp.com
```

322. Re: atc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-14 19:36:33 UTC
From: jana@sc.hp.com
Message-ID: <2756g1$5c8@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 280242

On 14 Sep 1993 12:47 CDT in rec.radio.scanner, YOUNG, ROGER JAMES (rjy9526@venus.tamu.edu) spoke thusly.....
: I got the evil eye from the stewardess when she saw my BC100, and said that all types
: types of radios were not allowed to be active on board, although tape players
: and cellular phones were ok! I'm sure there's a valid reason, but it does seem odd
: odd.

Ah.........
The way I heard it was ....
Recivers - OK
LapTops - Ok for now
CD Player - Nope
Cellular - Nope

Next time ... ask to see the rules
JM$.02

323. Re: Scanners and ATC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-14 22:03:49 UTC
From: smithrh@marlin
Message-ID: <275f45$1ed@delphinium.rtsg.mot.com>
Source record: 280254
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <drw-130993234832@macm404.esl.com>, drw@esl.com (Dave Waters) writes:
|> In article <CDBnvG.94J@fc.hp.com>, subbarao@concorde.fc.hp.com (Kartik
|> Subbarao) wrote:
|>
|> > One of my interests in purchasing a scanner would be to listen to the Air
|> > Traffic Control frequencies. One reason I like to fly on United Airlines is
|> > because they pipe the ATC to one of the inflight channels. Unfortunately, the
|> > other airlines that I've flown on doen't do this, and I find myself quite bored
|> > and annoyed with that. Also, I plan on flying internationally in the near
|> > future, where I think listening to the "regional" ATC would be even more
|> > interesting. I most probably would not be flying on United, so I'd be
|> > interested in getting a scanner. (And also for the tons of other interesting
|> > reasons ;-))
|> >
|> > What do you folks think about
|> > a) how good the reception might be from using a scanner on an airplane,
|> > b) How "kosher" is it?,
|> > c) what's the best type? (of course)
|> >
|> > -Kartik
|>
|> Uh-oh! Another "Can I use a scanner on an airplane?" question. Duck!
|>
|> My response:
|>
|> A) Great
|> B) Not at all, mostly illegal or prohibited in the US
|> C) Radio Shack
|>
|> Sidenote - I noticed on my last few flights on UA they were not piping ATC
|> to the cabin. I usually make it a point to ask one of the crew, but I don't
|> think they make the request all the time. Another tip for ATC listeners -
|> take your own headphones so you don't have to turn in the crummy tubes just
|> as approach starts. Most of the UA A/C have the mini phone jacks installed.

I believe that Delta is now allowing use of just about anything electronic
whilst on board. This may have been in response to Northworst's draconian
"no nuthin' no time" policy.

Can someone check on this? It would make a difference for me...

smithrh@marlin.rstg,mot.com

324. sports scanning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-14 22:05:20 UTC
From: tonydevi@news.delphi.com
Message-ID: <275f70$aug@news.delphi.com>
Source record: 280245

From a rank beginner I'd like to listen in to that chatter between coaches using wireless microphones at pro football games.

Problem is they seem to use bands not accessible on commercial portables. Am I missing something here? Why is 153Mh missing from most scanners?

Thanks for the help !!!

325. Re: Scanners and ATC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-14 22:12:47 UTC
From: reece@eco.twg.com
Message-ID: <275fkv$6lb@scoop.eco.twg.com>
Source record: 280244
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <CDBnvG.94J@fc.hp.com>, subbarao@concorde.fc.hp.com (Kartik Subbarao) writes:
|>One of my interests in purchasing a scanner would be to listen to the Air
|>Traffic Control frequencies. One reason I like to fly on United Airlines is
|>because they pipe the ATC to one of the inflight channels. Unfortunately, the
|>other airlines that I've flown on doen't do this, and I find myself quite bored
|>and annoyed with that. Also, I plan on flying internationally in the near
|>future, where I think listening to the "regional" ATC would be even more
|>interesting. I most probably would not be flying on United, so I'd be
|>interested in getting a scanner. (And also for the tons of other interesting
|>reasons ;-))

Strictly speaking, the use of any electronic equipment in a US-flag aircraft
not specifically authorized by either the FAA or the airline is illegal.
The reason for this is that the navigation equipment is radio based, and
the radio frequency interference generated by electronic equipment could
result in ugly consequences.

Don't bother flooding the newsgroup with claims of how unlikely it would
be that your favorite scanner could affect the aircraft radios. I fly
small planes and I've never had a problem with any of the stuff I've taken
up with me, but the rule remains.

The actual text of the US Federal Aviation Regulation (FAR 91.21) reads:

91.21 PORTABLE ELECTRONIC DEVICES

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, no
person may operate, nor may any operator or pilot in command
of an aircraft allow the operation of, any portable electronic
device on any of the following U.S.-registered civil aircraft:
(1) Aircraft operated by a holder of an air carrier
operating certificate or an operating certificate; or
(2) Any other aircraft while it is operated under IFR
[Instrument Flight Rules].

(b) Paragragh (a) of this section does not apply to --
(1) Portable voice recorders;
(2) Hearing aids;
(3) Heart pacemakers;
(4) Electric Shavers; or
(5) Any other portable electronic device that the operator
of the aircraft has determined will not cause interference with
the navigation or communication system of the aircraft on which
it is to be used.

(c) In the case of an aircraft operated by a holder of an air carrier operating certificate or an operating certificate, the determination required by paragraph (b)(5) of this section shall be made by that operator of the aircraft on which the particular device is to be used. In the case of other aircraft, the determination may be made by the pilot in command or other operator of the aircraft.

--
Reece R. Pollack
PP-ASEL-IA -- Octopus Flying Club (based GAI)

326. Re: open mikes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-14 22:27:46 UTC
From: reece@eco.twg.com
Message-ID: <275gh2$6lb@scoop.eco.twg.com>
Source record: 280246

In article <pcompton-130993133302@pcompton.uoregon.edu>, pcompton@hebb.uoregon.edu (Paul E. Compton) writes:
|>In article <26o2vn$os3@scoop.eco.twg.com>, reece@eco.twg.com (Reece R. |>Pollack) wrote:
|>
|>[other comments deleted . . .]
|>
|>>
|>> BTW, what would be heard in your example would be "HOLD", not "FIRE", |>> as it would be the end of the transmission that would be lost rather |>> than the beginning.
|>>
|>
|>I think not. Many battery saver circuits work by cycling the receiver on |>and off at (short, less than 1-second) intervals, only when the squelch is |>closed. Once the squelch opens, the receiver stays active until it closes |>again. So, if the receiver were "off" during the "HOLD" part, conceivably |>the FIRE could be heard alone. However, if the receiver were on for |>"HOLD", it would stay on for "FIRE".

My comments weren't about battery savers that cycle the receiver; they were about timeouts which cut off a stuck-open transmitter. Y'know, the subject does say "open mikes", not "battery savers".

|>Still not a good idea, IMHO, in emergency service. A time-out timer, on |>the other hand, would be helpful in many situations. In my experience, it |>would only come into play during (long-winded?) patient reports -- and that |>could be overcome with proper training in how the radio system works.

Agreed. This is what I was commenting on. Now that we're all on the same subject...

|>It amazes me how little training most public safety personnel get in their |>radio system. Most don't seem to know the difference between repeater |>channels and direct (simplex). When designing radio systems, |>administrators don't plan for the contingency of having all the repeaters |>go down when the (earthquake, tornado, black-out) hits. So, no |>"talk-around" channels in the radios and everybody on one "car-to-car" |>channel that the dispatcher can't even access!!

I'm not convinced that the majority of public safety personnel care to know much about their radios. They're just tools to be used.

This, of course, doesn't excuse the planners of radio systems.

327. bc100xlt mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-14 23:30:27 UTC
From: sharakan@Think.COM
Message-ID: <275k6jINN12s@early-bird.think.com>
Source record: 280248

I've checked all the ftp sites mentioned in this newsgroup recently, but none seem to have any mods for the bc100xlt. Does anyone know where I can find out about mods, undocumented keystrokes, etc. for this beastie?

Thanks in advance.
--
Eric Sharakan Practice random kindness and
sharakan@think.com senseless acts of beauty.
{uunet,harvard}!think!sharakan -Anne Herbert
(617) 234-2710

328. Scanner antenna for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-14 23:52:15 UTC
From: bacarlso@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <CDDBn4.B2I@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 280249
Cross-posted to: misc.forsale,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

SCANNER ANTENNA

Looking to increase the reception range of your
scanner? I have an antenna for sale.

Archer (Radio Shack) All-Band Monitor Antenna
Catalog No: 20-014. Retails for $30.
Exterior antenna. (May be mounted in attic as well)

o 30 - 60 MHz
o 108 - 136 MHz
o 140 - 180 MHz
o 400 - 450 MHz
o 450 - 512 MHz

(as taken from label on antenna box)

NEVER ASSEMBLED. It has been sitting in my closet
in the original box since purchase.

Terms: First offer of $15 takes it. I will pay shipping
and handling. Will ship upon receipt of Money Order.

If interested, please respond to this account.

329. 800Mhz Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-15 00:03:03 UTC
From: SJP117@psuvm.psu.edu
Message-ID: <93257.200303SJP117@psuvm.psu.edu>
Source record: 280250

Are quarterwave antennas as effective at 800 Mhz frequencies as they are say in the CB range? Would a small 1/4 wave or even full wave 800Mhz antenna made of wire and cut to the middle channel of the trunking network be more effective than the telescoping metal antennas supplied. I have many scanners and would like to set one of them up for optimum 800 Mhz reception.
Thanks, Steve

330. Bloomington, IN Freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-15 00:22:23 UTC
From: fulton@nickel.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <CDDD1C.Eu2@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 280251

Can someone give me a list of frequencies for Bloomington, IN?

Thanks,

--
ben Send email for the billiards FAQ
fulton@nickel.ucs.indiana.edu (Bloomington, IN)
I'm not sexist. I hate everyone equally.

331. Re: 800Mhz Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-15 00:31:39 UTC
From: jana@sc.hp.com
Message-ID: <275npb$ncd@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 280252

On Tue, 14 Sep 1993 20:03:03 EDT in rec.radio.scanner, SJP117@psuvm.psu.edu spoke thusly.....

: Are quarterwave antennas as effective at 800 Mhz frequencies as they are
: say in the CB range? Would a small 1/4 wave or even full wave 800Mhz antenna
: made of wire and cut to the middle channel of the trunking network be more
: effective than the telescoping metal antennas supplied. I have many scanners
: and would like to set one of them up for optimum 800 Mhz reception.
: Thanks, Steve

Major problem here is impedance matching ... while not as important for a receiver ... you would probably lose what ever increased ear you might get from the mis-match. The reason for the 1/4 wave is the 50 ohm characteristic of the load.

What I did was get a seperate 1/4 wave ant. for each band I'm interested <yup - center of the band> and swap as needed.

-------------------------------------+-------------------------------------
Mr. Jan Allbright	For I am a bear of very little brain
UniSigma Engineering	... and long words bother me
jana@sc.hp.com <current>	Pooh Bear
71774.671@compuserve <always>	Tao of Pooh
----------------------(Opinions Expressed Are My Own)----------------------

332. Statistics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-15 01:10:55 UTC
From: al156434@academ01.mty.itesm.mx
Message-ID: <al156434.748055455@academ07>
Source record: 280253

USA-Today said in the Sept. 13th. issue:

"Since 1991 the percentage of young people as amateur radio users has increased
30% a year, since they eliminated the Morse code test to get the radio license."

I think that's cool. Everytime more users are in freq.
Maybe the "gang" stuff has something to do with it.
The sale of pagers has increased a lot the last years, also.

Radio manufacturors are doing a "killer".

Cesar.

333. Re: Scanners and ATC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-15 02:40:07 UTC
From: smb@research.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep15.024007.18719@ulysses.att.com>
Source record: 280255
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <275fkv$6lb@scoop.eco.twg.com>, reece@eco.twg.com (Reece R. Pollack) writes:
> Strictly speaking, the use of any electronic equipment in a US-flag aircraft
> not specifically authorized by either the FAA or the airline is illegal.

As I noted, Delta specifically permits scanners, though not during
takeoff and landing. Hmm -- as I recall, the notice specifically
permitted ``VHF scanners''. Dunno if they really meant to be that specific...

334. Monitoring Cordless Phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-15 04:03:00 UTC
From: Jack.Anderson@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <748102820.AA01986@blkcat.UUCP>
Source record: 280265

```
To: uunet!sunbird.Central.Sun.COM!doc

Here you go!

900MHz phone freqs
----------------------------------
Panasonic 900MHZ Cordless Freqencies:

-
CH BASE HANDSET
-- ------- -------
01 902.100 926.100
02 902.130 926.130
03 902.160 926.160
04 902.190 926.190
05 902.220 926.220
06 902.250 926.250
07 902.280 926.280
08 902.310 926.310
09 902.340 926.340
10 902.370 926.370
11 902.400 926.400
^ ^ ^
^ ^ ^
^ ^ ^
59 903.870 927.870
-

Jack
```

335. Re: Scanners and ATC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-15 04:44:35 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep15.044435.12208@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 280256
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

jhobson@su19f.ess.harris.com (Harv Hobson) writes:
:
: You're not allowed to operate radio equipment, even receivers, (and a bunch
: of other stuff, too) on an airplane. There has been discussion of this
: in the amateur radio newsgroups. It may be that you can get permission
: from the pilot or the owner, but I suspect that this is out of
: the question.

If you want to be exact about it, you would need the permission of the
airline. The pilot cannot legally give approval.

: The problem is with devices that can potentially emit RF energy, such as
: radio transmitters (which are supposed to) and receivers (which do
: incidently).

Any electrical appliance can, and does, emit RF energy. The question is
whether it is enough to be harmful. For non-transmitters, the answer
seems to be that they don't - although there are still laws in the US
making their use illegal while in flight.

In practicality, I bet that many "prohibited" devices are use, and just
not noticed.

Bill

336. Re: 800Mhz Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-15 05:29:59 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep15.052959.12556@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 280258

jana@sc.hp.com (Jan Allbright) writes:
: : Are quarterwave antennas as effective at 800 Mhz frequencies as they are
: : say in the CB range? Would a small 1/4 wave or even full wave 800Mhz antenna
: : made of wire and cut to the middle channel of the trunking network be more
: : effective than the telescoping metal antennas supplied. I have many scanners
: : and would like to set one of them up for optimum 800 Mhz reception.
: : Thanks, Steve
:
: Major problem here is impedance matching ... while not as important for
: a receiver ... you would probably lose what ever increased ear you might
: get from the mis-match. The reason for the 1/4 wave is the 50 ohm
: characteristic of the load.

The impedance mismatch is not going to be a problem - for receiving. The
antenna will most likely perform far better than a whip or ducky. For
receiving, the general rule is - the bigger and higher, the better.

: What I did was get a seperate 1/4 wave ant. for each band I'm interested
: <yup - center of the band> and swap as needed.

That is what the person wants to do - have optimal reception on one band.

Bill

337. Re: Scanners and ATC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-15 06:48:52 UTC
From: Sherrod.Munday@launchpad.unc.edu
Message-ID: <276dsk$5rb@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 280257
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <CDBnvG.94J@fc.hp.com> subbarao@concorde.fc.hp.com (Kartik Subbarao) writes:
>One of my interests in purchasing a scanner would be to listen to the Air
>Traffic Control frequencies. One reason I like to fly on United Airlines is
>because they pipe the ATC to one of the inflight channels. Unfortunately, the
>other airlines that I've flown on doen't do this, and I find myself quite bored
>and annoyed with that. Also, I plan on flying internationally in the near
>future, where I think listening to the "regional" ATC would be even more
>interesting. I most probably would not be flying on United, so I'd be
>interested in getting a scanner. (And also for the tons of other interesting
>reasons ;-))
>
>What do you folks think about
> a) how good the reception might be from using a scanner on an airplane,
> b) How "kosher" is it?,
> c) what's the best type? (of course)
>
> -Kartik
>

Oh, boy, here we go again.....

--Sherrod

--
The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of
North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information
Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: laUNChpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

338. Re: 10-codes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-15 07:14:16 UTC
From: Sherrod.Munday@launchpad.unc.edu
Message-ID: <276fc8$61r@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 280259

As someone eslse suggested, you might just try calling your police dept., or much better, go to their office and ask. If that fails, go out cruising some late night and find a friendly-looking policeman who seems bored waiting for a call. Since (in my area, anyway) the police don't have exclusive rights to their "own" car, they have to share the available vehicles. So a lot of officers post a list of all the 10-codes and "code-codes" on a small piece of paper on the visor, where they can flip it down and read while dispatch is yakking.

You will most likely run into resistance from the buerocracy (sp?) if you try to get the list from the station in a larger city, so you might start finding out who you know is a policeman, or get to know one. Insiders always help when dealing with police forces ;)

Just MHO, probably not yours.

--Sherrod
--
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internet: laUNChpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

339. Re: FCC License Data Source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-15 07:23:30 UTC
From: Sherrod.Munday@launchpad.unc.edu
Message-ID: <276fti$649@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 280260

In article <CD9L1s.Ip6@world.std.com> hrick@world.std.com (Richard K Harrison) writes:
>In article <w1S1993071204@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca> bill@thd.tv.tek.com (William K. McFadden)
writes:
>>I have located a relatively inexpensive source of FCC license data. There is
>>a company called CET that sells records of all stations inside a 30-mile
>>radius for $61. (Major cities cost extra.) A 70-mile search costs $178,
>
>You keep posting this over and over. I'd like to hear from anyone else
>who has had experience with this company -- is it as good as William says?

It also seems that Mr. McFadden might possibly have interest in promoting
sales (?) I can understand when people specifically get on the subject
of electronically stored and transmitted information, but please don't
post this so often out of the blue.

--Sherrod

--
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North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information
Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: laUNChpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

340. Re: Statistics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-15 07:35:28 UTC
From: Sherrod.Munday@launchpad.unc.edu
Message-ID: <276gk0$6kj@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 280261

In article <al156434.748055455@academ07> al156434@academ01.mty.itesm.mx (Julio Cesar Bojorquez Cinco) writes:
>USA-Today said in the Sept. 13th. issue:
>
>"Since 1991 the percentage of young people as amateur radio users has increased
>30% a year, since they eliminated the Morse code test to get the radio license."
>
>
>I think that's cool. Everytime more users are in freq.
>Maybe the "gang" stuff has something to do with it.
>The sale of pagers has increased a lot the last years, also.
>
>Radio manufacturors are doing a "killer".
>
>
>Cesar.
>
>

Hmmm... let's see... He must be talking about ham, or amateur radio. That would most likely fall under rec.radio.amateur heirarchy, wouldn't it? There are certainly a lot of hams in that group, maybe even more than here, and I'm sure they are rather adamant in their thoughts on thyis issue (Believe me- this issue has come up enough there to be in MANY, MANY kill lists for newsreaders.).

--
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internet: laUNChpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

341. Pro-36

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-15 10:07:30 UTC
From: sphillip@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep15.100730.24650@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 280262

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.scanner
Newsgroup: rec.rado.scanner
Subject: Pro-36

Does anybody know of any mods for the PRO-36?

Subject: Pro-36
```

342. Re: FCC License Data Source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-15 11:28:00 UTC
From: allent@sequent.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep15.112800.4696@sequent.com>
Source record: 280263

>>In article <w1S1993071204@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca> bill@thd.tv.tek.com (William K. McFadden) writes:
>>>I have located a relatively inexpensive source of FCC license data. There is
>>>a company called CET that sells records of all stations inside a 30-mile
>>>radius for $61. (Major cities cost extra.) A 70-mile search costs $178,
>>
>In article <CD9L1s.Ip6@world.std.com> hrick@world.std.com (Richard K Harrison) writes:
>>You keep posting this over and over. I'd like to hear from anyone else
>>who has had experience with this company -- is it as good as William says?

Sherrod.Munday@launchpad.unc.edu (Sherrod Munday) writes:
>It also seems that Mr. McFadden might possibly have interest in promoting
>sales (?)

Let me assure you that Mr. McFadden does not have an "interest" in promoting sales of the above mentioned FCC database info. He and I looked for a long time to find a cheap way to obtain licensing info and CET seemed to have the best deal. Neither of us have any connection to CET except that we are satisfied costomers.

>I can understand when people specifically get on the subject
>of electronically stored and transmitted information, but please don't
>post this so often out of the blue.

The subject does come up quite often actually. Perhaps, to avoid the appearance of a commercial interest, the info could be rolled into a FAQ somewhere.

As for recommending CET myself, I will refrain from doing so -- lest I be suspected of "promoting" this service as well. ;-)

-allent
--
~~~ Allen D. Thompson|Sequent Computer Systems, Inc - System Usability
-O^O- allent@sequent.com|15450 S.W. Koll Parkway Beaverton, OR 97006-6063
(-) (503) 578-5191|"I don't want to die alone. I want to die in the
~ thong section of Victoria's Secret" - Crow, MST3K
~~~

343. Re: Scanner law in Vermont? (Listeners Lawbook)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-15 13:28:03 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep15.132803.4122@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 280264
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <CDBrs7.Dvq@freenet.carleton.ca> ad460@Freenet.carleton.ca (David Stremes) writes:
>
>In a previous article, whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william h) says:
>>My copy of the 1991 Listener's Lawbook has no information on Vermont.
>>As the book was researched and written by an attorney, I think it is
>>reasonably safe to assume that at the time (1991) there were no mobile
>>scanner restrictions in Vermont.
>
>Can you advise who publishes this book, and where it can be purchased from?

Here's the info I received about the latest availability of the publication
from Frank Terranella, the author. (Frank is an attorney)

Date: 03 Mar 93 21:59:36 EST
From: Frank Terranella <75006.2317@CompuServe.COM>
Subject: Re: Scanners in cars (Listener's Lawbook)

The book is available for $9.95 from Grove Enterprises (800) 438-8155. It
has inventory number BOK 16. The book has not been updated since 1991, but
only New Jersey and Kentucky have changed their laws since then. The
federal statutes are untouched.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

344. Re: PRO2006,PRO2021 & converter question!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-15 13:57:28 UTC
From: wier@merlin.etsu.edu
Message-ID: <wier-150993075729@192.43.199.178>
Source record: 280190

In article <278009$cj@newsserv.cs.sunysb.edu>, rick@cs.sunysb.edu (Rick Spanbauer) wrote:

>
> Actually, as I recall the first IF is at 640 mHz. They probably
> use one VCO in the radio and pick either RF+LO when tuning
> 25-520, and RF-LO when tuning above 760.
>
I have the service manual in front of me for the 2006 - the specs page says:

1st IF: 607.505 - 611.5 Upper side 1st local frequency
2nd IF: 48.5 Lower side 2nd local frequency
3rd IF: 10.7 for Wide FM mode / Lower side 3rd local frequency
or
455 Khz for Narrow FM and AM Lower 3rd local frequency

======== insert usual disclaimers here ============
Bob Wier, East Texas State U., Commerce, Texas
wier@merlin.etsu.edu (watch for address change)

345. Faxed posting to the Mercury News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-15 15:31:03 UTC
From: marv@netcom.com
Message-ID: <marvCDEJ3t.Hp7@netcom.com>
Source record: 280266

Wil lthe person who faxed my posting to the SJ Mercury News please write me...

Thanks!

-marvin

--
Marvin Raab Mountain View, CA 94040
marv@netcom.com (415) 961-6501 (h)

346. RAF Red Arrows freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-15 15:33:50 UTC
From: dkm@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <277cku$q7j@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 280268

The new Denver airport seems to be getting inagurated with a bang. On
September 25 and 26, there will be an airshow at the new airport with
several major teams performing. The headline events include;
The USAF Thunderbirds
Canadian Snowbirds
British Royal Air Force Red Arrows
US Army Golden Knights parachute team
Team America Aerobatic team

Naturally, I would like to listen in to all the good stuff on my Pro-43.
I have the Thunderbirds, Snowbirds and Golden Knights freqs from prior posts
but I have not seen any frequency lists for the RAF Red Arrows. Anyone have
a list or a range to search in?

Since this will be the first major airshow that I'll have a scanner at
any other airshow scanning tips will be appreciated.

Thanks.

Dave Martin - dkm@col.hp.com

347. Re: test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-15 16:52:39 UTC
From: jasko@park.bu.edu
Message-ID: <JASKO.93Sep15165239@park.bu.edu>
Source record: 280180

```
Dr.>Newsgroups: rec.radio.scanner
Dr.>From: jvj@yorkshire.com (Dr. John V. Jaskolski)
Dr.>Subject: test
Dr.>Message-ID: <JVJ.93Sep15163209@yorkshire.com>
Dr.>Sender: jvj@yorkshire.com
Dr.>Reply-To: jvj@yorkshire.com
Dr.>Date: Wed, 15 Sep 1993 21:34:56 GMT
Dr.>
Dr.>
Dr.>TEST
Dr.>--
Dr.>Sincerely,
Dr.>Dr. John V. Jaskolski
Dr.>jvj@yorkshire.com
In article <JVJ.93Sep15163209@yorkshire.com> jvj@yorkshire.com (Dr. John V. Jaskolski)
writes:

test
--
```

348. Rifle scope for sale or trade for scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-15 16:54:41 UTC
From: basiji@stein3.u.washington.edu
Message-ID: <277hch$lvq@news.u.washington.edu>
Source record: 280267

Burris 3x9 RAC rifle scope

- new, in box; never mounted
- matte black finish
- 40mm objective lens, fully coated optics
- rangefinding reticle calibrated for 30-06, .270, 300WM, 338WM, and .308 loads
- plex crosshairs, steel-on-steel reticle adjustment, 0.25 MOA increments
- nitrogen filled body, fogproof, "fullfield" design
- lifetime factory warranty
- includes manual, lens covers, and warranty card

The best new local price I've found is $269.00 + tax.
I'm asking $200+shipping obo, or possible trade for a radio scanner.

Please email if interested.

David Basiji
UW Bioengineering
basiji@u.washington.edu

349. Re: 800Mhz Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-15 17:21:18 UTC
From: hamilton@scrappy.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep15.172118.2442@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 280274

--

Couldn't help but get involved on this one. Both responses are true to a certain degree, but lets pull it all together. Impedance mismatch is a problem when receiveing because the power of the signal at your antenna should be the same as the power at the input of the preamp or first i.f. Discounting antenna gain of course. Since the effective impedance looking into the scanner is 50 ohms the antenna impedance should also be 50 ohms for maximum power transfer or lowest VSWR. For example if the mismatch is 6:1 the loss is around 3dB. This in turn has degraded the sensitivity of the receiver by 3dB.

The best 800 MHz antenna you can easily make is a folded dipole. Get a piece of semi rigid coax (RG58) and install the correct connector to mate to your scanner on one end. On the other end strip the outside sleeve off greater then the 1/4 wave length you are interested in. At this point lets find a good length for the 800MHz trunked bands. The base site xmits from 851 to 866, so lets pick 858.5 MHz for the 1/4 tune. This works out to be 87mm. Therefore, cut this length and fold back the shielding over the outside insulator. Put a 90 degree bend in it so it is vertical and that's it. I use this antenna quite effectively for trunked monitoring.

Doug Hamilton (hamilton@comm.mot.com)
Motorola
Radio Technology Research

350. Re: Boston police codes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-15 17:41:23 UTC
From: plaws@comp.uark.edu
Message-ID: <Pine.3.84x.9309151153.A22872-0100000@comp>
Source record: 280269

These appear to copied straight out of the book I was about to reccomend
to the original poster: Scanner Master.

This book (in it's various state/regional editions) is highly
recommended to anyone who scans on a regular basis...

MISSILE is actually an acronym for, uh, something. Don't remember what.

>
>
> BOSTON POLICE CODES
>
> Ocean Nora unit logging on
> Ocean Frank unit logginG off
> Adam Rober Unit Arrived
> Charles Robert Unit Clearing
>
> Incident Codes

Peter Laws <plaws@comp.uark.edu> | "That's the President of the United States
n5uwy@ka5bml.ar.usa.noam | you're talking about, pinhead."-VP Al Gore

351. Re: Optoelectronics R10/R20 Experience ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-15 17:43:35 UTC
From: tharrell@nmsu.edu
Message-ID: <277k87INNgba@dns1.NMSU.Edu>
Source record: 280270

So when is somebody gonna combine the circuitry and come up with a hand-held box that'll let you listen _AND_ tell you the frequency without having to search like a scanner?

352. BC560XB vrs BC400XLT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-15 17:48:31 UTC
From: moore@spk.hp.com
Message-ID: <CDEpGv.Jnp@spk.hp.com>
Source record: 280271

Can anyone advise me what the difference is between a Bearcat 560XB
and a 400XLT? I have a pretty good set of specs on the 400XLT from a Scanner
World catalog, but I have found a 'great' price on a 560XB from Damark.
They look exactly the same except for the model number, and are both 16 channel
mobile scanners.

I belong toa volunteer ambulance service, and we want to install one of these
in each of our vehicles so we can monitor a potentially volitile situation
before we approach it. If anyone has any other recommendations, speak!

--
+-----------------------------------+----------------------------------+
| Bill Moore | email: moore@hpspkla.spk.hp.com |
+-----------------------------------+----------------------------------+

353. Attic or Rooftop for discone antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-15 18:14:48 UTC
From: dkm@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <277m2o$23i@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 280272

Anyone have any comments on mounting a discone antenna in an attic vs a rooftop mount? How much reduction in signal strength could I expect from an attic mount? The height would be the same in either location. How about a lightning protector, is it necessary with an attic mount? (I'm interested in covering from 30 to 900 Mhz.)

Dave Martin - dkm@col.hp.com

354. Re: PRO2006,PRO2021 & converter question!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-15 18:24:52 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Sep15.182452.25837@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 280273

In article <1993Sep14.103834.11516@iccgcc.decnet.ab.com>, radneyt@iccgcc.decnet.ab.com writes:

```
|> An aquaintance of mine performed the mod on his PRO-2006 scanner to open up
|> the 800MHz range... Now he wants to know if there is a mod to open up the
|> gap between 520 and 760 MHz. (Why I don't know). Also I have an old PRO-2021
|> scanner that goes to 512 MHz. Is there any mods for this unit? Also these
|> converters that add 400 Meg to the signal do they work OK?
|>
|> Thanks in advance, and please e-mail if possible,
|> ____________________________________________________________
|> | | |
|> | Lee Radney | "The above are just the |
|> |_____________________________|_____________________________|
```

The answer for 520-760 is no. You cannot "restore" a frequency range that was not designed into the radio. The reason they leave out 520 to 760 is that it would add to the cost to cover that range and there is very little there.

The answer to 800 Mhz on your 2021 is maybe. Apparently the 2021 and 2006 shared some circuitry. All 2021's can be modded to display the 800 Mhz frequencies, but there is a dispute whether they will actually receive anything. My OPINION (since some claim that it works and others claim that it doesn't) is that SOME of the 2021's had the necessary circuitry, but it was disabled by a jumper. Other 2021's did not have the circuitry, but in both cases the CPU was capable of displaying 800 Mhz frequencies.

I do not have the mod, but it was available on the net at one time and possibly even in MT or PC...

BTW - If you are interested in buying another 2021, I know someone who may be selling...

```
--
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
```

355. Re: FCC License Data Source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-15 19:50:58 UTC
From: mack23@eecs.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <CDEv4y.D9C@eecs.nwu.edu>
Source record: 280176

In article <1993Sep15.112800.4696@sequent.com>,
Allen Thompson <allent@sequent.com> wrote:
>
>
>The subject [of access to FCC license data] does come up quite often actually.

An aspect of this that I find interesting is this: the government quite often is willing to sell information in machine-readable form, at *extremely* attractive rates. Moreover, the stuff is not copyrighted, so it can be resold, given away, made available for FTP, whatever. An obvious example of this is Census data, which is purchased and repackaged for sale by zillions of demographic data shops (with "value added" in the form of a spiffy front end or something). The only thing that keeps me from dialing 1-800-FCC-INFO is my fear that I'll be bounced around from office to office trying to learn whether this info on licenses is available directly from the Feds, on what media, and at what cost. I admit to being a clueless newbie regarding this particular dataset, but I am familiar with the general issue of govt dissemination of data it has collected. If someone could educate me by email regarding this particular collection of data, I might overcome my fear and look into it. If this posting has opened some can of worms that I am ignorant of, having just gotten into scanning, please forgive my wasting the bandwidth.

None of the above should be construed as suggesting that CET (or whoever) is simply reselling data that anyone can get, BTW. I think the 70 mile radius thing is cool, and is by itself value added, for which compensation is warranted. Depending on the cost of the whole dataset, however, I might just let SAS crunch away and do the subsetting myself. I can't know for sure until I learn more about the dataset itself.

Chris

356. Re: PRO2006,PRO2021 & converter question!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-15 19:55:42 UTC
From: lkraft@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <CDEvCu.EJ0@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 280175

Tom Bodoh (bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov) wrote:
>In article <1993Sep14.103834.11516@iccgcc.decnet.ab.com>, radneyt@iccgcc.decnet.ab.com
writes:
>|> An aquaintance of mine performed the mod on his PRO-2006 scanner to open up
>|> the 800MHz range... Now he wants to know if there is a mod to open up the
>|> gap between 520 and 760 MHz. (Why I don't know). Also I have an old PRO-2021
>|> scanner that goes to 512 MHz. Is there any mods for this unit? Also these
>|> converters that add 400 Meg to the signal do they work OK?
>|>
>
>The answer for 520-760 is no. You cannot "restore" a frequency range
>that was not designed into the radio. The reason they leave out 520 to 760
>is that it would add to the cost to cover that range and there is very
>little there.
>

I noticed that the 2006 radiates a strong signal around 600 MHz (and
1200 MHz, and 1800 MHz, and ....) so I believe its synthesizer VCO
operates in this range. I know this because I have the unit sitting
on top of a spectrum analyzer. :-)

L

==
Lyle Kraft AA6LK
########################## Hewlett-Packard
/_ _ ###### System Interconnect Lab -
/ / /_/ ##### Information Networks Division
/ ###### Roseville, CA 95747
########################## 916-785-5798
lkraft@core.rose.hp.com
==

357. Re: sports scanning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-15 19:59:49 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Sep15.195949.28356@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 280177

In article <275f70$aug@news.delphi.com>, tonydevi@news.delphi.com (TONYDEVITO@DELPHI.COM) writes:
|> From a rank beginner I'd like to listen in to that chatter between
|> coaches using wireless microphones at pro football games.
|>
|>
|> Problem is they seem to use bands not accessible on commercial
|> portables. Am I missing something here? Why is 153Mh missing from
|> most scanners?
|>
|> Thanks for the help !!!
|>
|>
|>

All scanners I've ever seen pick up 153 Mhz, but I doubt you'll find cordless mikes there. You may find them talking on headsets which are connected to HT's on their belts.

Most coaches I've seen wear headsets that trail cords and are probably hard wired to the booth. On the other hand, you could listen in to the refs on their cordless microphones. I'll email you a copy of a recent post which discusses frequencies.

BTW - Mh would mean megahenrys, as in a really huge choke! I think you meant Mhz as in megahertz.

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

358. Re: Attic or Rooftop for discone antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-15 20:57:28 UTC
From: as629@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <277vjo$pm2@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 280179

It depends on what the roof is made of and remember if you
get any snow in your part of the world that could shield
signals like a metal box.
Larrrrrrrrrrrrrrrry
--
Work address: schilligl@iccgcc.cs.hh.ab.com
Home address: as629@cleveland.freenet.edu

359. Re: PRO2006,PRO2021 & converter question!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-15 21:04:08 UTC
From: rick@cs.sunysb.edu
Message-ID: <278009$cj@newsserv.cs.sunysb.edu>
Source record: 280182

Tom Bodoh (bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov) wrote:
: In article <1993Sep14.103834.11516@iccgcc.decnet.ab.com>, radneyt@iccgcc.decnet.ab.com writes:
: |> An aquaintance of mine performed the mod on his PRO-2006 scanner to open up
: |> the 800MHz range... Now he wants to know if there is a mod to open up the
: |> gap between 520 and 760 MHz. (Why I don't know). Also I have an old PRO-2021
: |> scanner that goes to 512 MHz. Is there any mods for this unit? Also these
: |> converters that add 400 Meg to the signal do they work OK?
: |>
: |> Thanks in advance, and please e-mail if possible,
: |> ____
: |> | | |
: |> | Lee Radney | "The above are just the |
: |> |_____________________________|_____________________________|

: The answer for 520-760 is no. You cannot "restore" a frequency range
: that was not designed into the radio. The reason they leave out 520 to 760
: is that it would add to the cost to cover that range and there is very
: little there.

Actually, as I recall the first IF is at 640 mHz. They probably
use one VCO in the radio and pick either RF+LO when tuning
25-520, and RF-LO when tuning above 760.

: + Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT

Rick Spanbauer
State U of NY/Stony Brook

360. re:800mhz antenna(or any antenna)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-15 21:06:28 UTC
From: bmm1@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <199309152106.AA114933@freenet.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 280181

For most receive only antenna systems (which includes antenna, coax and optionally a mast mounted preamp) the antenna can be the least critical element. For most monitored signals (the stronger ones)none of these elements are critical. In the case of a strong signal the radio's AGC circuit will be attenuating the signal anyway. With weaker signals, ones in which the AGC circuit is at maximum amplification, the only way to increase reception quality is to improve signal to noise ratio. An omnidirectional antenna may exibit similar s/n ratio over hundreds of megahertz. This means that antenna design will not appreciably improve reception. The best thing to do to improve weak reception is to mount a tuned preamp at the base of the antenna. This however is expensive and only improves reception in the band the preamp is designed for. The singal best thing one can do to improve weak signal reception is to install very high quality, very low loss coax such as 4xl flexi. This will yield dramatic results and the higher the frequency the more dramatic. The reason is that much less of the signal that is received at the antenna is lost on its way to the radio and much less noise is induced in the signal via the coax. Hence improved signal to noise ratio.

I have an antenna with 50 feet of 4xl on it that is tuned to 440 mhz. It will receive week signals much better at 145 mhz than another antenna I have that is tuned to 145mhz and has medium quality coax.

--
Bruce M. Marshall bmm1@freenet.fsu.edu voice 615 481 0990 fax 615 481 8039

361. Specialized Mobile Radio)(SMR)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-15 21:34:52 UTC
From: af547@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <2781ps$sq1@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 280183

Does anyone have any info on SMR. A friend was telling me that
it has to do with some new frequencies opened up to be
used for something simialr to cellular phones

362. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-15 21:34:56 UTC
From: jvj@yorkshire.com
Message-ID: <JVJ.93Sep15163209@yorkshire.com>
Source record: 280178

TEST
--
Sincerely,
Dr. John V. Jaskolski
jvj@yorkshire.com

363. Re: FCC License Data Source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-15 21:48:04 UTC
From: bill@thd.tv.tek.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep15.214804.24861@tvnews.tv.tek.com>
Source record: 280185

Apparently my posting about the CET FCC license database has resulted in some discussion about my motivations. It is an automatic monthly posting for the benefit of readers of this newsgroup.

After a long search, I have found that the CET product gives the biggest bang for the buck and want to tell others about it. Since I don't profit by it, I don't think it qualifies as a commercial posting. However, if the consensus says otherwise, I'll stop.

BTW, now that CET has apparently raised it prices and Grove improved its product, you may find me promoting Grove in the future.

I'm sure what we'd all like to see is the entire FCC database at an ftp site, but so far nobody's been willing to buy the whole thing and upload it. My hope is that it will be made available inxepensively on a CD-ROM that can be made ftp-accessible. Until then, CET (or possibly Grove) looks like the best game in town.

--
Bill McFadden Tektronix, Inc. P.O. Box 500 MS 58-639 Beaverton, OR 97077
bill@tv.tv.tek.com, ...!tektronix!tv.tv.tek.com!bill Phone: (503) 627-6920
How can I prove I am not crazy to people who are?

364. WANTED: Pro-39 scanner, any condition

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-15 21:51:31 UTC
From: Mike.Holl@launchpad.unc.edu
Message-ID: <2782p3$4sk@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 280184

If anyone out there has a broken Radio Shack Pro-39 scanner they'd be
willing to part with for under $75, I'd be very interested in purchasing it.

Please send e-mail to locutus@imsa.edu.

Thanks in advance!!!

Michael Holl
--
locutus@imsa.edu

--
The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of
North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information
Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: laUNChpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

365. Re: Bloomington, IN Freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-15 22:15:00 UTC
From: burton@bronze.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <CDF1t0.F1x@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 280186

I would like to resurrect the indiana/kentucky cave rescue frequency list (basically a 30mhz and up utility list for indiana and kentucky). If there are any others out there that would like to assist me please send mail to

burton@indiana.edu

thanks -rex, N9LKV

366. Re: sports scanning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-15 22:25:52 UTC
From: moore@spk.hp.com
Message-ID: <CDF2B6.5IB@spk.hp.com>
Source record: 280187

bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov wrote:

: BTW - Mh would mean megahenrys, as in a really huge choke! I think you
: meant Mhz as in megahertz.

I beleive it should be mHz.

+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------+
| Bill Moore | email: moore@hpspkla.spk.hp.com |
+-----------------------------------+---------------------------------+

367. Re: BC560XB vrs BC400XLT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-15 22:29:40 UTC
From: moore@spk.hp.com
Message-ID: <CDF2HG.5M3@spk.hp.com>
Source record: 280188

I think I've answered my own question. I happened to call Scanner World
and they said that the BC560XB and the BC400XLT are exectly the same.
They have the 400 made for them by Uniden and put the 560 label on it.
Must be some kind of marketing ploy!

+-----------------------------------+-----------------------------------+
| Bill Moore | email: moore@hpspkla.spk.hp.com |
+-----------------------------------+-----------------------------------+

368. Re: For Sale: Uniden BC 200xlt **SOLD**

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-15 22:43:02 UTC
From: drturne1@eos.ncsu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep15.224302.12154@ncsu.edu>
Source record: 280191
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,triangle.forsale,misc.forsale

In article <1993Sep15.025118.10077@ncsu.edu> drturne1@eos.ncsu.edu (Daniel R. Turner) writes:
>Well, I thought I'd get by with just selling my BC85xt but due to lack
>of capital I've got to sell off my baby. I bought it not too long ago
>at Service Merchandise for $260 but I saw them going now for around $225
>and they're probably even cheaper thru mail order, so I'll try to sell it
>for $165 (OBO), highest offer gets it, I'll pay shipping.
>
The scanner has been sold! Sorry to those who got left out!

P.S. If you have a 200xlt you don't want, SELL IT! I've gotten about 30 messages in only 1/2 a day wanting my scanner!

--
D. Turner <IBF>
Jr, Comp Sci.
North Carolina State Univ.

369. Re: sports scanning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-16 00:13:23 UTC
From: hintzman@hpcvcbn.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep16.001323.6650@hpcvca.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 280189

```
In article <CDF2B6.5IB@spk.hp.com>, moore@spk.hp.com (Bill Moore) writes:
|> Newsgroups: rec.radio.scanner
|> From: moore@spk.hp.com (Bill Moore)
|> Subject: Re: sports scanning
|> Date: Wed, 15 Sep 1993 22:25:52 GMT
|> Organization: Hewlett-Packard
|>
|> bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov wrote:
|>
|> : BTW - Mh would mean megahenrys, as in a really huge choke! I think you
|> : meant Mhz as in megahertz.
|>
|> I beleive it should be mHz.

Only if you mean 10^-3 Hz. Megahertz (10^6 Hz) would be MHz.

--------------------------------------------------------------------------
Jeff Hintzman hintzman@hpcvcbn.cv.hp.com
Hewlett-Packard Integrated Circuit Business Division
Corvallis, OR (503) 750-8430
--------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

370. San Jose, CA Scanner Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-16 02:15:21 UTC
From: jsw@esl.com
Message-ID: <jsw-150993191454@macm106.esl.com>
Source record: 280193

For those of you asking, here are some of the scanner frequencies that I listen to here in San Jose, Ca. GO SHARKS!!!!

San Jose Fire:
154.010 San Jose Fire (Primary)
154.115 San Jose Fire (Command 3)
153.980 San Jose Fire (Command 4)
155.820 San Jose Fire (Command 4)
155.880 San Jose Fire (Tac 5)
153.830 San Jose Fire (Tac 6)
153.845 San Jose Fire (Tac 7)
153.980 San Jose Fire (Tac 8)
154.280 San Clara Co. ◆White◆
154.145 Morgan Hill Fire
San Jose Police:
460.100 Central/East (Ch 9)
460.200 North (Ch 1) "Robert" "William"
460.325 West (Ch 2) "Nora"
460.400 Central (Ch 5) "King" "Lincoln"
460.475 South (Ch 4) "Adam" "Tom"
460.425 East (Ch 3) "Paul" "Mary"
460.025 TAC (Ch 7)
460.050
153.740 State Univ. Police
CHP:
42.50 S.J. Brown Base
42.82 S.J. Brown Mobile
42.34 State Blue Base
42.18 State Blue Mobile
42.28 S.J. Ruby Mobile
42.44 S.F. Pink Base
42.76 S.F. Pink Mobile
42.12 Oak. Bronze Base
42.40 Oak Bronze Mobile
154.950 Handheld Extenders
Santa Clara County Fire:
154.250 Central Fire
154.145 South County Fire Morgan Hill/Gilroy
460.625 Milpitas Fire
460.575 Milpitas Fire Ground
153.965 Santa Clara Fire
154.400 Saratoga Fire
482.712 Sunnyvale Fire

153.905 Campbell Fire
154.025 Mt. View Fire
154.400 Los Altos Fire
Santa Clara County Sheriff:
155.415 Berryessa (Control 1)
156.210 Berryessa (Control 1)
156.150 Berryessa Tactical (Control 3)
154.875 Saratoga Tactical (Control 5)
155.700 Saratoga (Control 6)
154.740 Control 7
154.920 Law Mutual Aid
154.935 Police Mutual Aid
155.115 Morgan Hill
151.145 Park Rangers
Calif. Division of Forestry:
151.445 CDF - Morgan Hill (Local Net - Zone 4)
151.160 CDF (Tac 2)
151.325 CDF (Tac 6)
151.385 CDF (Tac 9)
151.370 CDF - Felton (Local Net - Zone 2)
151.295 Air Net (Green)
151.280 Air Net (Blue)
151.310 Air Net (Yellow)
151.400 Santa Clara Co.
151.250 Monterey Co.
Air Traffic:
120.700 S.J. Tower
124.000 S.J. Tower
121.700 S.J. Grnd. Cntrl.
121.300 S.J. Depart Cntrl
118.000 S.J. Pre-Taxi Clrnc
120.100 S.J. Bay App Cntrl
123.850 S.J. Bay App Cntrl
134.500 S.J. Bay App Cntrl
119.800 Reid-Hillview
126.100 Reid-Hillview

John Whitaker
5214 Shadow Estates
San Jose, CA 95135

371. Re: sports scanning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-16 03:00:51 UTC
From: Kirk.Smith@launchpad.unc.edu
Message-ID: <278kt3$ebf@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 280194

In article <CDF2B6.5IB@spk.hp.com> moore@spk.hp.com (Bill Moore) writes:
>bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov wrote:
>
>: BTW - Mh would mean megahenrys, as in a really huge choke! I think you
>: meant Mhz as in megahertz.
>
>I beleive it should be mHz.
>
>+----------------------------------+----------------------------------+
>| Bill Moore | email: moore@hpspkla.spk.hp.com |
>+----------------------------------+----------------------------------+

I love it when we pick nits...

mHz would be millihertz. Probably not quite right.
MHz = megahertz.

-Kirk J. Smith, KD6RCT

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The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of
North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information
Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: laUNChpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

372. Re: re: Best of scanning stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-16 03:09:07 UTC
From: R3BLF@VM1.CC.UAKRON.EDU
Message-ID: <16C4A14594.R3BLF@VM1.CC.UAKRON.EDU>
Source record: 280196

One late night here a dispatcher called out an EMS Unit for a woman who had fallen and COULDN"T GET UP! Similar to the lifecall emergency devices commercial. Needless to say, alot of clicking and comments followed. Another late quiet night one of our officers keyed his mike so we could all be treated to the song "Me So Horny" and "I touch myself when I think of you" Only problem was my partner and I both had our radios up and were taking a report from a citized. You've never seen two people scramble so fast to turn the volume down.

373. Re: Optoelectronics R10/R20 Experience ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-16 04:08:50 UTC
From: urbina@novax.llnl.gov
Message-ID: <1993Sep15.200850.1@novax.llnl.gov>
Source record: 280195

In article <277k87INNgba@dns1.NMSU.Edu>, tharrell@nmsu.edu (Thomas J. Harrell) writes:
> So when is somebody gonna combine the circuitry and come up with a hand-
> held box that'll let you listen _AND_ tell you the frequency without
> having to search like a scanner?

They have. There is an countersurveillance device called the scanlock 2000 that
when locked on will receive and display the frequency. It will set you back
about $1500.00 used. $3000 brand new, made in England. Supposed range:
1mhz-2ghz but actual tests show different: 1mhz-1ghz after that it starts
getting deaf. You can order a computer interface and software to skip over
FM, AM radio stations etc.

For a less expensive analogy, you can build yourself a box that
holds the Optoelectronics' R10, APS-104 Preselector and 3000 freq counter.
You have your own Scanlock. Use a T-connector from APS-104 to freq counter
and R10.
R10-$357.00 (prices approximate)
APS-104-$999.00 " "
3000-$350.00 " "

-$1,706.00

-Guy

374. CET Freq. Source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-16 06:31:58 UTC
From: rchu@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CDFotA.EK3@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 280197

Okay, here's my experience with CET.

I ordered a 30 miles search centered in Honolulu (Hawaii) last Thursday (9/9/93). The man (what's his name...Walter, I think) said they had a electrical storm and the computer is down. I left my phone number with him.

He called me back the next day and said the query was done and there were 5,772 entries and it will cost me $80 + shipping. I figure its not too bad since I'm going to split the cost with some friends. I gave him the rest of the ordering info.

Today (9/15/93) I got the disk and some documentation. (UPS 2nd day) Everything seems to be in order and the total price come out to $90. It's not cheap but it beats (I think) getting it from FCC.

:)

375. Re: NASA Select audio & video

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-16 09:09:15 UTC
From: jhobson@su19f.ess.harris.com
Message-ID: <jhobson.16.2C985DAB@su19f.ess.harris.com>
Source record: 280200
Cross-posted to: sci.space.shuttle,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <1993Sep15.213359.16414@adobe.com> taft@adobe.com (Ed Taft) writes:

>I listen to the NASA Select audio rebroadcast (Moffett Field, K6MF,
>145.585 MHz) and am curious about a couple of things.

>During a Space Shuttle mission, this station transmits carrier
>constantly, not just when there is real audio to transmit. There is
>enough noise during the silent intervals to break squelch, so it's
>hard to scan for other things at the same time. Is there a reason this
>repeater doesn't shut down when there's nothing to repeat?

>Also, when the Shuttle isn't flying, I've heard various conversations
>on this frequency that don't seem to have anything to do with NASA.
>Are there other authorized users, or am I hearing intruders?

K6MF is the callsign for an amateur radio station. The ham who has this
station and operator license can (among numerous other activities) setup
a repeater on the 2 meter ham band (144-148 MHz). The repeater receives
to one frequency (usually .6 MHz above or below it's output frequency) and
retransmits the audio on the output frequency. A repeater with an output
on 145.585 MHz probably receives on 144.985 MHz. Hams are not allowed
to transmit information from any source other than other hams and
themselves, EXCEPT that they can retransmit NASA select audio and video
during a shuttle mission. Around here (Space Coast of Florida) there are
several 2 meter repeaters that transmit the NASA select audio.

To get to the point, what you probably hear when there is not a shuttle
mission are licensed hams using the repeater provided by K6MF (It
may be a repeater owned by a club, but K6MF allows them to use his call
and he assumes responsibility for compilance with FCC part 97). They
should be announcing their callsigns at various points during the
conversation.

The repeaters here drop the carrier when NASA select is quiet. Some of
them allow hams to continue to use the repeater, some don't. Of those
that do, some allow the ham activity to override NASA select. Others
allow NASA select to override the ham input.

>Finally, a non-scanner related question. I read in some FAQ that NASA
>Select video is broadcast on a frequency that corresponds to CATV
>channel 58 (over the air, not via cable). However, I have looked there
>and have never seen anything. Am I just too far away to receive this
>signal, or is it no longer broadcast?
>--
>Ed Taft taft@adobe.com ...decwrl!adobe!taft

Don't know about this one.

Harv

::
: Harv Hobson : Interests: Amateur Radio, : jhobson@su19f.ess.harris.com :
: WB4NPL : Barbershop Quarteting, : harris.jhobson@ic1d.harris.com :
: 407-727-6642 : Bible Study, Parenting : :
: Palm Bay FL : : :
::

376. Scanning in Sweden

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-16 10:41:08 UTC
From: d93jha@csd.uu.se
Message-ID: <279fs4$guh@corax.udac.uu.se>
Source record: 280198

Hello everyone out there, somewhere.
My name is Jonas as you can see.
I am pretty new at using USENET, but one thing that I have discovered so far
is that not many swedes(?) is writing in this (to my opinion) very interesting newsgroup.
Shoulden't there by someone in Sweden who is interested in scanning and also is reading
rec.radio.scanner.
I hope there is something to talk about scanning in Sweden.
So you Sweden people who understand the bad use of English I am using, you
may write anything about scanning around Uppsala, Stockholm or Enkoeping where I live.
I have also some interesting stuff about AoR AR 1000xlt which I have got one of.

To end this bad written letter, I can only say:
I am all ears.(or what the translation of "jag aer idel oera" might be)

If there is anything to complain about or ask about, feel free to write me. ☐

Keep on listening,
Jonas ☐

377. Scanner stories in Hong Kong

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-16 13:07:51 UTC
From: pckwong@hkuxa.hku.hk
Message-ID: <CDG753.16M@hkuxb.hku.hk>
Source record: 280214

It not only happened in the States but also in Hong Kong.
Besides working in the University of Hong Kong as a Computer
Technician, I'd been in the Auxiliary Police Force for 12
years, the Auxiliary Force plays the same role as the reserve
forces in the States, we support and backing up the regular
force from time to time, on all aspect.
Back to the story, we always enjoy a discount from 20% to 100%
to eat or some kind of entertainment, officially or unofficially.
My principal is that I accept the offering only on the shopkeeper's
own accord and there isn't any dealing for any kind of benefit
from me. I enjoy such discounts so much not because of money
saving but they meant appreciation from the public! I'd patrol
the same area for 7 years and I know nearly all the shops well,
I get the best motor services from the same garage for 7 years,
I just drop my car and tell the guy what to do or to fix, I never
ask for the quotation, they always offer the best price! The same
as your side, we maintain a very good relation with 7-11 and CircleK,
I really love those hot stuffs fresh from the Bakery on 5am.
Can anyone post some stories from the view of point of a police officer?

Philips Wong.

*** 73! This is VS6XVI, let's QSO, standing by 144.650Rx/144.050Tx ***

p.s. if you in Hong Kong.

378. Re: Lo-Jack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-16 13:56:51 UTC
From: jcksnste@axp2.acf.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <279rb3$n3q@cmcl2.NYU.EDU>
Source record: 280201

These things? The Lo-Jacks are little transmitters hidden somewhere in your car. When Lo-Jack central sends out a signal similar to pager, the Lo-Jack begins transmitting continuously on a specific frequency. The signal should be only a watt or so to avoid cars in New Jersey thinking they found a stolen car that's really in Connecticut.

Or, if these things meant the GPS, they are transmitted from geostationary orbit, or (open myself to corrections) approximately 22,000 miles above the earth with an orbital speed designed to keep the satellite directly above the same point on earth at all times (until someone on the ground fires positioning engines, that is). There are, I think, seven GPS satellites continuously transmitting thier position and the time of the transmission so when a ground based unit receives four or more signals and compares the amount of time required to receive each signal, they can identify their position by latitude and longitude. I read recently about 2 systems that can give positions accurate to 300' for public use with a much higher accuracy for military usage. Now, if they could only let the public start using the F15 Eagles when they are no longer needed. Nothing like a half hour commute from JFK to Atlanta.

GPS stands for Global Positioning Satellites (or System) and was used extensively in the Persian Gulf war. Made life a lot easier for getting through the desert.

Does anyone know if GPS is capable of being adapted to a moving map system similar to Loran C? I understand planes are now using this on approach to maybe two or three selected airports.

Hasta.
S
--
Steve Jackson jcksnste@acfcluster.nyu.edu
New York University Technical Support Staff

"We don't hate vegetarians. We just think they're funny." - S. Albini
"There's lots of music out there, and much of it I hate." - Blixa Bargeld
---

379. Re: Lo-Jack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-16 14:26:19 UTC
From: dgarvin@nswc.navy.mil
Message-ID: <1993Sep16.142619.24091@relay.nswc.navy.mil>
Source record: 280206

I have seen adverteized systems that track your vehicles current position using
GPS and displays it on a onboard or offboard map.

--
--
| David W. Garvin, Jr. |
| KD4YWN EMT-A |
| NSWCDD Dahlgren Rescue Squad |
| Code L13U King George County, VA |
| Dahlgren, VA 22448-5000 |
| dgarvin@relay.nswc.navy.mil |
| (703) 663-6960 work |
--

380. Re: PRO2006,PRO2021 & converter question!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-16 15:02:53 UTC
From: damelio@elba
Message-ID: <279v6t$kkg@pscgate.progress.com>
Source record: 280203

Tom Bodoh (bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov) wrote:

: The answer to 800 Mhz on your 2021 is maybe. Apparently the 2021 and 2006
: shared some circuitry. All 2021's can be modded to display the 800 Mhz
: frequencies, but there is a dispute whether they will actually receive
: anything.

I tried this mod on my 2021, it definetly displays 800Mhz, I have never *heard*
a thing though.

--

=-
Steve D'Amelio damelio@progress.com | 69 Mustang 351W
| 70 Mustang 351C
#7 & #28 | 88 Mustang 302
| - 1,025hp -
There's no replacement, for displacement.
-=

381. Re: FCC License Data Source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-16 15:39:28 UTC
From: mack23@eecs.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <CDGE5s.B8M@eecs.nwu.edu>
Source record: 280205

In article <1993Sep15.214804.24861@tvnews.tv.tek.com>,
William K. McFadden <bill@tv.tv.tek.com> wrote:
>Apparently my posting about the CET FCC license database has resulted in some
>discussion about my motivations. It is an automatic monthly posting for the
>benefit of readers of this newsgroup.

I hope my posting in response to yours didn't give you this impression. If it weren't for your monthly posting, I know one person (points at self) who wouldn't even know the data existed! I learned via email of other sources of the data, where to get them from the Feds (and at what cost) etc. My next step is to locate a library which has the stuff. I would not mind blowing a day dd'ing it all from 9-track to Exabyte or 4mm. What the heck! If I locate a library with the stuff, it *will* wind up in my desk drawer. Finding a spare gig or so of disk to hold it is another question :-).

BTW, lest anyone misinterpret me, I would only copy a freely-copyable version of the data. I am not attempting to locate anything else.

Chris

382. Re: NASA Select audio & video

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-16 15:49:27 UTC
From: keithm@wicat.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep16.154927.3755@wicat.com>
Source record: 280202
Cross-posted to: sci.space.shuttle,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

jhobson@su19f.ess.harris.com (Harv Hobson) writes:

>In article <1993Sep15.213359.16414@adobe.com> taft@adobe.com (Ed Taft) writes:

>>I listen to the NASA Select audio rebroadcast (Moffett Field, K6MF,
>>145.585 MHz) and am curious about a couple of things.

Allow me to nit-pic for a moment...no offense intended...

>K6MF is the callsign for an amateur radio station. The ham who has this

True.

>station and operator license can (among numerous other activities) setup
>a repeater on the 2 meter ham band (144-148 MHz). The repeater receives
>to one frequency (usually .6 MHz above or below it's output frequency) and
>retransmits the audio on the output frequency. A repeater with an output
>on 145.585 MHz probably receives on 144.985 MHz. Hams are not allowed

This particular frequency happens to be in a portion of the 2m
ham band allocated for simplex operation (a single frequency - no
repeater).

>to transmit information from any source other than other hams and
>themselves, EXCEPT that they can retransmit NASA select audio and video
>during a shuttle mission. Around here (Space Coast of Florida) there are
>several 2 meter repeaters that transmit the NASA select audio.

>To get to the point, what you probably hear when there is not a shuttle
>mission are licensed hams using the repeater provided by K6MF (It
>may be a repeater owned by a club, but K6MF allows them to use his call
>and he assumes responsibility for compilance with FCC part 97). They
>should be announcing their callsigns at various points during the
>conversation.

True, with the exception that they are using simplex, not a repeater.

>The repeaters here drop the carrier when NASA select is quiet. Some of
>them allow hams to continue to use the repeater, some don't. Of those
>that do, some allow the ham activity to override NASA select. Others
>allow NASA select to override the ham input.

Most hams use some sort of VOX arrangement when re-transmitting shuttle
audio. This gent appears to have simplified things by just keying the
transmitter always.

>>Finally, a non-scanner related question. I read in some FAQ that NASA
>>Select video is broadcast on a frequency that corresponds to CATV
>>channel 58 (over the air, not via cable). However, I have looked there
>>and have never seen anything. Am I just too far away to receive this
>>signal, or is it no longer broadcast?

The frequency used by cable channel 58 happens to correspond to a
frequency within the 70cm ham band that is allocated for fast scan
(normal) television. Many hams re-transmit shuttle audio and video
on this frequency. Because it is a UHF frequency, propagation is
more or less line of sight. Check with the hams in your area to
see if anyone does this in your area.

>>--
>>Ed Taft taft@adobe.com ...decwrl!adobe!taft

>Don't know about this one.

>Harv

>::
>: Harv Hobson : Interests: Amateur Radio, : jhobson@su19f.ess.harris.com :
>: WB4NPL : Barbershop Quarteting, : harris.jhobson@ic1d.harris.com :
>: 407-727-6642 : Bible Study, Parenting : :
>: Palm Bay FL : : :
>::

--
Keith McQueen, Wicat Systems Inc. , (801)223-3284 | My opinions are |
Packet: n7hmf @ nv7v.UT.USA.NA | all mine... |
Internet: keithm@wicat.com | ...so there! |

383. Re: Lo-Jack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-16 16:20:24 UTC
From: kmiura@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep16.162024.4687@news.unomaha.edu>
Source record: 280207

[No readable article body recovered]

384. BC100XLT-Convert to 800 Mhz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-16 16:24:26 UTC
From: rag4@ns1.cc.lehigh.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep16.162426.98948@ns1.cc.lehigh.edu>
Source record: 280213

I recently had my Uniden BC100XLT back to the factory for repairs and it was returned with 800 Mhz frequencies programmed into it, probably for testing. Is there an easy modification to open up this band?
--

385. Re: sports scanning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-16 16:36:21 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Sep16.163621.22231@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 280209

```
In article <CDF2B6.5IB@spk.hp.com>, moore@spk.hp.com (Bill Moore) writes:
|> bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov wrote:
|>
|> : BTW - Mh would mean megahenrys, as in a really huge choke! I think you
|> : meant Mhz as in megahertz.
|>
|> I beleive it should be mHz.
|>
|> +----------------------------------+---------------------------------+
|> | Bill Moore | email: moore@hpspkla.spk.hp.com |
|> +----------------------------------+---------------------------------+

Wouldn't mhz (with a small m) mean millihertz? I don't know about the
capital H...

--
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
```

386. Re:800mhz antenna(or any antenna)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-16 16:36:54 UTC
From: etg002@csar11.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep16.163654.13158@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 280208

In article AA114933@freenet.scri.fsu.edu, bmm1@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
(Bruce M. Marshall) writes:
>For most receive only antenna systems (which includes antenna, coax and
>optionally a mast mounted preamp) the antenna can be the least critical
>element. (Remainder deleted)
>Bruce M. Marshall bmm1@freenet.fsu.edu voice 615 481 0990 fax 615 481 8039

SAY WHAT? "...the antenna can be the least critical element." The antenna establishes the best singnal-to-noise (S/N) ratio you are going to get! Amplifiers amplify BOTH the signal AND noise of the input AND add noise to the output, REDUCING the S/N ratio; enough amplifiers and all you'll have left is noise. If you have *too much* signal, nothing is a problem, but weak signal work demands a good S/N ratio. Matching the antanna impedance to you receiver costs zero for additional hardware and doesn't need power. Why BUY a `stronger-but-noisier' signal, when you can get a better signal FOR FREE? If amplifiers can overcome poor antennas, howcome sattelite TV dishes have to be so big? They are collecting as much signal as possible. Since the amount of noise in the bandwidth of a channel is a constant, the more signal you collect, the better the S/N ratio. After that, you collect no more signal, and add noise every step of the way. BTW, the sails are the least critical part of a sailing ship...you can overcome sail shortage with bigger masts and more rope. ;-)

==========
Tim Grothause, ASEE, N4GIJ, EMT-Paramedic | etg002@email.mot.com
Sys Admin, Motorola, Applied Research Lab |
Rescue Director, Motorola Fire/Rescue Team | 8000 W Sunrise Blvd Rm 2128
"My opinions only; you're welcome to share 'em" | Plantation, FL 33322
==========
Gun control? TOTALLY outlawing ALL firearms will end gun crime just like outlawing cocaine eliminated that drug from our streets. Most crimes are committed by repeat offenders that could not rape, rob or shoot you if they were locked-up for their full sentence. Outlaw early release! Build more jails!
==========

387. North American frequency list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-16 16:45:50 UTC
From: pas@jupitercmc.ca
Message-ID: <1993Sep16.164550.7872@venus.ic.cmc.ca>
Source record: 280210

I'd like to start a small one-month project here on
rec.radio.scanner and alt.radio.scanner. The goal of the
project would be to assemble a list of frequencies in the
range 25Mhz to 1300Mhz which are applicable to any location
in North America. Some examples might be:

0123.1000 Air emergency
0148.1500 Civil Air Patrol
0156.8000 Marine Emergency Broadcast channel 16
0870.0000 - 0890.0000 cellular telephone band

I think such a list would be useful as I would guess many
utility listeners have some or many frequencies programmed
in which are common to other listeners elsewhere... I
envision a final list of several hundred or more
frequencies that would form the base of any serious
listener's frequency list. I obviously don't care about
any specific city's fire frequencies or the like - just the
"global" stuff. In other words, any applicable frequency
must span more than one state (or province) in a single
dedicated use. I think the above four examples are
self-explanatory.

Want to help out and benefit from the results?

I would be willing to collect the freqencies, sort them and
then post the results. If you send me frequencies, please
use the format:

nnnn.nnnn arbitrary text comments here, max 70 characters
nnnn.nnnn - nnnn.nnnn arbitrary text comments here, max 60 chars

Example:

0156.8000 Marine Emergency Broadcast channel 16
0870.0000 - 0890.0000 cellular telephone band

Let's do it! Mail relevant frequencies only to me
at pas@jupiter.ic.cmc.ca (or reply to this news article).

Peter

Peter A. Stokes _____ Voice: (613) 545-2923
Engineering Applications Support _____ Voice mail: (613) 545-2923
Canadian Microelectronics Corporation _____ Fax: (613) 548-8104
Kingston, Ontario, CANADA _____ Net: pas@jupiter.ic.cmc.ca
"Remember: When you come to a fork in the road, take it."

388. Re: NASA Select audio & video

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-16 17:11:39 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Sep16.171139.65917@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 280204
Cross-posted to: sci.space.shuttle,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <1993Sep16.154927.3755@wicat.com> keithm@wicat.com (Keith McQueen) writes:
>jhobson@su19f.ess.harris.com (Harv Hobson) writes:
>
>>In article <1993Sep15.213359.16414@adobe.com> taft@adobe.com (Ed Taft) writes:
>
>>>I listen to the NASA Select audio rebroadcast (Moffett Field, K6MF,
>>>145.585 MHz) and am curious about a couple of things.
>>K6MF is the callsign for an amateur radio station. The ham who has this
>>station and operator license can (among numerous other activities) setup
>>a repeater on the 2 meter ham band (144-148 MHz). The repeater receives
>>to one frequency (usually .6 MHz above or below it's output frequency) and
>>retransmits the audio on the output frequency. A repeater with an output
>>on 145.585 MHz probably receives on 144.985 MHz. Hams are not allowed
>
>
> This particular frequency happens to be in a portion of the 2m
> ham band allocated for simplex operation (a single frequency - no
> repeater).

The 145.50 to 145.80 segment is allocated to 'miscellaneous and experimental
modes', not simplex. The allocation is a 'gentleman's agreement', not the law.
If you want to put a repeater in there, you can as long as you don't interfere
with anyone else. In fact, you could put a continuous carrier in there, as
long as you ID every 10 minutes and don't interfere, calling it propogation
experiments.
Many amateur radio clubs retransmit the shuttle audio, and putting the
output in the experimental segment seems appropriate.

Get outta Denver, Baby GO!
Galen, KF0YJ

389. Shuttle freq's for Roch, NY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-16 18:07:13 UTC
From: norton@joker.optics.rochester.edu
Message-ID: <NORTON.93Sep16180713@joker.optics.rochester.edu>
Source record: 280127

Does anyone have the repeater freq to listen to NASA/shuttle
communications for Rochester, N.Y??
Also, possibly a stupid question...Is it possible (with the use
of a tracking program to know when) to see a point of light,
representing thew shuttle, cross the night sky???
Please respond to
norton@joker.optics.rochester.edu
Thanx!
Scott

390. 800mhz Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-16 18:45:00 UTC
From: Jack.Anderson@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <748218017.AA02088@blkcat.UUCP>
Source record: 280219

SJ>Are quarterwave antennas as effective at 800 Mhz frequencies as they are
SJ>say in the CB range? Would a small 1/4 wave or even full wave 800Mhz antenna
SJ>made of wire and cut to the middle channel of the trunking network be more
SJ>effective than the telescoping metal antennas supplied. I have many scanners
SJ>and would like to set one of them up for optimum 800 Mhz reception.
SJ>Thanks, Steve

I've had excellent results with a standard cellular telephone mag-mount
antenna. There's really nothing that can beat it on 800 MHz, it closely
approximates a VHF-Hi 1/4 wave and works pretty good on UHF too.

Jack
***
* SLMR 2.1a * VA, DC, MD Scanner Info since 1991-Fido/Usenet/WME

391. Attic Or Rooftop For Disc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-16 18:49:00 UTC
From: Jack.Anderson@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <748218017.AA02089@blkcat.UUCP>
Source record: 280218

DKM>Anyone have any comments on mounting a discone antenna in an attic vs a
DKM>rooftop mount? How much reduction in signal strength could I expect from
DKM>an attic mount? The height would be the same in either location. How

If you have a "normal" roof (i.e., little or no metal) the attenuation
should not be significant.

DKM>about a lightning protector, is it necessary with an attic mount?
DKM>(I'm interested in covering from 30 to 900 Mhz.)

I would recommend it. Use standard antenna grounding practices, which
can be found in a variety of publications, and are normally included
with any new antenna.

Jack
***
* SLMR 2.1a * VA, DC, MD Scanner Info since 1991-Fido/Usenet/WME

392. Specialized Mobile Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-16 19:05:00 UTC
From: Jack.Anderson@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <748218017.AA02090@blkcat.UUCP>
Source record: 280220

PBSJ>Does anyone have any info on SMR. A friend was telling me that
PBSJ>it has to do with some new frequencies opened up to be
PBSJ>used for something simialr to cellular phones

SMR companies operate trunked radio systems. They were originally created to allow business users to share the infrastructure of a trunked radio system, thereby allowing each company to have what amounts to their own "private" radio system (aka "fleet"). This way, each individual business does not have to build towers, base stations, etc., - they just share the trunked radio system with other users.

The trunking system manages channel assigments in such a way that businesses do not interfere with each other's communications - a major problem on "community repeater" systems.

Many users can share the resources of a single trunked system. Users on overloaded systems may get a lot of busy signals, but in most cases, on the user end, it appears as if each business user has it's own "channels", etc.

For some time, SMR operators have provided telephone interconnect as an additional option to SMR users. Telephone interconnect is basically a smart phone patch, with complete accounting and billing. Typically, managers and supervisors in a fleet have access to interconnect, and the other users have "dispatch" access. In most traditional SMR trunked systems, only a handful of system channels have interconnect capability.

SMR companies now realize the potential of telephone interconnect to compete with cellular service. Major players have entered the scene, with the intention of buying up gobs of little SMR operations, upgrading the systems to use digital technology (increased channel capacity), and marketing the service as a dispatch and telephone interconnect service, providing traditional business dispatch functions AND a cellular-like interconnect feature. Recent regulatory changes have paved the way for this to happen.

This is probably good news for cellular subscribers. The new competition will probably result in lower overall prices for cellular service. Most SMR/Interconnect operations will probably be regional in nature, without the capability to "roam" to areas not serviced by your provider. Some nationwide networks are planned too. Look for data and voice capability as well.

Jack
***
* SLMR 2.1a * VA, DC, MD Scanner Info since 1991-Fido/Usenet/WME

393. Re: 800mhz antenna(or any antenna)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-16 19:10:14 UTC
From: damelio@elba
Message-ID: <27admm$vh@pscgate.progress.com>
Source record: 280212

```
Bruce M. Marshall (bmm1@freenet.scri.fsu.edu) wrote:
: For most receive only antenna systems (which includes antenna, coax and
: optionally a mast mounted preamp) the antenna can be the least critical
: element.

Wow, are you wrong. It is exactly the opposite. In any reciever or transmitter
the antenna will result in the most gains. Can you say resonant?
--

=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Steve D'Amelio damelio@progress.com | 69 Mustang 351W
N1KML | 70 Mustang 351C
#7 & #28 | 88 Mustang 302
| - 1,025hp -
There's no replacement, for displacement.
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=
```

394. I just ordered the AOR AR1000XLT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-16 19:20:12 UTC
From: mgl@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <CDGoDp.2xB@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 280215

First off, thanks for all the replies to my earlier post concerning how good aor scanners were. I got mixed opinions but I decided to get the AR1000XLT. I have two friends on the floor that have them and they love them and have had *zero* problems.

In case anyone was interested, I ordered the scanner from Electronic Equipment Bank (800-368-3270). They have them in stock and ship same day if ordered before 3 p.m. It ran $419.95 plus I paid $12 for second day UPS. I will have it by Monday. Total bill was $431.95.

I called ace and they wanted $449.

The lady at EEB said that the 1000XLT has continuous coverage with nothing cut so cellular will be possible. However, the add said that congress passed some bill banning cellular scanners or easily mod scanners to be sold after October (15?) of this year.

Hope this group starts to boom with freqs!

later
michael
mgl@iastate.edu

395. Michigan State University Freq's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-16 20:03:30 UTC
From: seibert@egr.msu.edu
Message-ID: <27agqi$mk9@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>
Source record: 280211

anybody have any Michigan State University freq's??

seibert@frith.msu.edu

thanks!!!

396. Re: sports scanning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-16 21:06:36 UTC
From: hgpeach@ms.uky.edu
Message-ID: <CDGtB1.2pu@ms.uky.edu>
Source record: 280216

moore@spk.hp.com (Bill Moore) writes:

>bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov wrote:

>: BTW - Mh would mean megahenrys, as in a really huge choke! I think you
>: meant Mhz as in megahertz.

>I beleive it should be mHz.

Actually MHz = Megahertz
kHz = Kilohertz
mHz would = millihertz (.001 hertz)

--
Harold G. Peach, Jr. ><> N4FLZ _% hgpeach@s.ms.uky.edu

397. Re: Hertz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-16 21:55:08 UTC
From: jcksnste@axp2.acf.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <27anbs$pkr@cmcl2.NYU.EDU>
Source record: 280217

Hertz was a kind man, please capitalize his last name's initial.

Maybe it's time for me to get rid of all my radios that still say

KC and MC (cycles b4 you speculate)

I'll take MHz for 250, Pat.

S
--
Steve Jackson jcksnste@acfcluster.nyu.edu
New York University Technical Support Staff

"We don't hate vegetarians. We just think they're funny." - S. Albini
"There's lots of music out there, and much of it I hate." - Blixa Bargeld
---

398. Re: AOR AR-3000 changing priority channel test time.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-16 22:24:58 UTC
From: mjr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mjrCDGwxn.Hw9@netcom.com>
Source record: 280221
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <1993Sep12.222040.8654@sserve.cc.adfa.oz.au> pgc@csadfa.cs.adfa.oz.au (Phil Clark) writes:
>From article <mjrCCwL86.GuH@netcom.com>, by mjr@netcom.com (Matthew Rapaport):
>> Someone once posted the only undocumented command for the AR3000 I've ever
>> seen. It involved changing the time interval the scanner uses to check the
>> priority channel. Can someone repost this sequence of keystrokes?
>
>
>And could they also say if this is for the AR3000 or the AR3000A.
>
Someone already replied to me by mail but as I thought, the subject is
of more general interest...

The secret: press DIAL (get out of memory mode), then 2ndF then HOLD DOWN
the PRIO key for 2 seconds. This gives you a display showing the priority
test time in seconds. Just change it to what ever you want... then
press ENTER.

Yes it works on the 3000A, I don't know about the older model...

>

--
matthew rapaport Philosopher/Programmer At Large KD6KVH
mjr@netcom.com 70371.255@compuserve.com

399. re:re:800mhz aka antenna vs coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-16 23:33:38 UTC
From: bmm1@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <199309162333.AA115503@freenet.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 280222

>>element. (Remainder deleted)
>>Bruce M. Marshall bmm1@freenet.fsu.edu voice 615 481 0990 fax 615 481 8039

>SAY WHAT? "...the antenna can be the least critical element." The antenna
>establishes the best singnal-to-noise (S/N) ratio you are going to get!

Yes and no. S/N ratio is improved in an antenna by narrowing the beam width
which makes it directional, which is obviously not desirable in scanning.

>Amplifiers amplify BOTH the signal AND noise of the input AND add noise to the
>output, REDUCING the S/N ratio; enough amplifiers and all you'll have left is
>noise.

That is why you put the preamp at the base of the antenna where the s/n ratio is
uneffected by the coax. Coax picks up noise and attenuates signal. If the signal
at the base of the antenna is amplified then antenna signal will be a much larger
portion of the ratio than coax induced noise by the time it gets to the receiver.
Again, this becomes dramaticly more inportant as frequency rises.
Preamps designed to be mounted at the antenna and costing around $100 have gains
greater than 20db and noise figures of .6db.

> If you have *too much* signal, nothing is a problem, but weak signal wor>
>demands a good S/N ratio. Matching the antanna impedance to you receiver costs
>zero for additional hardware and doesn't need power. Why BUY a `stronger-but-
>noisier' signal, when you can get a better signal FOR FREE?

When scanning a broadband antenna is usually desirable. These are innexpensive and
easy to come by. They also exibit fairly constant s/n ratios over hundreds of mhs of
spectrum as I stated in my original posting. These factors can make the antenna the
least critical element in a recieving system as I said. The original question was
about 800 mhz. An attempt to make a special omnidirectional antennna for 800mhz would
be futile, one reason being that most people don't have the equipment to varify that
it *is* resonant at the desired frequencies. Also at UHF frequencies the pickup
efficiency of a larger area mismatched antenna can cause it to outperform an antenna
that is resonant at that frequency given moderate field strength. Which brings
me back to my original point. Good coax is easy. A coat hanger stuck in the end of 100
feet of 4xl coax will outperform *any* omni antenna on 100 feet of 58A coax at 800mhz.

> If amplifiers can
>overcome poor antennas, howcome sattelite TV dishes have to be so big? They are
>collecting as much signal as possible. Since the amount of noise in the bandwid>
>of a channel is a constant, the more signal you collect, the better the S/N rat>
>After that, you collect no more signal, and add noise every step of the way.

Again what you say is true but it is inapplicable to scanning. Amplifiers can't
overcome poor antennas but they can go a good way toward overcoming poor or long
coaxes. Especially at UHF. Good coax can make up for lack of an amplifier, to

some extent, and without band restriction. Sattelite dishes are extremely narrow beam antennas. Again worthless for scanning. They also put the preamp right at the feed point as I suggested. This can be done to improve scanning in a 100mhz wide band. Sattelite receivers also put the first IF section also calles a down-converter right at the feet point. This again is done because coax is so detrimental to signal/noise ratios at high frequencies. Above 1ghz or so any coax should be avoided. And so this brings me back to my original, once again. Installing low loss coax is *the* most effective (and often most ignored) thing we can do to improve quality of scanned UHF signals!

Much of what is true below 155mhz does not apply to 800mhz and above.

--
Bruce M. Marshall bmm1@freenet.fsu.edu voice 615 481 0990 fax 615 481 8039

400. Sports Scanning...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-17 00:10:24 UTC
From: seibert@egr.msu.edu
Message-ID: <27av9g$i0h@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>
Source record: 280223

Are football (coach to player, etc) frequencies around some
range that I could search??

I'd REALLY like to hear coach PERLES of MSU bark at the
players during an MSU game...

Thanks..

seibert@egr.msu.edu

401. Michigan FBI WANTED!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-17 00:14:13 UTC
From: seibert@egr.msu.edu
Message-ID: <27avgl$orm@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>
Source record: 280224

Anyone with the RCMA, Monitoring Times, or Kneitel's collections
have any of the FBI frequencies for the LANSING area in MI??

I'd like to take a listen..

Thanks..

seibert@egr.msu.edu

402. Re: Lo-Jack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-17 01:41:54 UTC
From: ASPDL@ASUACAD.BITNET
Message-ID: <93259.184154ASPDL@ASUACAD.BITNET>
Source record: 280130

The description of GPS is quite accurate except that the sats are not in a geosynch. orbit (staying over one place all the time). because of this, there are time gaps when it can be used. once all 24 sats are in orbit (plus 3 backups) there will be no gaps. When GPS handheld receivers first became popular (about 5ya) the gap was about 8 hours. now it is only about 1 hour. as far as I know, GPS can do everything LORAN C does and quite a bit more. The reason for the 300 *yard* problem with GPS is artificial. The signals are somewhat scrambled to prevent any enemy from using the system to navigate a direct hit on targets. Military receivers are equipped to overcome this distortion. Handheld units for both GPS and LORAN have become immensly popular for ground navigation, especially among backpackers and govt agencies which need do serious map work. (I was trained in GPS by the Forest Service, as an archeologist. We used it to locate and map arch. sites. The FS engineers used it about 20x more than we did. I also own my own LORAN unit which I use for backpacking.)

Patrick

403. Boston freq.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-17 03:08:57 UTC
From: marklaw@bu.edu
Message-ID: <27b9o9$pld@news.bu.edu>
Source record: 280125

```
Please post BU police freq.
```

404. Re: Scanner stories in Hong Kong

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-17 03:37:37 UTC
From: R3BLF@VM1.CC.UAKRON.EDU
Message-ID: <16C4B14C41.R3BLF@VM1.CC.UAKRON.EDU>
Source record: 280126

Somebody asked about cops getting such things as discounts on food or free food. Not that it really belongs on this group but, he asked, so here it is. Here, most of the restraunts will give us 50% off, we have a few that give it to us free. There are a few that won't but, hey! Most of the gas station mini marts will give us free coffee and soft drinks as long as it's from their fountain, if it's from a manufacturer then we pay full price. As mentioned in the previous post we really get to know the various merchants and don't usually have the problems getting cheated that an average customer might run into.
I want to stress that the merchants here give us a discount not because they expect special favors later but because they appreciate the service and protection we provide to the city. We've had local restraunts donate food to the officers (police and fire) that have to work on holidays.And, yes it's great to have the support of the community behind you.

405. Re: I just ordered the AOR AR1000XLT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-17 12:58:34 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Sep17.125834.19997@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 280131

In article <CDGoDp.2xB@news.iastate.edu>, mgl@iastate.edu (Michael) writes:
|>
|> First off, thanks for all the replies to my earlier post concerning
|> how good aor scanners were. I got mixed opinions but I decided to
|> get the AR1000XLT. I have two friends on the floor that have them
|> and they love them and have had *zero* problems.
|>
|> In case anyone was interested, I ordered the scanner from Electronic
|> Equipment Bank (800-368-3270). They have them in stock and ship same
|> day if ordered before 3 p.m. It ran $419.95 plus I paid $12 for second
|> day UPS. I will have it by Monday. Total bill was $431.95.
|>
|> I called ace and they wanted $449.
|>
|> The lady at EEB said that the 1000XLT has continuous coverage with
|> nothing cut so cellular will be possible. However, the add said
|> that congress passed some bill banning cellular scanners or easily
|> mod scanners to be sold after October (15?) of this year.
|>
|> Hope this group starts to boom with freqs!
|>
|> later
|> michael
|> mgl@iastate.edu
|>
|>

The law says that no easily restorable scanner may be IMPORTED or MANUFACTURED
after 4/26/94. I wonder if the 1000 was ever approved by the FCC because
they have been refusing to approve scanners with cellular coverage
out-of-the-box for quite some time. Perhaps they don't have the necessary
approvals and the FCC has served them notice?

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

406. BC 2500XLT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-17 13:47:47 UTC
From: skeffing@rtsg.mot.com
Message-ID: <27cf63$5b0@delphinium.rtsg.mot.com>
Source record: 280159

I recently purchased a Bearcat 2500XLT handheld scanner. I have been
quite happy with.

Does anyone know if there is a mod to restore cellular (not that I would listen)?

Any strong opinions either pro or con about it?

thanks

John Skeffington

407. Re: Lo-Jack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-17 14:31:03 UTC
From: sethkc@well.sf.ca.us
Message-ID: <CDI5nr.v8@well.sf.ca.us>
Source record: 280129

In article <279rb3$n3q@cmcl2.NYU.EDU> jcksnste@axp2.acf.nyu.edu writes:
>These things? The Lo-Jacks are little transmitters hidden somewhere in your
>car. When Lo-Jack central sends out a signal similar to pager, the Lo-Jack
>begins transmitting continuously on a specific frequency. The signal
>should be only a watt or so to avoid cars in New Jersey thinking they found
>a stolen car that's really in Connecticut.
>
I know Lo-Jax exist in Boston (and surrounding areas). Boston has an incredibly high theft rate (perhaps still the highest in the U.S.) as I can attest from personal experience :-(.

In your locale, look for four short (10") antennas arranged as a square on top of your local patrol cars. That's a good sign. There are some competing systems about which I know nothing.

>Or, if these things meant the GPS, they are transmitted from geostationary
>orbit, or (open myself to corrections) approximately 22,000 miles above the
>earth with an orbital speed designed to keep the satellite directly above
[stuff deleted]

Actually, GPS sats are NOT geosynchronous, and there are at least 20 (24?) currently in orbit. They contain very accurate clocks and at any time you may be seeing different sats, depending on the orbits of each and your near-earth position. The receiver's job is to identify 3 or more sats and compute delays between each received signal. If you have enough in range, you can know your 4-d position (time+3d). GPS is fascinating, and probably completely off topic, and I don't know much about them. But there's plenty of published stuff available for the interested.

>Does anyone know if GPS is capable of being adapted to a moving map system
>similar to Loran C? I understand planes are now using this on approach to
>maybe two or three selected airports.

Yes. Several companies and individuals have connected GPS receivers to CD-ROM type moving map systems. Some folks are working on differential GPS, which adds a local transmitter in a known location transmitting GPS-like signals, which results in an accuracy of a few feet near the differential transmitter. The military, which intentionally degrades performance for civilian users, is not particularly happy about this. Kinda makes missile targeting easy ;-) And, the rest of the world is not particularly happy that the Pentagon is controlling what may become a worldwide navigation system. The former Soviets have GLONASS, a very similar system, and there's some talk about a neutral multi-party system in the next decade or so.

Check out places like "Flying" magazine, Aviation Leak, and journals of communications technology for more information.

And, have a nice day!

Seth
--
"Back off man!" - Ren Hoek "Bite me! It's fun." - Crow T. Robot
sethkc@well.sf.ca.us || seth@nellcor.com From Totoville, USA

408. Re: 800mhz antenna(or any antenna)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-17 16:45:13 UTC
From: pas@jupitercmc.ca
Message-ID: <1993Sep17.164513.19242@venus.ic.cmc.ca>
Source record: 280132

In article <2265@arrl.org>, jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
|> In rec.radio.scanner, damelio@elba (Stephen D'Amelio) writes:
|> >Bruce M. Marshall (bmm1@freenet.scri.fsu.edu) wrote:
|> >: For most receive only antenna systems (which includes antenna, coax and
|> >: optionally a mast mounted preamp) the antenna can be the least critical
|> >: element.
|> >
|> >Wow, are you wrong. It is exactly the opposite. In any reciever or transmitter
|> >the antenna will result in the most gains. Can you say resonant?
|>
|> Well, let's look at Bruce's comments again. Consider a vertical
|> antenna that has a gain of 4 (6 dB) over a ground plane. This
|> would be a pretty hot scanner antenna, by the way. Let's hook
|> this antenna to our scanner through 50 feet of good coax, which
|> has a loss of 4 dB at 800 MHz. Wow, there goes a bunch of signal
|> (over half)! Now, place a low-noise 20-dB-gain preamp at the
|> antenna, and you realize a net gain of 22 dB (about 150X), of
|> which the antenna contributes only 6 dB (4X). (Note that the
|> "noise figure" of the preamp must be less than the feed-line loss
|> or you don't gain a thing.)
|>
|> If your feed line is longer or if you use coax with higher loss,
|> the antenna is even less of a factor. You need a probe to collect
|> signals, but at the frequencies of interest to scanner owners, the
|> feed line is a major consideration, and a _good_ mast-mounted preamp
|> is a very good idea. Higher-gain antennas are too directional to
|> be of wide interest to scanner owners.
|>
|> Good listening.
|>
|> Jim, KR1S

Hello Jim,

Your comments are interesting and I want to make sure I
follow what you are saying. If I had the following:

1. reasonable coax, 50 feet (RG8U)
2. zero-gain wide band antenna (Diamond DJ130 Discone)
3. a respectable radio (Pro-2006 25Mhz to 1.3Ghz scanner)

and I wanted to improve my reception capability for weak
and/or distant signals, the biggest payoff would be in
the installation of a "_good_ mast-mounted prepamp with a
noise figure which is less than the feedline loss".

This seems to make sense because:

1. better coax means investing in 9913 which is
difficult to handle and more costly

2. installation of an antenna with gain is not applicable
to scanner listening as signals scanned come from
arbitrary directions requiring a non-directional antenna

3. the sensitivity of Pro-2006 and similarily priced radios
does not vary significantly

Could you comment on my observations and offer an example of
a _good_ mast-mounted pre-amp with a wide bandwidth?

Regards,
Peter

Peter A. Stokes _____ Voice: (613) 545-2923
Engineering Applications Support _____ Voice mail: (613) 545-2923
Canadian Microelectronics Corporation _____ Fax: (613) 548-8104
Kingston, Ontario, CANADA _____ Net: pas@jupiter.ic.cmc.ca
"Remember: When you come to a fork in the road, take it."

409. Re: 800mhz antenna(or any antenna)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-17 16:55:01 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2265@arrl.org>
Source record: 280128

In rec.radio.scanner, damelio@elba (Stephen D'Amelio) writes:
>Bruce M. Marshall (bmm1@freenet.scri.fsu.edu) wrote:
>: For most receive only antenna systems (which includes antenna, coax and
>: optionally a mast mounted preamp) the antenna can be the least critical
>: element.
>
>Wow, are you wrong. It is exactly the opposite. In any reciever or transmitter
>the antenna will result in the most gains. Can you say resonant?

Well, let's look at Bruce's comments again. Consider a vertical antenna that has a gain of 4 (6 dB) over a ground plane. This would be a pretty hot scanner antenna, by the way. Let's hook this antenna to our scanner through 50 feet of good coax, which has a loss of 4 dB at 800 MHz. Wow, there goes a bunch of signal (over half)! Now, place a low-noise 20-dB-gain preamp at the antenna, and you realize a net gain of 22 dB (about 150X), of which the antenna contributes only 6 dB (4X). (Note that the "noise figure" of the preamp must be less than the feed-line loss or you don't gain a thing.)

If your feed line is longer or if you use coax with higher loss, the antenna is even less of a factor. You need a probe to collect signals, but at the frequencies of interest to scanner owners, the feed line is a major consideration, and a _good_ mast-mounted preamp is a very good idea. Higher-gain antennas are too directional to be of wide interest to scanner owners.

Good listening.

Jim, KR1S

--
jkearman@arrl.org

410. Misconceptions (Was 800mhz aka antenna vs coax)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-17 16:56:49 UTC
From: etg002@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep17.165649.29108@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 280134

Legend: >>> Original post
>> My reply
> Bruce, 2nd time around.
(No leading >) Me, this time.

In article AA115503@freenet.scri.fsu.edu, bmm1@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
(Bruce M. Marshall) writes:
>>>element. (Remainder deleted)
>>>Bruce M. Marshall bmm1@freenet.fsu.edu voice 615 481 0990 fax 615 481 8039
>
>>SAY WHAT? "...the antenna can be the least critical element." The antenna
>>establishes the best singnal-to-noise (S/N) ratio you are going to get!
>
>Yes and no. S/N ratio is improved in an antenna by narrowing the beam width
>which makes it directional, which is obviously not desirable in scanning.

WRONG! There is no `no' to it. A 35 watt light, shining in all directions,
doesn't look very bright nor light up much...but focused in one direction by
a reflector behind it, it makes a great headlight for your car. The same
principle applies to radio waves. A directional antenna produces greater signal
strength in the direction of it's focus. The reduced reception of other signals
and static off-focus results in less interference (NOT `less noise'). The laws
of physics regulate noise; Noise Power Bandwidth (KTB) dictates the ammount of
noise power you will have to overcome for a particular reciever bandwidth.
Directionality has NO impact on noise, nor is it the only way to improve S/N
ratio. With noise as a constant, only different signal levels alter S/N ratio.
Signal pick-up is a function of the antenna. An omni-directional antenna of
5/8 wavelength will pick-up more signal than a 1/4 wavelength...gain without
directionality. (Signal is focused toward horizon in all directions.)

>>Amplifiers amplify BOTH the signal AND noise of the input AND add noise to the
>>output, REDUCING the S/N ratio; enough amplifiers and all you'll have left is
>>noise.
>
>That is why you put the preamp at the base of the antenna where the s/n ratio is
>uneffected by the coax. Coax picks up noise and attenuates signal.

Placing the preamp at the base of the antenna allows amplification BEFORE S/N ratio
is REDUCED because of coax LOSSES. The S/N raio is ALWAYS affected by coax losses.
Coax `picks up' nothing; Even garbage coax shields to 40 dB...which means signals
leaking through to the center conductor are 1/10,000 of what a bare wire picks up.

>If the signal
>at the base of the antenna is amplified then antenna signal will be a much larger
>portion of the ratio than coax induced noise by the time it gets to the receiver.
>Again, this becomes dramaticly more inportant as frequency rises.

>Preamps designed to be mounted at the antenna and costing around $100 have gains
>greater than 20db and noise figures of .6db.
>
>> If you have *too much* signal, nothing is a problem, but weak signal wor>
>>demands a good S/N ratio. Matching the antanna impedance to you receiver costs
>>zero for additional hardware and doesn't need power. Why BUY a `stronger-but-
>>noisier' signal, when you can get a better signal FOR FREE?
>
>When scanning a broadband antenna is usually desirable. These are innexpensive and
>easy to come by. They also exibit fairly constant s/n ratios over hundreds of mhs of
>spectrum as I stated in my original posting.

IF they have similar GAIN over hundreds of MHz's AND the signal strengths are the same at all frequencies AND the reciever uses the same I.F. bandwidth on all bands THEN they may have constant S/N ratios over hundreds of MHz's. A discone antenna will exhibit unity gain over several octaves of frequencies.

>These factors can make the antenna the
>least critical element in a recieving system as I said.

THE ANTENNA IS THE *ONLY* PLACE YOU CAN COLLECT SIGNAL. EVERY other action upon the signal WILL contribute noise and REDUCE the S/N ratio. If amplification is necessary to overcome feedline losses, enough signal MUST be collected AT THE ANTENNA to survive the noise contributions of the rest of the system.

>The original question was
>about 800 mhz. An attempt to make a special omnidirectional antennna for 800mhz would
>be futile, one reason being that most people don't have the equipment to varify that
>it *is* resonant at the desired frequencies. Also at UHF frequencies the pickup
>efficiency of a larger area mismatched antenna can cause it to outperform an antenna
>that is resonant at that frequency given moderate field strength.

Apply for a Patent on that mismatched-but-better antenna immediately! Any random length of wire will exhibit several resonances; a half wave antenna at one frequency is a 1/4 wave antenna at a lower frequency and a 5/8 wave to a somewhat higher frequency. It's not as much voodoo as you might like to believe.

>Which brings
>me back to my original point. Good coax is easy. A coat hanger stuck in the end of 100
>feet of 4xl coax will outperform *any* omni antenna on 100 feet of 58A coax at 800mhz.

If feedline loss exceeds signal captured, nothing is heard, regardless of antenna or coax used. Collect enough signal and 500 feet of RG58 won't be a problem.

>> If amplifiers can
>>overcome poor antennas, howcome sattelite TV dishes have to be so big? They are
>>collecting as much signal as possible. Since the amount of noise in the bandwid>
>>of a channel is a constant, the more signal you collect, the better the S/N rat>
>>After that, you collect no more signal, and add noise every step of the way.
>
>Again what you say is true but it is inapplicable to scanning. Amplifiers can't
>overcome poor antennas but they can go a good way toward overcoming poor or long
>coaxes. Especially at UHF. Good coax can make up for lack of an amplifier, to

>some extent, and without band restriction. Sattelite dishes are extremely narrow
>beam antennas. Again worthless for scanning.

But they prove the point that you must collect enough signal from the sky or you're
sunk. A three foot dish is also directional, but is it enough surface area to
collect enough signal? Even `directional' doesn't get it if it doesn't get enough!

>They also put the preamp right
>at the feed point as I suggested. This can be done to improve scanning in a 100mhz
>wide band. Sattelite receivers also put the first IF section also calles a down-
>converter right at the feet point. This again is done because coax is so detrimental
>to signal/noise ratios at high frequencies. Above 1ghz or so any coax should be avoided.
>And so this brings me back to my original, once again. Installing low loss coax is
>*the* most effective (and often most ignored) thing we can do to improve quality
>of scanned UHF signals!
>
>Much of what is true below 155mhz does not apply to 800mhz and above.
>
>--
>Bruce M. Marshall bmm1@freenet.fsu.edu voice 615 481 0990 fax 615 481 8039
==========
Tim Grothause, ASEE, N4GIJ, EMT-Paramedic | etg002@email.mot.com
Sys Admin, Motorola, Applied Research Lab |
Rescue Director, Motorola Fire/Rescue Team | 8000 W Sunrise Blvd Rm 2128
"My opinions only; you're welcome to share 'em" | Plantation, FL 33322
==========
Gun control? TOTALLY outlawing ALL firearms will end gun crime just like
outlawing cocaine eliminated that drug from our streets. Most crimes are
committed by repeat offenders that could not rape, rob or shoot you if they
were locked-up for their full sentence. Outlaw early release! Build more jails!
==========

411. Re: Shuttle freq's for Roch, NY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-17 17:19:13 UTC
From: etg002@csar11.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep17.171913.29464@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 280135

YUP! I do it all the time with my kids.
The conditions necessary are:
1. Sky above you must be dark.
2. Shuttle must be above your horizon.
3. Shuttle must be illuminated by sunlight.
This combination limits viewing to just before sunup or just after sundown.
Several satelite tracking programs output viewing opportunities.
Consider posting to rec.radio.amateur.space

==
Tim Grothause, ASEE, N4GIJ, EMT-Paramedic | etg002@email.mot.com
Sys Admin, Motorola, Applied Research Lab |
Rescue Director, Motorola Fire/Rescue Team | 8000 W Sunrise Blvd Rm 2128
"My opinions only; you're welcome to share 'em" | Plantation, FL 33322
==
Gun control? TOTALLY outlawing ALL firearms will end gun crime just like
outlawing cocaine eliminated that drug from our streets. Most crimes are
committed by repeat offenders that could not rape, rob or shoot you if they
were locked-up for their full sentence. Outlaw early release! Build more jails!
==

412. Re: BC100XLT-Convert to 800 Mhz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-17 17:31:49 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Sep17.173149.27039@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 280133

In article <1993Sep16.162426.98948@ns1.cc.lehigh.edu>, rag4@ns1.cc.lehigh.edu (ROBERT A GROEGLER) writes:
|> I recently had my Uniden BC100XLT back to the factory for repairs and it was
|> returned with 800 Mhz frequencies programmed into it, probably for testing.
|> Is there an easy modification to open up this band?
|> --

No - not easy. The test frequencies can be in the 800 MHz band, but it won't let you program 800 MHz frequencies unless you remove a jumper - but removing the jumper and programming the frequencies won't get you 800 MHz coverage. You would still be missing the 800 MHz daughter board. There is a regular poster to this group who is working on building this board for his scanner, but he is progressing slowly as he is in school (actually on sabittical) and does not have all of the resources he needs. Once he completes this difficult task, he will still need to retune his radio and the new circuit.

On the other hand, if you have a newer BC100XLT you can quite easily add another 100 channels. I can email you the instructions - you would need to order some components from Uniden or try to locate the guy on this list who is selling kits. I sell a resonator which will double your search/scan rate if you are interested. Bye...

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

413. Re: Scanner stories in Hong Kong

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-17 18:16:14 UTC
From: woods@skitzo.dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep17.131615.1529@skitzo.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 280161

In article <CDG753.16M@hkuxb.hku.hk> pckwong@hkuxa.hku.hk (Wong Philips Chi Kin) writes:
> I enjoy such discounts so much not because of money
>saving but they meant appreciation from the public! I'd patrol
>the same area for 7 years and I know nearly all the shops well,
>I get the best motor services from the same garage for 7 years,
>I just drop my car and tell the guy what to do or to fix, I never
>ask for the quotation, they always offer the best price! The same
>as your side, we maintain a very good relation with 7-11 and CircleK,
>I really love those hot stuffs fresh from the Bakery on 5am.
>Can anyone post some stories from the view of point of a police officer?
>
>Philips Wong.

Yeah, but is this ethical. Most people get the opportunity to see
police officers getting "favors", free coffee, rolls, etc. My question
is, does this practice fit the rules of ethics? That's why most
companies have strict rules concerning "gifts" from suppliers, etc.

Although there is nothing written, the implications are there, "Better
service to those businesses that contribute..

+---+
| I haven't Lost My Mind, It's Backed Up On Diskette Somewhere |
| Charlie Woods woods@skitzo.dseg.ti.com |
+---+

414. BC200XLT Modifications?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-17 18:42:46 UTC
From: trucks@bora.fsl.noaa.gov
Message-ID: <1993Sep17.184246.7597@fsl.noaa.gov>
Source record: 280163

Are there any worthwhile modifications that can be performed on the
Bearcat 200XLT portable scanner?

What newsgroups carry on about such tinkering?

Thanks,

TNT.

415. Re: Monitoring cordless phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-17 20:16:29 UTC
From: rats@cbnewsc.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CDILnK.M75@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>
Source record: 280136
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In <1993Sep17.125227.19816@rsg1.er.usgs.gov> Tom Bodoh states:

|NO NO NO NO NO! The law makes it illegal to listen to cellular no matter
|what kind of radio you have. The law makes it illegal to sell a scanner
|which has not been approved by the FCC - and prior to 4/26/93 they refused
|to approve any scanner which would receive cellular out of the box and

Not true. The AOR AR-1000, AR900, AR-950, Bearcat 800, ICOM R-1
could all receive cellular frequencies without modification. The ICOM
R7000 and R7100 and the Yaseu FRG-9600 covers those frequencies as well.

|after 4/26/93 they refused to approve any scanner which is easily modifyable
|by the removal or addition of a simple component such as a resistor, diode,
|jumper or chip. There is absolutely no consideration given to how many
|boards must be removed or how long it would take. As of 4/26/94 it will
|be illegal to IMPORT or MANUFACTURE an easily restorable scanner - at no
|time (so far) will it be illegal to buy, sell or own a restorable scanner
|or one that has been restored. The PRO-43 can legally be sold because it
|was approved when the FCC was only disallowing scanners that were shipped
|with the cellular coverage enabled. Radio Shack can continue to sell the
|PRO-43 (and PRO-39, 2006, 46, etc) until their supplies run out after
|4/26/94.

The AOR AR-1000 will probably become the scanner of choice after
4/26/94, because all AOR has to do is program in the EEPROM limits
to cut off before the cellular frequencies. A factory service sheet
that made it's way here on rec.radio.shortwave several years ago,
and also published in Howard Bornstein's [*] Guide to the AR1000 shows
a simple reprogramming procedure that involves moving some jumpers,
reprogramming the frequency limits in via the keyboard, and moving
the jumpers back. [*] - (76174.637@CompuServe.COM)

Hopefully, all scanner manufacturers (except Uniden who likes to spit
on their scanner customers) will begin to design scanners that will
get around the FCC's anti-cellular designation. Note that Standard
has already began marketing their scanner receiver with built in
LCD spectrum display unit as a test receiver to do an end-run around
the anti-cellular regulations...

416. A question about SCANNERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-17 21:02:13 UTC
From: al156434@academ01.mty.itesm.mx
Message-ID: <al156434.748299733@academ07>
Source record: 280137

Howdy folks,

I'd like to ask all of you if there is any scanner wich "holds"
the complete freq range (from 0.000 to 800.000 Mhz -I don't know
if there's more).

A lot of people say that Radio Shack's scanners are the best ones.
What options do I have if I want to buy a great scanner?
I prefer a handy one, though.

Thanks in advance and congrats for this list. The comments here are great!

Cesar.

417. Re: Monitoring cordless phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-17 21:12:30 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Sep17.211230.2205@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 280138
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <CDILnK.M75@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>, rats@cbnewsc.cb.att.com (RS PRO-43) writes:
|>
|> In <1993Sep17.125227.19816@rsg1.er.usgs.gov> Tom Bodoh states:
|>
|> |NO NO NO NO NO! The law makes it illegal to listen to cellular no matter
|> |what kind of radio you have. The law makes it illegal to sell a scanner
|> |which has not been approved by the FCC - and prior to 4/26/93 they refused
|> |to approve any scanner which would receive cellular out of the box and
|>
|> Not true. The AOR AR-1000, AR900, AR-950, Bearcat 800, ICOM R-1
|> could all receive cellular frequencies without modification. The ICOM
|> R7000 and R7100 and the Yaseu FRG-9600 covers those frequencies as well.
|>

I guess I generalized too much. The Bearcat 800XLT was approved
several years ago. There was apparently some date after which they would
not approve scanners which could receive cellular out-of-the-box. I'm not
sure when that date was but it was probably about the time the ECPA was
passed, or shortly thereafter. Also, the R7000/7100 and FRG-9600 may have
been treated differently as they are primarily communications receivers
that happen to scan. These three receivers would not be exempt from the
new law which will prevent their IMPORT after 4/26/94 - so I would expect
to see them modify the CPU's. I wonder if the AOR scanners were ever
approved, or have EEB and ACE been riding the jagged edge? I have heard that
the Yupiteru scanners have never been approved and the FCC is threatening
to have Customs stop their import. That may be why Ace has modified the
Yupiteru 7100 to not receive cellular.

|> |after 4/26/93 they refused to approve any scanner which is easily modifyable
|> |by the removal or addition of a simple component such as a resistor, diode,
|> |jumper or chip. There is absolutely no consideration given to how many
|> |boards must be removed or how long it would take. As of 4/26/94 it will
|> |be illegal to IMPORT or MANUFACTURE an easily restorable scanner - at no
|> |time (so far) will it be illegal to buy, sell or own a restorable scanner
|> |or one that has been restored. The PRO-43 can legally be sold because it
|> |was approved when the FCC was only disallowing scanners that were shipped
|> |with the cellular coverage enabled. Radio Shack can continue to sell the
|> |PRO-43 (and PRO-39, 2006, 46, etc) until their supplies run out after
|> |4/26/94.
|>
|> The AOR AR-1000 will probably become the scanner of choice after
|> 4/26/94, because all AOR has to do is program in the EEPROM limits
|> to cut off before the cellular frequencies. A factory service sheet
|> that made it's way here on rec.radio.shortwave several years ago,

|> and also published in Howard Bornstein's [*] Guide to the AR1000 shows
|> a simple reprogramming procedure that involves moving some jumpers,
|> reprogramming the frequency limits in via the keyboard, and moving
|> the jumpers back. [*] - (76174.637@CompuServe.COM)
|>

The ruling by the FCC says that no easily modifyable scanner may be
IMPORTED or MANUFACTURED after 4/26/94. The wording certainly allows
for some nit-picking but you can bet if someone tries to get around it
using a loophole, that loophole will be quickly closed. The modification
that you describe could still be interpreted to be "easily modifyable" so
I guess we'll have to wait and see.

|> Hopefully, all scanner manufacturers (except Uniden who likes to spit
|> on their scanner customers) will begin to design scanners that will
|> get around the FCC's anti-cellular designation. Note that Standard
|> has already began marketing their scanner receiver with built in
|> LCD spectrum display unit as a test receiver to do an end-run around
|> the anti-cellular regulations...

I wouldn't count on Radio Shack or Uniden fighting the FCC on this. AOR
and Yupiteru may not want to either - or may even decide to stop imports
altogether. I'm sure there will be a large "gray market" though.

The Standard that you mention sounds interesting, but how does a spectrum
display help them get around the regulations? I don't think the FCC
would have a problem with a radio that can display the radio spectrum which
includes cellular unless the receiver could also monitor. Maybe they
could do it if it didn't scan, but simply locked in on the strongest or
nearest signal.

I am in no way defending the law. It sucks. But - I think we need to get
a realistic perspective on what the new rules will do to scanning and
scanners.

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

418. FAQ/BC 200XLT Mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-17 22:22:20 UTC
From: cole@soldev.tti.com
Message-ID: <cole.304.748304540@soldev.tti.com>
Source record: 280141

I don't normally read this group, so pls excuse the dumb question. Could some kind soul send me a copy of the FAQ for this group (assuming there is one) and/or point me to the mods servers. I'm looking for the 800 MHz mod on behalf of a friend.

Thanks in advance,
Randy Cole
KN6W
cole@soldev.tti.com

419. ECPA scanner import restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-17 22:29:52 UTC
From: norman@cs.toronto.edu
Message-ID: <93Sep17.182932edt.48143@neat.cs.toronto.edu>
Source record: 280139

Here is a different question about the future ECPA restrictions on scanners that can be `easily modified' to receive cellular phones:

I live in Canada, but I visit the US often, and almost invariably I bring along my scanner. (I originally bought the device to listen to the crews on passenger trains, and most of my US trips involve train travel.) My scanner is a Realistic Pro-43; it is well-known that this scanner may easily be modified to receive the cellular frequencies, though I haven't done so and don't intend to (there are plenty of more interesting things to listen to).

Effective early next year, it is unlawful to import such a scanner to the US.

When I bring my scanner into the US, with the intent of removing it when I leave, am I importing it and therefore breaking the law?

To complicate matters further (it doesn't matter but some of you will think it does), although I am a legal permanent resident of Canada I am also a US citizen.

Norman Wilson
University of Toronto
norman@utirc.utoronto.ca

420. FCC database

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-17 22:32:16 UTC
From: hrick@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CDIrxu.HuJ@world.std.com>
Source record: 280140

Scanner Master sells access to a database of licensees, you can
sort thru it for the stuff you want and download the data.
$25 for a kit with users guide plus $1.50 per minute access.
800-722-6701. I have not tried it, just now found out about it.

421. Scanning in Europe (was: Scanning in Sweden)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-17 22:46:15 UTC
From: karayan@blitzen.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep17.224615.6086@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 280144

In article <279fs4$guh@corax.udac.uu.se> d93jha@csd.uu.se (Jonas Hagelin) writes:
>... Shouldn't there by someone in Sweden who is interested in scanning and also is reading rec.radio.scanner.
>I hope there is something to talk about scanning in Sweden.

Which reminds me... What are the scanning laws in Europe? I didn't think that scanning was even allowed in some countries. I'm interested in Greece specifically, but I'd like to know about any European country.

George Karayannopoulos N2OWO
karayan@cc.bellcore.com Bellcore, Red Bank, NJ
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed here are mine and not my employer's.

422. Re: NASA Select audio & video

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-17 22:56:55 UTC
From: karayan@blitzen.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep17.225655.6461@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 280143

In article <jhobson.16.2C985DAB@su19f.ess.harris.com> jhobson@su19f.ess.harris.com (Harv Hobson) writes:
>... Around here (Space Coast of Florida) there are
>several 2 meter repeaters that transmit the NASA select audio.
>
Are there any repeaters in the Central NJ or New York City area that
transmit the NASA select audio?

George Karayannopoulos N2OWO
karayan@cc.bellcore.com Bellcore, Red Bank, NJ
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed here are mine and not my employer's.

423. Re: NASA Select audio & video

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-18 01:50:28 UTC
From: hammock@kelvin.jpl.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <hammock.9.748317028@kelvin.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 280142

As a member of the JPL Amateur Radio Club and member of the repeater committee, I can tell how we handle the shuttle audio on our 224.040 machine. For years, we used a normal VOX circuit to key up the repeater whenever there was audio on the Shuttle Mission Audio Circuit (we don't use NASA Select but have a direct patch from the mission audio circuits); however, there was so much noise, tones and such that the repeater would seem to be keyed-up all the time. Two years ago, we installed a Syllabolic Rate VOX which actually detects that voice is present not just sound before it keys the transmitter. There is about a one syllable delay in the processing so the first word might get chopped off. An occational tick, pop or tone will trigger the VOX but it quickly recognizes that it is not voice and shuts down. We hope to eliminate the delay in the future by adding a digital delay line between the audio circuit and the transmitter with enough delay so that VOX delay, transmitter key-up delay and Rx PL decode delay (we send PL only when there is shuttle audio or signal on the input, not any time the Tx is up) are compensated for before the audio reaches the Tx. By doing this, a listener can have his radio set for PL decode and still hear the full transmission. We process the audio with a commercial compressor/ peak limiter to assure the audio maintains a high average deviation without overdeviating.

One thing interesting about our audio source, you get to hear both the shuttle and mission control (sometimes different than NASA Select) and the mission commentary, but none of the video replays or press conferences are heard.

The shuttle audio can be heard on:
224.040 -cover most of the L.A. Basin and Orange County; located above JPL in La Canada-Flintridge
446.575 -re-transmits audio from 224.040; Covers L.A. Basin and Orange County and San Diego County.

Coverage usually begins a minimum of 3 hours before launch and ends shortly after the shuttle lands or the mission is scrubbed.

424. Re: Monitoring cordless phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-18 02:08:44 UTC
From: james@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jamesCDJ1yL.Hos@netcom.com>
Source record: 280146
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

I'm curious... The new law requires the FCC to deny certification to [scanners] that receive cellular. It seems to me that this means a design that isn't certified yet is out of luck... BUT aren't designs that ALREADY have certification ok? Once you get the thing passed, you should be home free if you don't change the design.

The Radio Shack units (PRO-2006, PRO-43, etc.) are already certified, so it appears they can continue to manufacture them. The current law doesn't seem to make it illegal to sell, just to manufacture, so are the current Radio Shack models limited to already-manufactured stock, or can they still build them, since they have certification?

--
James L. Paul Software Engineer

Internet: netcom!james@apple.com | AppleLink: D1231 | CompuServe: 72767,3436
UUCP: {apple,amdahl}!netcom!james | GEnie: J.PAUL | Voice: 0-700-ENTROPY
Packet: N6SIW@WB2PSI.#WNY.NY.USA.NA | Delphi: JLPaul | Home Fax: 607-776-1309
America Online: JLPaul or N6SIW | BIX: JLPaul | Prodigy: PWTB41A

425. Re: Monitoring cordless phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-18 04:34:00 UTC
From: linley@netcom.com
Message-ID: <linleyCDJ8oo.DCB@netcom.com>
Source record: 280145
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

I'm really bothered by what the ECPA means by "easily modifiable" with respect to what makes a cellular capable scanner (after the modification) illegal to import/manufacture. For many people, removing boards and cutting a resistor or diode is definitely *not* easy. Others can burn new (E)EPROMS and solder them in in their sleep. How much difficulty is enough? Scanners that burn out key components if the case is opened up?

I also seem to remember something in the ECPA that specifically exempts *non-scanning* receivers from the cellular tunable ban (like old UHF TVs). So... just have the scanner stop scanning when it hits the cell freqs and let the user keep hitting the 'freq up' button on his/her own to bypass cell ranges (not to listen to of course!).

Or better yet, simply state that scanners can only be used on *closed-circuit* systems in the 806-825,868-896 MHz range- that way the FCC need not be involved with the device at all.

BTW, how's the cellular lobby doing in Canada and Mexico? (legal curiosity only)

--
Bruce James Robert Linley | This article posted from a | >>>>>>> o , ,,
B.S. Comp Sci & Engr, UCLA |__Zenith_Z-19_data_terminal__| ICBM 34 10 54 N
linley@netcom.com | main() { while(1) { fork(); | address o , ,,
blinley@nyx.cs.du.edu | if (!fork()) exit(0); } } | <<<<<<< 118 19 37 W

426. Re: Monitoring cordless phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-18 05:28:16 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CDJB74.K91@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 280150
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

Tom mentioned the BC-800XLT - my 800XLT received cellular right out of the box, but included with the manual was a placard which warned the user NOT to program the receiver to receiver cellular calls in the 800 mHz band (if I can find that card I'll post the actual warning as printed). To this day I've never listened to the cell channels, not because of the warning, but for the same reason I don't listen to taxicabs or trash trucks - just not interested.

Jeff NH6IL

427. Scanning UPS radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-18 06:33:04 UTC
From: pjay@terapin.com
Message-ID: <pjay.0895@terapin.com>
Source record: 280147

Hello people.

I got a BC200XLT, and have been scanning for a few months now.

One thing I've been unable to find is the radios we use at work. We use then to communicate with all night (I work at UPS). It would be great if I could listen in from home (>half a mile away). I could then already know what's going on for that night, such as planned volume and stuff, since this is often discussed before work.

I've looked everywhere on the walkie-talkies, but have found no frequence numbers. The model of the radios are Motorola HT 600's.

Does anyone know the range that these radios put out? Or what frequencies UPS have for their operations?

I have of course asked everyone that might know (Coordinators, Manager, maintenance), and just as I should have guessed, no one has any idea. One of the coordinators I asked replied with something like "Ummm. I guess radio waves." Geez, thanks a lot. This is definately NOT their area of work.

If you have any ideas I'd be glad to hear them, by mail or post. Thanks.

____
\ pjay@terapin.com | Terrapin Transit BBS Amiga, IBM, Atari, Apple \
/ Richmond, CA | 6 Lines 3-16.8bps 2+ Gigs 510-644-9328/3770 /
~~~~~~
~~~~~~

428. Re: 800mhz aka antenna vs coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-18 07:34:01 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep18.073401.14987@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 280148

bmm1@freenet.scri.fsu.edu (Bruce M. Marshall) writes:
: >>element. (Remainder deleted)
: >>Bruce M. Marshall bmm1@freenet.fsu.edu voice 615 481 0990 fax 615 481 8039
:
: >SAY WHAT? "...the antenna can be the least critical element." The antenna
: >establishes the best singnal-to-noise (S/N) ratio you are going to get!
:
: Yes and no. S/N ratio is improved in an antenna by narrowing the beam width
: which makes it directional, which is obviously not desirable in scanning.

Not necessarily. For high gains over isotropic, this is true. However, gain
can also be gained by decreasing the vertical beam width - with the antenna
still retaining full omni-directional capability.

Bill

429. Re: Misconceptions (Was 800mhz aka antenna vs coax)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-18 07:39:38 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep18.073938.15064@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 280149

etg002@email.mot.com (Tim Grothause) writes:

: Directionality has NO impact on noise, nor is it the only way to improve S/N
: ratio. With noise as a constant, only different signal levels alter S/N ratio.

Just a slight correction. Directionality has no impact on thermal noise. It
can have a generally small effect on atmospheric noise, and a very large
effect on man-made noise.

Bill

430. Re: Lo-Jack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-18 10:01:49 UTC
From: wier@merlin.etsu.edu
Message-ID: <wier-180993040149@192.43.199.178>
Source record: 280158

In article <CDI5nr.v8@well.sf.ca.us>, sethkc@well.sf.ca.us (Seth D. Hollub) wrote:

> In article <279rb3$n3q@cmcl2.NYU.EDU> jcksnste@axp2.acf.nyu.edu writes:
> differential transmitter. The military, which intentionally degrades
> performance for civilian users, is not particularly happy about this.
> Kinda makes missile targeting easy ;-) And, the rest of the world is
> not particularly happy that the Pentagon is controlling what may become a
> worldwide navigation system. The former Soviets have GLONASS, a very
> similar system, and there's some talk about a neutral multi-party system
> in the next decade or so.

I've recently seen an article on software developed by the Coast Guard regarding high accuracy use of intentionally degraded GPS signals - the graphs were startling - they had one uncorrected position plot which looked
all over the place, and a corrected using the same data which was a pretty small circle of ambiguity (if that's the right concept). It's interesting you have one agency beavering away to undo what it's sister agency is intentionally causing to happen (but probably not that unusual...)

======== insert usual disclaimers here ============
Bob Wier, East Texas State U., Commerce, Texas
wier@merlin.etsu.edu (watch for address change)

431. Re: Scanning in Sweden

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-18 12:05:36 UTC
From: ronald@prins.hacktic.nl
Message-ID: <2FN30B1w165w@prins.hacktic.nl>
Source record: 280152

d93jha@csd.uu.se (Jonas Hagelin) writes:

> I hope there is something to talk about scanning in Sweden.
>
> If there is anything to complain about or ask about, feel free to write me.

Hi,

can you me tell something about the legal issues? Is it legal to
monitor every frequency in Sweden. Is it allowed to use a scanner in a
car.

Greetings from Holland.

PS. Is GSM already working? If so you should be able to hear wideband
fm signals in the 956 MHz and up.

---
ronald@prins.hacktic.nl
---

432. AR3000 to AR3000a Conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-18 15:46:24 UTC
From: joe@netcom.com
Message-ID: <joeCDK3tC.Eu4@netcom.com>
Source record: 280151

After owning a AR3000 for awile, I wanted to change the rachett-type tuning switch (yes, it is a leaf switch made by alf of Japan) to the smooth feeling switch of the new a model. ACE, of course, just shrugged off the request for a new part.

Any ideas?

--

Joseph Jesson joe@netcom.com Day (312) 856-3645 Eve (708) 356-6817
21414 W. Honey Lane, Lake Villa, IL, 60046
---

433. Re: Monitoring cordless phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-18 16:48:31 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep18.164831.13388@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 280154
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <jamesCDJ1yL.Hos@netcom.com> james@netcom.com (James L. Paul) writes:
>I'm curious... The new law requires the FCC to deny certification to
>[scanners] that receive cellular. It seems to me that this means a design
>that isn't certified yet is out of luck... BUT aren't designs that ALREADY
>have certification ok? Once you get the thing passed, you should be home
>free if you don't change the design.

Nope, there is NO grandfathering of previously approved designs. The
law is quite explicit...After 4/26/94, manufacture and importation of
cellular capable scanners (or those easily modified to receive
cellular) must end.

>The Radio Shack units (PRO-2006, PRO-43, etc.) are already certified, so
>it appears they can continue to manufacture them. The current law doesn't
>seem to make it illegal to sell, just to manufacture, so are the current
>Radio Shack models limited to already-manufactured stock, or can they still
>build them, since they have certification?

It would be totally within the law for any manufacturer to turnout or
import a million (or more) cellular capable scanners on or before
4/25/94. As long as they are "in stock" prior to 4/26/94, they can
be continued to be offered for sale.
Additionally, nothing in the
law prohibits ownership and/or sale of any existing units owned
by individuals.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

434. Re: Monitoring cordless phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-18 17:08:20 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep18.170820.13497@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 280153
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In article <1993Sep17.144729.22081@rsg1.er.usgs.gov> bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:
>BTW - I may have mispoke slightly in my last post. I had said that it was
>not illegal to modify your scanner to receive cellular. It is apparently
>illegal to make any circuitry changes in your scanner as it voids the
>FCC approval. If they ever plan on enforcing this, then they better be
>ready to start cracking down on people that void the approval on computers
>by leaving off shielding components - a common occurance.

To the best of my knowledge, there is nothing illegal about modifying
any electronic receiver. The FCC approval process is on the manufacturer,
not on the consumer. If that wasn't the case, then all those "How to modify
your XYZ receiver for ..." would be encouraging illegal acts.

Bottom line, you can build your own radio receiver/scanner from
scratch any time you want without worrying about FCC approval.
If your homebrew design relies on 99% use of an existing receiver
or scanner, then so be it.

Certainly the easiest "post 4/26/93" way around the FCC ban on
cellular capable manufacture/importation will be to build your
own "downverter." An article to do that was supposedly run in
Radio-Electronics magazine earlier this year.

Parts for a downverter don't involve the need for much beyond
a broadband amplifier and an oscillator. All those components are
very basic, readily available items.

For those unfamiliar with what a downverter is:

A downverter takes a range of frequencies (e.g. 800-900MHz) and
mixes them with a fixed Oscillator (e.g. 500MHz) and then
feeds the input of the scanner. The downverter is a completely
separate piece of equipment. In the example given here, the
800-900MHz frequencies are then receivable on the scanner
between 300-400MHz (e.g. 800MHz less 500MHz = 300MHz).

The new ban on cellular scanners also bans cellular downverters, but
nothing in the new law prohibits home construction of a downverter.

(Cross posted to rec.radio.scanner)

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70

201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

435. Re: Boston freq.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-18 17:24:05 UTC
From: mcneill@salem.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <CDK8sw.GCL@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 280168

In article <27b9o9$pld@news.bu.edu>, marklaw@bu.edu (Mark Law) writes...
>Please post BU police freq.

Mark,

Not sure if these ar BU police but here is what I can find:

Boston University KNBH374 464.4250
Boston University KDF931 464.8500
Boston University KA89662 469.5750 MOBILE STATION
Boston University WIJ351 472.8125 BASE-MOBILE STATIONS
Boston University WNRM962 935.6500 SMRS-CONVENTIONAL
Boston University KB42425 154.5700 BU MEDICAL LO-PWR PORTABLE

Regards,

Kevin


```
_____________________________________________________________
| Kevin J. McNeill |internet: |
| Digital Equipment Corporation * |mcneill@salem.enet.dec.com |
| 9 Northeastern Blvd. NIO-1/1 F17 | |
| Salem, NH. USA 03079 |TEL: 603 894-2555 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| *DISCLAIMER..... |
| My comments are my own and may not reflect those of Digital |
| Equipment Corporation. |
|_____________________________________________________________|
```

436. sports scanning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-18 17:40:01 UTC
From: Rick.Christian@p99.f220.n129.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <7.2C9C57E8@rccons.UUCP>
Source record: 280172

Hello TONYDEVITO@DELPHI.COM!

16 Sep 93 09:02, TONYDEVITO@DELPHI.COM wrote to All:

TC> From a rank beginner I'd like to listen in to that chatter between
TC> coaches using wireless microphones at pro football games.

TC> Problem is they seem to use bands not accessible on commercial
TC> portables. Am I missing something here? Why is 153Mh missing from
TC> most scanners?

Earmark Systems use 72-76MHz (Orange Headphones w/2 Rubber Duck Antennas on them FULL DUPLEX system.)

Other systems use the VHF Itinerant Freq., UHF splinter, UHF Itinernats, and UHF local control.

Wireless mic type system also may be used in the 174-216MHz (Although these systems are meant to be use by TV/Radio stations only.)

Rick Christian, AAJP/BSEE
AOSC PA Editor/AOSCNet Founder/Co-Ordinator
PCO Peters Twp. P.D.
Internet:rccons!aosc_pa@telerama.pgh.pa.us
Conferences: Race/RF/Use/Fido/AOSCNet SCAN

--
Rick Christian - via FidoNet node 1:129/220
UUCP: telerama!rccons!220.99!Rick.Christian
INTERNET: Rick.Christian@p99.f220.n129.z1.fidonet.org

437. FCC License Data Source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-18 17:44:02 UTC
From: Rick.Christian@p99.f220.n129.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <8.2C9C57E9@rccons.UUCP>
Source record: 280171

Hello Chris!

17 Sep 93 09:04, Chris Walsh wrote to All:

CW> In article <1993Sep15.112800.4696@sequent.com>,
CW> Allen Thompson <allent@sequent.com> wrote:

CW> An aspect of this that I find interesting is this: the government quite
CW> often is willing to sell information in machine-readable form, at
CW> *extremely* attractive rates. Moreover, the stuff is not copyrighted, so
CW> it can be resold, given away, made available for FTP, whatever. An
CW> obvious example of this is Census data, which is purchased and repackaged
CW> for sale by zillions of demographic data shops (with "value added" in the
CW> form of a spiffy front end or something).

There are 2 OFFICIAL sources of FCC data in ELECTRONIC Form.

1) Federal Government: U.S. Dept. of Commerce NTIS Div.

The Master Frequency Index Database (ALL LICENSES) 9 TRACK TAPE $3500.00+++
" FLOPPY $5000.00+++

NTIS also offers Mircofiche Copies of the Data Base Microfiche $3000.00

Indexs to the above via Licensee, Transmitter City/State, & Callsign are available @ $60/set.

2) Private Entity w/Government Contract to provide data to the Public:

ITS

Offers online Access to FCC Data @ 9600 V.32/V.42bis @ $100/HR
2400 @ $50/HR

SQL Access is also avialable online. Searches can be performed and data downloaded in batch via Kermit.

Above via Toll Free Line. LD line costs are the same, but YOU pick up the LD.

Custom Searches are availble with results on Disk, Tape, or Paper cost varies by search $1000.00++++++++++++!

Consider the present CET sources a BIG SAVINGS, even for major Urban areas like NYC, LA, etc..

I choose to use the ITS Online access system, and the NTIS Mircofiche Indexes to the Master Frequency Database.

Several firms, PER-CON for example, are offering or plan to offer CD-ROM's with the FCC data on it a reasonable rates. These efforts are still in the PLANNING OR PRE-RELEASE stages.

Rick Christian, AAJP/BSEE
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--
Rick Christian - via FidoNet node 1:129/220
UUCP: telerama!rccons!220.99!Rick.Christian
INTERNET: Rick.Christian@p99.f220.n129.z1.fidonet.org

438. Re: Monitoring cordless phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-18 18:18:55 UTC
From: rogeri@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rogeriCDKAvK.zM@netcom.com>
Source record: 280155
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

```
>Nope, there is NO grandfathering of previously approved designs. The
>law is quite explicit...After 4/26/94, manufacture and importation of
>cellular capable scanners (or those easily modified to receive
>cellular) must end.
>
>It would be totally within the law for any manufacturer to turnout or
>import a million (or more) cellular capable scanners on or before
>4/25/94. As long as they are "in stock" prior to 4/26/94, they can
>be continued to be offered for sale.

So as I understand it, I need to buy my new AOR scanner fairly soon. Is this
what I am hearing, that after April 94, basicly a significant part of 800mhz
is out? Saving those pennies a little faster may be the answer...
Roger

--
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Roger Ingersoll | I thought I was wrong once,
(rogeri@netcom.com) | but I was mistaken......
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

439. New question concerning cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-18 20:19:30 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CDKGGJ.509@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 280156
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

Here's a question to ponder: Suppose I send my cellular-able scanner back to the factory for repair (in my case, as mentioned, I have a BC-800XLT which could receive cellular with no mods; in someone else's case, maybe they did a mod); might the factory make their own mod to disable receiving of cells without asking/informing the owner in advance?

Jeff NH6IL

440. Re: radio cutoffs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-18 20:50:24 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CDKHw1.5Cq@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 280157

In article <26o6al$r46@cmcl2.NYU.EDU> jcksnste@ACF1.NYU.EDU writes:
>I have heard (once in 8 years) a rescue squad member get cut off by
>the timer on the HEAR channel. Since then, they generally seem to break
>up their transmissions since they also allow the er personnel to write it
>down and ask for confirms.
>
I was a fireman in Orange County, CA back in the 70's; we were instructed
to always break up a long radio transmission into smaller segments with
the phrase "10-4 so far?" to which the dispatcher would respond with
either "10-4 - continue" or "10-9 (repeat) your last concerning xxxx".
The FD ran the ambulance so some of our transmissions would contain
quite a bit of info. I am suprised that someone would keep talking on
and on and on (one of the EMT's on this newsgroup).

Jeff NH6IL

441. Re: BC100XLT-Convert to 800 Mhz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-19 00:06:01 UTC
From: ae674@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <27g7p9$qgl@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 280160

Is the Pro 46 similar to the BC100XLT. I know that the Pro 46 is
made by Uniden and am curious if there are any full 800 Mhz mods?
--

442. Re: BC100XLT-Convert to 800 Mhz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-19 00:20:07 UTC
From: camter28@astro.ocis.temple.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep19.002007.21667@cronkite.ocis.temple.edu>
Source record: 280162

ROBERT A GROEGLER (rag4@ns1.cc.lehigh.edu) wrote:
: I recently had my Uniden BC100XLT back to the factory for repairs and it was
: returned with 800 Mhz frequencies programmed into it, probably for testing.
: Is there an easy modification to open up this band?

I've had the same thing happen to me, and I attribute it to some sort
of power drain. I had one in my car, and when I took the battery out, and
placed the new battery in, the cord had been plugged into the car, and then
the battery reserve in the unit was drained quickly. when I connected
the battery back to the car, there must have been a power surge from the
battery which caused the scanner to "think" up it's own frequencies.
Turn the squelch down all the way so that you should hear static,
that is if you still have the 800 #'s still in there, and you should
not hear any static. You wont be able to program the same freq in
there, and I havent seen any mods to open up that band. (Not yet anyway.)
but if you come across it, then lemme know... I hope that this information
is both accurate and informative. I tried. Personal experience... ya know..

: --

443. Re: Over-deviation and fire trucks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-19 10:51:25 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CDLKtq.EI1@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 280164

Another situation is to have the repeater's receiver audio sent to the dispatcher either by a microwave link or phone lines; in this case the dispatcher is hearing what the repeater's receiver hears, not necessarily the retransmitted signal from the repeater. The repeater is then functioning only to keep mobiles in communication with each other. Oh, and that same microwave link or phone line will also carry the dispatcher's transmission directly to the repeater's transmitter.

So in the above situation, the repeater is acting as a `remote base' for the dispatcher; think of it as the dispatcher sitting up on the mountain top in the repeater's housing.

Jeff NH6IL

444. Re: NASA Select audio & video

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-19 13:57:30 UTC
From: elia@marigold.cs.odu.edu
Message-ID: <27hoga$gk8@xanth.cs.odu.edu>
Source record: 280165
Cross-posted to: sci.space.shuttle,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

I believe this is also what is available on 20186 kHz and/or
20192 kHz upper or lower sideband during shuttle missions.

Lee

--
"...Generally, by the time you are Real, most of your hair has been loved off,
and your eyes drop out and you get loose in the joints and very shabby. But
these things don't matter at all, because once you are Real you can't be ugly,
except to people who don't understand..." -- the Skin Horse

445. RE: Monitoring cordless phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-19 14:04:35 UTC
From: silverbergm@hal.hahnemann.edu
Message-ID: <19SEP93.14043533@hal.hahnemann.edu>
Source record: 280166
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In a previous article, jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) wrote:
>Tom mentioned the BC-800XLT - my 800XLT received cellular right out
>of the box, but included with the manual was a placard which warned
>the user NOT to program the receiver to receiver cellular calls in
>the 800 mHz band (if I can find that card I'll post the actual
>warning as printed). To this day I've never listened to the cell
>channels, not because of the warning, but for the same reason I
>don't listen to taxicabs or trash trucks - just not interested.
>
>Jeff NH6IL
>
>

I too have a BC-800xlt. This scanner receives continuous frequencies
from 806-912MHz (Including 824-849 and 869-894MHz) right out of the
box with no modification.

The paper metioned above states the following:

WARNING

The recent passage of the Electronic
Communications Privacy Act of 1986
makes it ILLEGAL to intercept
CELLULAR TELEPHONE conversations.
Therefore do not program you BC
800XLT with frequencies between 824
and 849 MHz and 869 and 894 MHz.

All written in bold red print.

To me this said, "Hey you, checkout scanning between 824 and 849
and 869 and 894!"

-- but I, of course, do not listen to this because it is illegal, and
immoral!

****
Live from Hahnemann University in Center City, Philadelphia,

It's the man that put the 'A' in "INTELEGENCE"

Silverbergm@hal.hahnemann.edu
A.K.A. FootDoc
****

446. simple 49MHz monitoring questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-19 16:39:29 UTC
From: laird@pasture.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <laird.748456769@pasture.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 280167

I've considered buying another scanner (had a nice AOR from work for awhile) for playing around with my own transmitters, but I'd like to listen around to cordless phones and baby monitors just for kicks.

I'm in suburbia and I'm wondering what kind of performance I can get without putting up an external antenna. I am willing to put up a simple antenna in the attic. What kind of range will I get with these consumer transmitters?

Also, any advice on continuous coverage, computer (RS-232) controllable scanner? I read the bad reviews of the AORs, so I doubt I'll go back to them.

Thanks for the newbie help!

--kyler

447. NF3I -- Scott Rosenfeld

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-19 18:31:31 UTC
From: aflorenc@news.vt.edu
Message-ID: <aflorenc.14.748463491@news.vt.edu>
Source record: 280169

Attention Scott Rosenfeld, NF3I, in Maryland. Please E-mail me.

Adam Florence
aflorenc@vt.edu

448. RE: simple 49MHz monitoring questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-19 19:55:03 UTC
From: silverbergm@hal.hahnemann.edu
Message-ID: <19SEP93.19550385@hal.hahnemann.edu>
Source record: 280170

In a previous article, laird@pasture.ecn.purdue.edu (Kyler Laird) wrote:
>I've considered buying another scanner (had a nice AOR from work
>for awhile) for playing around with my own transmitters, but I'd
>like to listen around to cordless phones and baby monitors just
>for kicks.
>
>I'm in suburbia and I'm wondering what kind of performance I can
>get without putting up an external antenna. I am willing to put
>up a simple antenna in the attic. What kind of range will I get
>with these consumer transmitters?
>

Listening to cordless phones.... First of all, they use two frequencies.
the 49MHz frequencies are from the handset to the base. This only carries
your voice to the handset. The base broadcasts to the handset on the
46MHz frequencies. With a simple rubber ducky antenna I can receive
my neighbors in about the next three to four houses. I'm not good
at estimating distance- so I'll leave that up to you. The houses are
on 1/4 acre plots. That should help

With the power-cord coiled around my antenna, I can receive for a
few blocks. I don't know how far exactly because I can't identify
the voices of neighbors that I don't know! With my external antenna
on the roof, I receive much much farther.

Disclaimer: I don't actually listen to cordless phones, b/c it may be illegal...
****
Live from Hahnemann University in Center City, Philadelphia,

It's the man that put the 'A' in "INTELEGENCE"

Silverbergm@hal.hahnemann.edu A.K.A. FootDoc
****

449. Re: ECPA scanner import restrictions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-19 21:43:58 UTC
From: cravitma@pepper.uucp
Message-ID: <27ijqu$tai@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>
Source record: 280173

In article <93Sep17.182932edt.48143@neat.cs.toronto.edu> norman@cs.toronto.edu (Norman Wilson) writes:

>When I bring my scanner into the US, with the intent of removing it
>when I leave, am I importing it and therefore breaking the law?

It seems to me that if you are intending to remove it when you leave, you are not importing it, and I think therefore not breaking the law. You may wish to document somehow your intent to remove it when you leave (perhaps registering it with Canada Customs prior to entering the U.S.?)

/MC

==
Matthew Cravit | "They that can give up essential
Michigan State University | liberty to obtain a little
East Lansing, MI 48825 | temporary safety deserve
| neither liberty nor safety."
E-Mail: cravitma@cps.msu.edu | -- Benjamin Franklin
==

450. Re: FCC License Data Source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-19 21:54:47 UTC
From: Sherrod.Munday@launchpad.unc.edu
Message-ID: <27ikf7$sk9@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 280075

In regard to Rick Christian's post about the official sources of the FCC license info:

When I was in DC a while back, I made sure to stop into the FCC office and inquire about the availability. It is like Rick says: The FCC has licensed the distribution of their information to private organization(s) (I only knew of ITS), and will not give it out directly to John Doe, citizen. They probably consider this policy all that is necessary for their part of "free access" to their database, even though it is not cost-free. I was hoping to find a way to meander around on a compute and D/L my own list (sweet dreams, huh?), but first, several offices denied knowledge of such a master list (actually did'nt know where it would be kept), and then finally, someone told me that they store this information at a place up in Philadelphia, I believe. Sounded crazy, since they approve callsigns, assign freqs, etc., all in DC, but that's the way it works. So to get electronic data info, you're going to _have_ to go through one of these two companies auth'd by the FCC, and hence the US gov't.

Any other sources such as CET, Grove, etc., might have other access (someone help me out here- can corporations get access other than what John Doe can? If so, let's get together...) to the info, but they very well might be going through the same companies you and I would have to.

(Sorry, Bill- I didn't realize it was an automatic posting.)

--Sherrod

--
The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: laUNChpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

451. Re: sports scanning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-19 22:01:22 UTC
From: Sherrod.Munday@launchpad.unc.edu
Message-ID: <27ikri$ssc@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 280174

In article <1993Sep16.163621.22231@rsg1.er.usgs.gov> bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:
>In article <CDF2B6.5IB@spk.hp.com>, moore@spk.hp.com (Bill Moore) writes:
>|> bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov wrote:
>|>
>|> : BTW - Mh would mean megahenrys, as in a really huge choke! I think you
>|> : meant Mhz as in megahertz.
>|>
>|> I beleive it should be mHz.
>|>
>|> +----------------------------------+----------------------------------+
>|> | Bill Moore | email: moore@hpspkla.spk.hp.com |
>|> +----------------------------------+----------------------------------+
>
>Wouldn't mhz (with a small m) mean millihertz? I don't know about the
>capital H...

Capital H on Hertz for the name of the gentleman who they're named after. Small 'm' for milli in the metric system, Large 'M' for Mega in the metric system.

Back to the original question- I have found that a lot of handheld mikes, wireless (such as officials announcing penalties, etc) mikes, etc., are in the ~200 MHz area. Even though I have a BC100XLT which soesn't pick up this range, I have found them in the 400-~460 MHz range because the 100XLT is double conversion, allowing me to listen to images with some clarity (although not much). Also, this method only works if you're rather close to the mikes, since the double and half frequencies (even harmonics) are very much weaker than the original signal.

--Sherrod

--
The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: laUNChpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

452. Re: simple 49MHz monitoring questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-19 22:09:50 UTC
From: aardvark@indirect.com
Message-ID: <aardvark.748476590@indirect.com>
Source record: 280076

>Disclaimer: I don't actually listen to cordless phones, b/c it may be illegal...

Here, I found this:

"By now, you're probably wondering if it's legal to monitor cordless
phones. The answer is, yes. A few months ago, the Supreme Court ruled
that users of cordless phones have 'No justifiable expecation of privacy.'
Shortly thereafter, the Iowa Civil Liberties union stated that,
'consumers are purchasing cordless phones at the expense of their
constitutional rights.'"

Just ran across it in a July 1991 Monitoring times. To me this implies
that it's fully legal, just FYI.

--Aardvark
--aardvark@indirect.com

453. RE: FCC License Data Source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-19 23:44:19 UTC
From: silverbergm@hal.hahnemann.edu
Message-ID: <19SEP93.23441958@hal.hahnemann.edu>
Source record: 280077

>When I was in DC a while back, I made sure to stop into the FCC office and
>inquire about the availability. It is like Rick says: The FCC has
>licensed the distribution of their information to private organization(s)
>(I only knew of ITS), and will not give it out directly to John Doe,
>citizen. They probably consider this policy all that is necessary for
>their part of "free access" to their database, even though it is not
>cost-free. I was hoping to find a way to meander around on a compute and
>D/L my own list (sweet dreams, huh?), but first, several offices denied
>knowledge of such a master list (actually did'nt know where it would be
>kept), and then finally, someone told me that they store this information
>at a place up in Philadelphia, I believe. Sounded crazy, since they
/^\ /^\ /^\
/ \/ \/ \
>approve callsigns, assign freqs, etc., all in DC, but that's the way it
>works. So to get electronic data info, you're going to _have_ to go
>through one of these two companies auth'd by the FCC, and hence the US
>gov't.
>
I live in Philadelphia, I will look into this some time soon, and post
if I get any answers. If any one has information that may help in my
quest, please post it here or mail it to me. Thanks.

****
Live from Hahnemann University in Center City, Philadelphia,

It's the man that put the 'A' in "INTELEGENCE"

Silverbergm@hal.hahnemann.edu A.K.A. FootDoc
****

454. best scanning stories...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-20 03:04:11 UTC
From: silverbergm@hal.hahnemann.edu
Message-ID: <20SEP93.03041102@hal.hahnemann.edu>
Source record: 280078

I was listening to my scanner on Friday night.
There was a local radio station broadcasting live
at a local bar. They were sending audio back and
forth over 450.900 MHz. They were taking calls for
a contest, and I heard a person answering the phone
"<call letters> " talk the person, then say," sorry
I already have a winner" This kept
repeating until they got a caller that they "liked".
then told her she was the 10th caller. Actually I
heard them get about twenty five callers.

The moral or the story is that those radio contests
are not random at all.

****
Live from Hahnemann University in Center City, Philadelphia,

It's the man that put the 'A' in "INTELEGENCE"

Silverbergm@hal.hahnemann.edu A.K.A. FootDoc
****

455. CET Freq Source Experience (Part II)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-20 03:22:31 UTC
From: rchu@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CDMupJ.30J@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 280079

I posted my experience with CET a few days ago. I finally got the time to edit/rearrange/sort/etc. the list from them. Here's what I think:

RIPPED OFF!!!!

This weekend, I manage to imported the list into Lotus and started stripping off the commas, and all the junk. Then I noticed there were repeating frequencies. I looked across and found out a frequency is listed once for each registered call sign. I did a unique sort and found only about 1700 entries out off 5700 are unique. AAAARRRRGGGHHHHHH!!

To addon the the disappointment, I don't have a full spectrum scanner so the lower and higher frequencies are useless to me.

Maybe I didn't specify my query specific enough but he should have asked. Oh well, I guess you can learn from my experience and save yourself some disappointment.

:)

456. Re: sports scanning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-20 06:54:57 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep20.065457.14248@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 280080

Sherrod.Munday@launchpad.unc.edu (Sherrod Munday) writes:
:
: Back to the original question- I have found that a lot of handheld mikes,
: wireless (such as officials announcing penalties, etc) mikes, etc., are in
: the ~200 MHz area. Even though I have a BC100XLT which soesn't pick up
: this range, I have found them in the 400-~460 MHz range because the 100XLT
: is double conversion, allowing me to listen to images with some clarity
: (although not much). Also, this method only works if you're rather close
: to the mikes, since the double and half frequencies (even harmonics) are
: very much weaker than the original signal.

Just a point of information. Listening to harmonics is not the same as
listening to images. Images will usually be about as loud as the original
signals - harmonics will not. Also, it is doubtful if you can listen to
"half frequencies" - transmitters are unlikely to emit subharmonics.

Bill

457. Re: simple 49MHz monitoring questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-20 07:00:57 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep20.070057.14321@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 280081

aardvark@indirect.com (HP Nagel Jr.) writes:
:
: Here, I found this:
:
: "By now, you're probably wondering if it's legal to monitor cordless
: phones. The answer is, yes. A few months ago, the Supreme Court ruled
: that users of cordless phones have 'No justifiable expecation of privacy.'
: Shortly thereafter, the Iowa Civil Liberties union stated that,
: 'consumers are purchasing cordless phones at the expense of their
: constitutional rights.'"

Typical braindead response by the ICLU. How can a person, when they purchase a transceiver to broadcast their voices, be doing so "at the expense of the constitutional rights"? Would the ICLU say the same thing, if the people bought megaphones, and sat out in the yard yelling to their chosen neighbor down the block? Would all the other neighbors need to purchase soundproof booths - to keep them from overhearing the conversations and violating the people's "constitutional rights"?

Bill

458. Re: best scanning stories...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-20 07:03:04 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep20.070304.14385@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 280082

silverbergm@hal.hahnemann.edu (FootDoc) writes:
: I was listening to my scanner on Friday night.
: There was a local radio station broadcasting live
: at a local bar. They were sending audio back and
: forth over 450.900 MHz. They were taking calls for
: a contest, and I heard a person answering the phone
: "<call letters> " talk the person, then say," sorry
: I already have a winner" This kept
: repeating until they got a caller that they "liked".
: then told her she was the 10th caller. Actually I
: heard them get about twenty five callers.
:
: The moral or the story is that those radio contests
: are not random at all.

Hm, if that is true, I suspect someone could be in deep
trouble, if the information got out. Those things are
supposed to be chance - not fixed.

Bill

459. Re: FCC License Data Source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-20 07:43:11 UTC
From: mulligan@ACM.ORG
Message-ID: <27jmuf$sig@hopper.acm.org>
Source record: 280083

The S/N ratio is getting a little low lately.

> .... someone told me that they store this information at a place up in
> Philadelphia, I believe. Sounded crazy, since they approve callsigns,
> assign freqs, etc., all in DC ....

The files are maintained at the FCC Private Radio Bureau Licensing
Division, Gettysburg, PA 17326, where they handle all non-broadcast
licensing.

> The FCC .... will not give it out directly to John Doe, citizen.

47 CFR 0.441 thru 0.470 go into great detail (21 pages) about access to
records. In particular, they specify the "Private Radio Bureau Reference
Room" (Gettysburg) for inspection of records and lay out the procedures,
costs, etc, for making requests for copies.

> Several firms .... plan to offer CD-ROM's .... These efforts are still
> in the PLANNING OR PRE-RELEASE stages.

A number of vendors have been marketing the data for some time. See the
attached list of sources.

> CET Freq Source Experience (Part II) .... RIPPED OFF!!!!
> .... a frequency is listed once for each registered call sign.

Like all other vendors, CET is supplying extracts of the FCC Master File.
It contains all licenses. A vendor can't select a subset you haven't
specified, and there is no way to determine which licenses should be
considered important and which should be ignored.

Many of the questions / problems of dealing with the FCC can be resolved
by a reading of the Commission's rules, published as Title 47 of the Code
of Federal Regulations (CFR), available in five volumes from the Government
Printing Office (order desk: (202) 783-3238). In particular, Volume 1
contains the above cited sections, as well as the 90 page Table of
Frequency Allocations.

<flame mode off>

For sources of computer compatible FCC license data, consider:

U.S. Department of Commerce (703) 487-4650
National Technical Information Service orders (800) 553-NTIS
5285 Port Royal Road Fax (703) 321-8547
Springfield, VA 22161
Supplies the Master Frequency File, subsets and indexes, on microfiche
and 9-track magnetic tape. The State Index microfiche is ~$55 and

includes frequency, name, city, state, call sign and service code. All the mag tape files cost more than $1000. NTIS has catalog extracts available describing the various FCC files, formats and prices (ask for PR-718-2 and PR-781-1).

Grove Enterprises, Inc (800) 438-8155
P.O. Box 98 (704) 837-9200
Brasstown, NC 28902-0098
Offers the index to the Master file for individual states. File comes on floppy disk and is dBase compatible. Access program and one state is $59.95 + 2.50 s/h. Additional states are $49.95 each.
Fields are freq., name, city, state, latitude & longitude, call and service code.

CET (800) 445-0297
Offers a file on floppy of all stations within a 30-mile radius of a customer-specified location for $61 (major cities cost extra). Available in ASCII columnar and comma-delimited formats. Does not include stations lacking a specific location (i.e. mobile-only systems).
Fields are - frequency, service code, type code, call sign
licensee: name, mailing address, city, state, zip, expiration date
number of mobiles: vehicle, portable, aircraft, marine, pager
transmitter: lat. & long., city, county, state, elevation,
antenna height, output power, ERP

PerCon Corporation (716) 386-6015
CD Applications Division Fax (716) 386-6013
4906 Maple Springs / Ellery Road
Bemus Point, NY 14712
Offers "a full line of FCC related databases" on CDROM and floppy disk. Available are various subsets by service, state, etc. Formats are ASCII and dBase compatible (access program provided with the CD-ROM version). A single state CD-ROM (all frequencies) is currently $99.95.
Fields are essentially the same as described for CET.

Scanner Master (800) 722-6701
PO Box 428
Newton Highlands, MA 02161
Provides online "access to nearly the entire F.C.C. database and is updated weekly". Includes all fields in the Master File records. Allows selective downloading by search criteria and reporting of particular fields. Charges are $25.00 for a users guide/membership kit and $1.50 /min (first 10 mins free).
Ref: Richard Barnett 71420.163@compuserve.com

/* barry /&
mulligan@acm.org

460. Re: simple 49MHz monitoring questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-20 07:59:02 UTC
From: ronald@prins.hacktic.nl
Message-ID: <4c260B1w165w@prins.hacktic.nl>
Source record: 280116

laird@pasture.ecn.purdue.edu (Kyler Laird) writes:

> Also, any advice on continuous coverage, computer (RS-232)
> controllable scanner? I read the bad reviews of the AORs, so I
> doubt I'll go back to them.
>

Could you mail me these reviews? I own a aor-3000a, and I think it's
pretty good working receiver. I'll give you my opion on those reviews.

---
ronald@prins.hacktic.nl
---

461. Re: VHF antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-20 11:02:01 UTC
From: "...green spleen..." <dobrowol@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Message-ID: <27k2j9$34l@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 280084
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

timb@vpnet.chi.il.us (Tim Bieschke) writes:

>I'm looking for a good antenna for VHF High (154.1900 & 154.8450). I
>wouldn't mind a full wavelength one, I'm just not sure to go about making
>one. I can go with one antenna, for both freqs, right? I'm most
>interested in what to make the antenna out of, and how to attach the coax.
>The length of it is just 936/freq (for full wavelength), right? Thank you
>very much for your help, and happy monitoring!

Well, I use a very simple and inexpensive homemade dipole. Here is a
"parts list":

1/2" pvc pipe
1/2"x1/2"x1/2" pvc tee
coax cable
copper wire
2 wire connector crimp-together type things (don't know what they're called)

Cut the copper wires to the correct length (1/4 wave plus a 1/4 wave for a
half wave dipole, etc.)
Put the crimp-together connector thingy on one end of each copper wire segemnt
and crimp.
Strip the coax. Feed through the tee.
Connect center conductor to one copper segment and crimp.
Connect coax braid to other copper segment and crimp.

Cut pvc pipe to appropriate length and slip a piece over each segment of the
dipole. Connect another pvc segment to the bottom of the tee (use this
segment to mount antenna)

You might also wanna cap the ends to prevent "the elements" from having their
way with your antenna.

I would suggest cutting it a little longer than the 'ideal' and then adjusting
for best SWR.

Note: If you don't wanna crimp and use copper wire, just strip an appropriate
length of coax braid and an equal length of center conductor. Works just as
well.

Like I said, this is what I am using...I have gotten nothing but good reports
with it. Sitting above my second story window, I can hit repeaters over 30 miles
away with my HT at low power.
--
LunarWolf KB9IQX ...somos agresivos,
spleen@uiuc.edu no violentos...

462. Re: Scanning UPS radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-20 12:30:27 UTC
From: tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu
Message-ID: <27k7p3$kft@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>
Source record: 280085

In article <pjay.0895@terapin.com>, Paul Arnold <pjay@terapin.com> wrote:
>
>Hello people.
>
>I got a BC200XLT, and have been scanning for a few months now.
>
>One thing I've been unable to find is the radios we use at work. We use then
>to communicate with all night (I work at UPS). It would be great if I could
>listen in from home (>half a mile away). I could then already know what's
>going on for that night, such as planned volume and stuff, since this is often
>discussed before work.
>
>I've looked everywhere on the walkie-talkies, but have found no frequence
>numbers. The model of the radios are Motorola HT 600's.
>
>Does anyone know the range that these radios put out? Or what frequencies UPS
>have for their operations?
>
UPS was planning some nationwide system in the 220-222MHz area (which
your BC-200 won't receive, but that's OK, since the modulation scheme was
to be ACSSB) but then backed out of it.

I understand that at least the DIADs are tied into a digital
network using cellular frequencies.

Your communication center should have a copy of the FCC license
there, & the license will list the operating frequencies & mode(s). If
UPS is just using an SMR system, you are using radio frequencies licensed
to someone else, so you wouldn't need nor have a copy of the FCC license form.

Locally, some UPS quality assurance/'internal affairs' types have
been heard on a frequency in the 159MHz area. They were just using
low-powered handheld radios, & watching some of the package handlers &
drivers to make sure they weren't pilferring merchandise or making a
detour from their route to visit their girlfriend, etc.

If you find anything, let us know! Someone here will probably
search the FCC Master Database for you, too.

--
Tim Tyler Internet: tim@ais.org MCI Mail: 442-5735 GEnie: T.Tyler5
P.O. Box 443 C$erve: 72571,1005 DDN: Tyler@Dockmaster.ncsc.mil
Ypsilanti MI Packet: KA8VIR @WB8ZPN.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
48197

463. Re: Monitoring cordless phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-20 12:40:26 UTC
From: mpalmer@encore.com
Message-ID: <CDnKJE.F73@encore.com>
Source record: 280086
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

linley@netcom.com (Bruce James Robert Linley) writes:

>I'm really bothered by what the ECPA means by "easily modifiable" with respect
>to what makes a cellular capable scanner (after the modification) illegal to
>import/manufacture. For many people, removing boards and cutting a resistor or
>diode is definitely *not* easy. Others can burn new (E)EPROMS and solder them
>in in their sleep. How much difficulty is enough? Scanners that burn out key
>components if the case is opened up?

>I also seem to remember something in the ECPA that specifically exempts *non-
>scanning* receivers from the cellular tunable ban (like old UHF TVs). So...
>just have the scanner stop scanning when it hits the cell freqs and let the
>user keep hitting the 'freq up' button on his/her own to bypass cell ranges
>(not to listen to of course!).

>Or better yet, simply state that scanners can only be used on *closed-circuit*
>systems in the 806-825,868-896 MHz range- that way the FCC need not be involved
>with the device at all.

>BTW, how's the cellular lobby doing in Canada and Mexico? (legal curiosity only)

What happened to the receiver that's easily modifyable to be a scanner idea?

It sounded like a winner.

464. Ham radio causing stalling??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-20 12:57:27 UTC
From: sykes@donner.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep20.125727.17057@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 280088
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.autos.tech

Question,

Can a 2 meter ham radio (145MZ) cause an '88 Cutlass
to stall out??! My boss has a 2 meter ham rig in his
car that he has used since he bought the car and this
has never happened before. He did have a "mass air flow sensor"
changed recently. But now every time he keys his radio
the car acts as if he turned the key off!!

Does anyone have any answers to this mystery??!!
Is the radio somehow interfering with the ECM?

Any answeres are appreciated!

Thanks,

Michael

--
Michael H. Sykes
Standard disclaimers apply
sykes@donner.cc.bellcore.com
"Shut up, Flanders!!" - Homer J. Simpson

465. Re: sports scanning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-20 13:11:33 UTC
From: smiles@NMC.ED.RAY.COM
Message-ID: <1993Sep20.131133.6472@NMC.ED.RAY.COM>
Source record: 280095

In article <CDF2B6.5IB@spk.hp.com> moore@spk.hp.com (Bill Moore) writes:
>bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov wrote:
>: BTW - Mh would mean megahenrys, as in a really huge choke! I think you
>: meant Mhz as in megahertz.
>
>I beleive it should be mHz.

If you're going to nitpick, you might as well do it right.

kHz - kilohertz
MHz - megahertz
GHz - gigahertz
--
Kevin.Ruddy@NMC.ED.RAY.COM

466. FCC master file db on CDROM -- here is a source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-20 13:19:50 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CDnMD5.3tK@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 280087
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

There's an advertisement on page 111 of Sept 93 "Mobile
Radio Technology" magazine (a free trade publication) for an
FCC Master Frequency Database CDROM. There are a few dif-
ferent versions available but I didn't understand them
clearly from the ad.

The ad gives this address for more information:

PerCon Corporation
CD Applications Division
4906 Maple Springs / Ellery Road
Bemus Point, NY 14712

tel. (716)386-6015 or fax (716)386-6013

Please don't contact me for more info as I have no experi-
ence with this product or company.
--
==========
Copyright 1993, Bob Parnass, AJ9S
AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

467. A new twist on fast food monitoring!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-20 13:47:11 UTC
From: hgpeach@ms.uky.edu
Message-ID: <CDnnMo.B6x@ms.uky.edu>
Source record: 280089

While visiting a local restaurant this past weekend I noticed that people were given pagers to carry outside while they waited 2 hours for a table. Upon further investigation I discovered a wall-mounted unit inside which was used to trigger each pager as the person's table became available. The antenna looked similar to a center loaded antenna for a handheld CB so I am guessing the thing worked in the 49 MHz range (Not verified yet). Just one more thing to do while you wait for a table!

Harold
--
Harold G. Peach, Jr. ><> N4FLZ _% hgpeach@s.ms.uky.edu

468. Re: Monitoring cordless phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-20 14:47:17 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep20.144717.8845@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 280092
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <CDnKJE.F73@encore.com> mpalmer@encore.com (Mike Palmer) writes:
>linley@netcom.com (Bruce James Robert Linley) writes:
>
>>I'm really bothered by what the ECPA means by "easily modifiable" with respect
>>to what makes a cellular capable scanner (after the modification) illegal to
>>import/manufacture. For many people, removing boards and cutting a resistor or
>>diode is definitely *not* easy. Others can burn new (E)EPROMS and solder them
>>in in their sleep. How much difficulty is enough? Scanners that burn out key
>>components if the case is opened up?
>
>>I also seem to remember something in the ECPA that specifically exempts *non-
>>scanning* receivers from the cellular tunable ban (like old UHF TVs). So...
>>just have the scanner stop scanning when it hits the cell freqs and let the
>>user keep hitting the 'freq up' button on his/her own to bypass cell ranges
>>(not to listen to of course!).

TRUE- The cellular scanner ban is only against scanning receivers with
a channel capability of 4 or more channels.

>What happened to the receiver that's easily modifyable to be a scanner idea?
>It sounded like a winner.

Shouldn't be that difficult to have a general coverage receiver with no
internal memory (or maybe a max of 3 channels), BUT have the ability
to externally make the frequency selection using a PC. Then the PC
couldbe programmed to select at any specified rate, the any number of
pre choosen frequencies.

Many receivers today already have computer interfaces.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

469. Re: NEW! Radio Shack PRO43A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-20 14:55:06 UTC
From: rats@cbnewsc.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CDnqs2.5GE@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>
Source record: 280091
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

|Radio Shack has just received FCC type approval for a new scanner, which
|will apparently be christened the PRO43A.
|This scanner is identical in all regards to the PRO43, with the exception
|of being completely unmodifiable for cellular telephone reception.
|Your congress, at work!

Yes, of course. HOWEVER, if Rat Shack is smart, they would keep the production lines open for the microprocessors of both the original PRO-43 and PRO-2006 as "spare parts" for those sets. This would be both keeping with the letter of the so-called law, the intent of the law, as well as allowing for the "repair" (hee-hee) of those with the PRO-43A and presumably the ?PRO-2006A? scanners. They could screw with the microprocessor parts numbers by claiming that the micros for each unit were strictly for that particular scanner type.

Hear that, Radio Shack? Keep those production lines open for those PRO-43 & PRO-2006 microprocessors, or allow others to produce the design as "spare parts" ICs for the aftermarket.

470. Re: 800mhz antenna(or any antenna)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-20 15:09:49 UTC
From: etg002@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep20.150949.28382@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 280102

>In article <2265@arrl.org>, jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
>|> Well, let's look at Bruce's comments again. Consider a vertical
>|> antenna that has a gain of 4 (6 dB) over a ground plane. This
>|> would be a pretty hot scanner antenna, by the way. Let's hook
>|> this antenna to our scanner through 50 feet of good coax, which
>|> has a loss of 4 dB at 800 MHz. Wow, there goes a bunch of signal
>|> (over half)! Now, place a low-noise 20-dB-gain preamp at the
>|> antenna, and you realize a net gain of 22 dB (about 150X), of
>|> which the antenna contributes only 6 dB (4X). (Note that the
>|> "noise figure" of the preamp must be less than the feed-line loss
>|> or you don't gain a thing.)

If the preamp has a .6 dB noise figure, the signal is amplified 20 dB AND the
noise is amplified 20.6 dB...net result: 0.6 dB LESS signal-to-noise ratio.
Yes, signal is amplified by a factor of 100x, but noise is amplified by 115x.
If you are saying signal strength at the antenna port of the reciever is
signal X + antenna gain + preamp gain + feedline loss you must also consider
noise at the antenna port of reciever is noise of signal + preamp gain +
preamp noise figure + feedline losses. I will be the first to admit that a
preamp is vital in overcoming feedline losses, but a preamp allows you
overcome feedline losses *ONLY* if you have established an adequate
signal-to-noise ratio at the antenna that prevents the signal from being
swamped-out by the increased noise contibuted by the preamp. Antenna gain is
the only place to add signal without adding to noise.

>|> If your feed line is longer or if you use coax with higher loss,
>|> the antenna is even less of a factor.

Why, when the antenna is the only place to add signal without adding to noise?

>|>You need a probe to collect
>|> signals, but at the frequencies of interest to scanner owners, the
>|> feed line is a major consideration,

Always true.

>|> and a _good_ mast-mounted preamp
>|> is a very good idea.

Again, true, if you have enough signal to survive noise contribution of preamp.

>|>Higher-gain antennas are too directional to
>|> be of wide interest to scanner owners.
>|>
>|> Good listening.
>|>
>|> Jim, KR1S

>
>2. installation of an antenna with gain is not applicable
> to scanner listening as signals scanned come from
> arbitrary directions requiring a non-directional antenna

Anyone here ever heard of omni-directional gain antennas? They DO exist. ;-)
A few are even multi-band. Ain't technology wonderful?

The ultimate weak signal set-up? Place *receiver* on mast with antenna, and ship audio down wires. NO feedline losses, no preamp noise contribution.

Just my $0.02 worth.

==========
Tim Grothause, ASEE, N4GIJ, EMT-Paramedic | etg002@email.mot.com
Sys Admin, Motorola, Applied Research Lab |
Rescue Director, Motorola Fire/Rescue Team | 8000 W Sunrise Blvd Rm 2128
"My opinions only; you're welcome to share 'em" | Plantation, FL 33322
==========
Gun control? TOTALLY outlawing ALL firearms will end gun crime just like
outlawing cocaine eliminated that drug from our streets. Most crimes are
committed by repeat offenders that could not rape, rob or shoot you if they
were locked-up for their full sentence. Outlaw early release! Build more jails!
==========

471. Re: Monitoring cordless phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-20 15:23:46 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Sep20.152346.11276@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 280093
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <jamesCDJ1yL.Hos@netcom.com>, james@netcom.com (James L. Paul) writes:
|> I'm curious... The new law requires the FCC to deny certification to
|> [scanners] that receive cellular. It seems to me that this means a design
|> that isn't certified yet is out of luck... BUT aren't designs that ALREADY
|> have certification ok? Once you get the thing passed, you should be home
|> free if you don't change the design.

Yes, as long as it's been certified they can continue to IMPORT or MANUFACTURE
them until 4/26/94 and then continue to SELL them until they run out.

|>
|> The Radio Shack units (PRO-2006, PRO-43, etc.) are already certified, so
|> it appears they can continue to manufacture them. The current law doesn't
|> seem to make it illegal to sell, just to manufacture, so are the current
|> Radio Shack models limited to already-manufactured stock, or can they still
|> build them, since they have certification?

All Radio Shack scanners are imported and they can IMPORT them until 4/26/94.
After that date, they would have to be a modified variant which can not be
easily restorable in order for them to be IMPORTED.

|>
|>
|> --
|> James L. Paul Software Engineer
|>
|> Internet: netcom!james@apple.com | AppleLink: D1231 | CompuServe: 72767,3436
|> UUCP: {apple,amdahl}!netcom!james | GEnie: J.PAUL | Voice: 0-700-ENTROPY
|> Packet: N6SIW@WB2PSI.#WNY.NY.USA.NA | Delphi: JLPaul | Home Fax: 607-776-1309
|> America Online: JLPaul or N6SIW | BIX: JLPaul | Prodigy: PWTB41A

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++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

472. Weather frequencies (question)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-20 15:31:07 UTC
From: Dave Shaffer <DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu>
Message-ID: <93263.113107DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu>
Source record: 280090
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

I was aware of the NOAA frequencies at 162.400, 162.475, and 162.550.

I have an allocation list that also claims 163.275 is a weather service frequency. Any truth to that? There isn't anything there on my receiver. Is that the frequency that generates the beep tone that activates weather radios, perhaps? If not, how is that done?

Also, stumbled onto a NOAA audio feed at 465.950. Are there other such feeds in the UHF band, just as there are three in the VHF-hi band?

Thanks! - Dave

473. Re: Coast Guard/GPSS (was Re: Lo-Jack)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-20 15:41:48 UTC
From: wier@merlin.etsu.edu
Message-ID: <wier-200993094148@192.43.199.178>
Source record: 280118

In article <steve-200993134939@brainiac.hi.com>, steve@hicomb.hi.com (Steve Byan) wrote:

>
> I believe the Coast Guard is implementing a system which transmits
> correction data on a subcarrier on the LORAN beacons, which in combination
> with GPSS data, allows "unscrambling" the degraded GPSS position. This is
> only available in areas where a specially-equipped LORAN beacon can be
> received (i.e. coastal areas). I'm sure the Coast Guard has provisions to
> disable the correction data in time of war.
>
> Steve Byan internet: steve@hicomb.hi.com
> Hitachi Computer Products (America), Inc.
> 1601 Trapelo Road phone: (617) 890-0444
> Waltham, MA 02154 FAX: (617) 890-4998

Possibly so - I'll have to see if I can find the article and reread it...
If I can turn it up, I'll post more details...

======== insert usual disclaimers here ============
Bob Wier, East Texas State U., Commerce, Texas
wier@merlin.etsu.edu (watch for address change)

474. Scanning Cellular and the new laws

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-20 16:12:25 UTC
From: linnig@m2000.dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <LINNIG.93Sep20101225@m2000.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 280099

I believe the text of the anti-cellular scanner law defines a scanner as a receiver that can change frequencies faster than 4 times per second (someone check me on that).

I recently got a flier from folks who were marketing a cellular data channel decoder that could send signals to to a scanner to automatically follow a cellular conversation.

IT OCCURS TO ME THAT A SCANNER THAT AUTOMATICALLY FOLLOWED CELLULAR HANDOFFS COULD BE LEGALLY MARKETTED IF YOU LIMITED THE FREQUENCY CHANGE RATE TO LESS THAN 4 PER SECOND -- which is much more frequent than cellular sites do handoffs.

So, Radio Shack, Uniden, Jupitera, et al, listen up out there and build me one of these things please.

You could even have it tune to non-cellular frequencies to make it more general purpose (although that might requalify it as a scanner under the law -- I'll have to find the exact text).

-- Mike, N5QAW

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - + - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - +
Mike Linnig, Texas Instruments Inc. | 97.43% of all statistics are made |
Phone: (214) 575-3597 | up; most of them (83.6 percent) |
Internet: mike.linnig@dseg.ti.com | are wrong. |
- -

475. Re: Monitoring cordless phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-20 16:13:47 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Sep20.161347.12578@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 280094
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <1993Sep20.144717.8845@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>, whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william h) writes:
|> In article <CDnKJE.F73@encore.com> mpalmer@encore.com (Mike Palmer) writes:
|> >linley@netcom.com (Bruce James Robert Linley) writes:
|> >
|> >>I'm really bothered by what the ECPA means by "easily modifiable" with respect
|> >>to what makes a cellular capable scanner (after the modification) illegal to
|> >>import/manufacture. For many people, removing boards and cutting a resistor or
|> >>diode is definitely *not* easy. Others can burn new (E)EPROMS and solder them
|> >>in in their sleep. How much difficulty is enough? Scanners that burn out key
|> >>components if the case is opened up?
|> >
|> >>I also seem to remember something in the ECPA that specifically exempts *non-
|> >>scanning* receivers from the cellular tunable ban (like old UHF TVs). So...
|> >>just have the scanner stop scanning when it hits the cell freqs and let the
|> >>user keep hitting the 'freq up' button on his/her own to bypass cell ranges
|> >>(not to listen to of course!).
|>
|> TRUE- The cellular scanner ban is only against scanning receivers with
|> a channel capability of 4 or more channels.
|>
|> >What happened to the receiver that's easily modifyable to be a scanner idea?
|> >It sounded like a winner.
|>
|> Shouldn't be that difficult to have a general coverage receiver with no
|> internal memory (or maybe a max of 3 channels), BUT have the ability
|> to externally make the frequency selection using a PC. Then the PC
|> couldbe programmed to select at any specified rate, the any number of
|> pre choosen frequencies.

Sorry, but they specifically addressed this idea and made it illegal
as well.

|>
|> Many receivers today already have computer interfaces.
|>
|> Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.
|> --
|> Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
|> Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
|> 201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

--
++

+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

476. Re: NASA Select audio & video

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-20 16:20:09 UTC
From: carnes@pasadena-dc.bofa.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep20.092010.206@pasadena-dc.bofa.com>
Source record: 280100

> One thing interesting about our audio source, you get to hear both the
> shuttle and mission control (sometimes different than NASA Select) and the
> mission commentary, but none of the video replays or press conferences are
> heard.
>
> The shuttle audio can be heard on:
> 224.040 -cover most of the L.A. Basin and Orange County; located
> above JPL in La Canada-Flintridge
> 446.575 -re-transmits audio from 224.040; Covers L.A. Basin and
> Orange County and San Diego County.
>
> Coverage usually begins a minimum of 3 hours before launch and ends shortly
> after the shuttle lands or the mission is scrubbed.

Thanks for the info. I have also observed shuttle audio on 448.5000 in Pasadena and on 224.5200 in the northern S.F. Valley and in the Santa Clarita valley area.

Todd Carnes..

477. Re: AR3000 to AR3000a Conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-20 16:47:31 UTC
From: mjr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mjrCDnvz8.3n7@netcom.com>
Source record: 280098

In article <joeCDK3tC.Eu4@netcom.com> joe@netcom.com (Joseph Jesson) writes:
>
> After owning a AR3000 for awile, I wanted to change the rachett-type
>tuning switch (yes, it is a leaf switch made by alf of Japan) to the
>smooth feeling switch of the new a model. ACE, of course, just
>shrugged off the request for a new part.
>

It's funny how its all such a matter of taste. A friend of mine has a AR3000
with the rachett-type tuning switch, and I have the AR3000A with the
smooth dial... Frankly I like the rachet type better! There is no feedback
from the smooth dial as to changing stations or not. Whether in "fast" or
"slow" mode, I sometimes find myself going in the wrong direction because
I've just bumped the tuning nob a hair... I like the tactile feedback of
the rachet nob...

--
matthew rapaport Philosopher/Programmer At Large KD6KVH
mjr@netcom.com 70371.255@compuserve.com

478. Re: Weather frequencies (question)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-20 16:51:53 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CDnw6M.ApE@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 280101
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

Dave Shaffer <DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu> said:

> I was aware of the NOAA frequencies at 162.400, 162.475, and
> 162.550. ....
>
> Also, stumbled onto a NOAA audio feed at 465.950. Are there other
> such feeds in the UHF band, just as there are three in the VHF-hi
> band?

us: commerce, nws link for noaa wx radio
[birmingham, al]____ 415.9000_____call? (others)
" " 416.3750_____call? (others)
--
==========
Copyright 1993, Bob Parnass, AJ9S
AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

479. ICOM IC-R1 For Sale $350

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-20 16:54:50 UTC
From: (unknown)
Message-ID: <27kn8q$16r@gatekeeper.esl.com>
Source record: 280097
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner

ICOM IC-R1 for sale

I have an ICOM IC-R1 handheld communications receiver for sale. I bought this on a whim in Japan 2 years ago. I was amazed at it's size, capability, and quality. But...I hardly use it. It is in perfect condition, although the internal NiCad battery is getting a bit weak. Here are a few specs from memory:

100 discrete frequency memories
10 scan bands
2-905 MHz coverage (no gaps)dor full performance, , reduced performance
100kHz - 1300 MHz
AM, FM, Wideband FM demodulation
Lots of other bells and whistles - clock wakeup, memory scans, etc.

2 caveats - the original manual is in Japanese (I have a faxed xeroxed English version - readable but poor quality), and the battery charger input voltage is 100 VAC. I have a stepdown transformer (120-100 V) so I used this charger. I'm sure a 120 V charger is available, and others have said it doesn't matter anyway - the 100 V charger can be used with 120 V. I have a carrying case and a few additional antennas, adaptors, external speaker, etc. that would come in handy.

I called a local radio store, and new ones go for $489. I'm asking $350 OBO. Contact Steve at 408-738-2888 x5080 days.

480. Re: AR3000 to AR3000a Conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-20 18:43:50 UTC
From: rats@cbnewsc.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CDo1D6.AC0@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>
Source record: 280104

|It's funny how its all such a matter of taste. A friend of mine has a AR3000
|with the rachett-type tuning switch, and I have the AR3000A with the
|smooth dial... Frankly I like the rachet type better! There is no feedback
|from the smooth dial as to changing stations or not. Whether in "fast" or
|"slow" mode, I sometimes find myself going in the wrong direction because
|I've just bumped the tuning nob a hair... I like the tactile feedback of
|the rachet nob...

Some Far East manufactured potentiameters I've noticed in consumer sets
impart a smooth "drag" to the controls by putting a very thick silicone
grease between the shaft bushing and shaft. I've never seen any western
pot use this... Dow Corning makes a special grease that serves the
function; I wonder if it is possible to apply such a thick grease to
an assembled AR3000A tuning switch to mitigate the effects of accidentally
bumping the tuning knob?...

481. Coast Guard/GPSS (was Re: Lo-Jack)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-20 19:13:53 UTC
From: steve@hicomb.hi.com
Message-ID: <steve-200993134939@brainiac.hi.com>
Source record: 280103

In article <wier-180993040149@192.43.199.178>, wier@merlin.etsu.edu (Bob Wier) wrote:
> I've recently seen an article on software developed by the Coast Guard
> regarding high accuracy use of intentionally degraded GPS signals - the
> graphs were startling - they had one uncorrected position plot which looked
> all over the place, and a corrected using the same data which was a pretty
> small circle of ambiguity (if that's the right concept). It's interesting
> you have one agency beavering away to undo what it's sister agency is
> intentionally causing to happen (but probably not that unusual...)

I believe the Coast Guard is implementing a system which transmits correction data on a subcarrier on the LORAN beacons, which in combination with GPSS data, allows "unscrambling" the degraded GPSS position. This is only available in areas where a specially-equipped LORAN beacon can be received (i.e. coastal areas). I'm sure the Coast Guard has provisions to disable the correction data in time of war.

Steve Byan internet: steve@hicomb.hi.com
Hitachi Computer Products (America), Inc.
1601 Trapelo Road phone: (617) 890-0444
Waltham, MA 02154 FAX: (617) 890-4998

482. Referees at Football ('Muhriken') games.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-20 20:16:51 UTC
From: mjy5y@poe.acc.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CDo5o3.6Jy@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 280117

Since we've heard several posts about the frequencies on which NFL and CFA Referees broadcast, I'm a little curious.
Has anyone ever tried to broadcast over a Ref's wireless mike?
I'm not advacating any illegal act, but what if someone were to say naughty words while the ref was waving his arms? The networks have delays for the censors, but I am not sure about cable.

MJY5Y@POE.ACC.VIRGINIA.EDU * I speak for myself, The Commerce School,
Michael J. Young * The Dean and Faculty,
McIntitre Grad. School of Commerce * THE University, The Bd. of Visitors,
Virginia, THE University * Gov. Wilder, The Commonwealth, The USA
Charlottesville, Va. 22903 * The UN, and all Living Creatures (NOT!)

483. Re: Weather frequencies (question)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-20 21:03:45 UTC
From: hgpeach@ms.uky.edu
Message-ID: <CDo7uB.2Br@ms.uky.edu>
Source record: 280108
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

Dave Shaffer <DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu> writes:

>I was aware of the NOAA frequencies at 162.400, 162.475, and 162.550.

>I have an allocation list that also claims 163.275 is a weather
>service frequency. Any truth to that? There isn't anything there
>on my receiver. Is that the frequency that generates the beep
>tone that activates weather radios, perhaps? If not, how is that
>done?

There are actually 7 freqs in the 162 MHz range allocated for NOAA
use. Most receivers only pickup the 3 you mentioned, however.

>Also, stumbled onto a NOAA audio feed at 465.950. Are there other
>such feeds in the UHF band, just as there are three in the VHF-hi
>band?

I would guess your 465.95 MHz freq. is an image. That is not in
the US Gov band. There are however many Point-to-Point links in
the 406-420 MHz range.

Harold
--
Harold G. Peach, Jr. ><> N4FLZ _% hgpeach@s.ms.uky.edu

484. David Lettermen + cordless phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-20 21:12:06 UTC
From: as629@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <27l6b6$4hr@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 280107

I heard on the TV today that David Lettermen was going
to have something on his show about cordless phone
monitoring. I just caught the end of the ad on TV for the show.
00 hours EST 9/21/93
Larrrrrrrrrrrrrrry
--
Work address: schilligl@iccgcc.cs.hh.ab.com
Home address: as629@cleveland.freenet.edu

485. Re: CET Freq Source Experience (Part II)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-20 21:19:13 UTC
From: smithrh@flounder24.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <27l6oh$g83@delphinium.rtsg.mot.com>
Source record: 280115

In article <CDMupJ.30J@news.Hawaii.Edu>, rchu@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Robert Chu) writes:
|> I posted my experience with CET a few days ago. I finally got the
|> time to edit/rearrange/sort/etc. the list from them. Here's what
|> I think:
|>
|> RIPPED OFF!!!!

Jeez, that's funny, I'm extremely pleased!

|>
|> This weekend, I manage to imported the list into Lotus and started
|> stripping off the commas, and all the junk. Then I noticed there
|> were repeating frequencies. I looked across and found out a
|> frequency is listed once for each registered call sign. I did a
|> unique sort and found only about 1700 entries out off 5700 are
|> unique. AAAARRRRGGGHHHHHH!!

Take another look. 99.5% of my records are unique. It all depends
on what you call unique. Me? I was thrilled to have EVERY transmitter's
exact location, height and ERP. That means a seperate record for each
site. No other way of doing it, actually.

If what you got were a bunch of truly replicated records, then you
have a case, and should complain directly to CET - always give the
vendor a shot before you complain publicly.

If you weren't looking for that type of data, you might want to stick
to Police Call (*another* fine fine product). Keep in mind that they
don't have the Utilities, Media or Business licensees.

|>
|> To addon the the disappointment, I don't have a full spectrum
|> scanner so the lower and higher frequencies are useless to me.
|>
|> Maybe I didn't specify my query specific enough but he should
|> have asked. Oh well, I guess you can learn from my experience
|> and save yourself some disappointment.

I think that CET is used to dealing with professional types who
pretty much know exactly what they are looking for.

Caveat emptor.

|>
|> :)
|>

Me too! :^)
--
==
Randall H. Smith Motorola, Inc.
smithrh@marlin.rtsg.mot.com Cellular Infrastructure
(708) 632-7707 Arlington Heights, IL USA
==

486. Re: Scanning Cellular and the new laws

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-20 21:33:42 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Sep20.213342.19540@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 280109

In article <LINNIG.93Sep20101225@m2000.dseg.ti.com>, linnig@m2000.dseg.ti.com (Mike Linnig) writes:
|> I believe the text of the anti-cellular scanner law defines a scanner as a
|> receiver that can change frequencies faster than 4 times per second (someone
|> check me on that).
|>
|> -- Mike, N5QAW
|>
Quoting from FCC 93-201;

3. As defined within our rules, scanning receivers, or "scanners,"
are radio receivers that can automatically switch between four
or more frequencies anywhere within the 30-960 MHz band.

Note that nothing is mentioned as far as scan rate. Keep plugging though, there's plenty of other holes in it. It would seem, for example, that you could have a non-scanning receiver and have your PC "rapidly program it" which would essentially be a scanner. A previous post suggested this and I had thought this was specifically disallowed, but after rereading the ruling I realize that I was *gasp* wrong.

--
+++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
+++

487. Copy of FCC ruling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-20 21:36:13 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Sep20.213613.19725@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 280110

In an attempt to save bandwidth here, If anyone wants a copy of the recent (April) ruling by the FCC regarding cellular capable scanners please email me and I will respond with a copy of it. Bye...

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

488. Cellular-capable scanners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-20 22:47:41 UTC
From: Sherrod.Munday@launchpad.unc.edu
Message-ID: <27lbud$fcd@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 280111
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

Well, I have to say in regard to the idea of a easily-modified receiver to become a scanner: It's a great idea, and all of us would most likely _love_ to have computer control and logging, etc. of our scanners, but there's only one small problem:

I don't think we quite have a manufacturer willing to take us up on the offer, and I don't really think too many current manufacturers will be willing to push the Fcc limit on what defines a scanner. Unless all of us got together and built one ourself, I don't see it happening too soon. What was someone saying recently about modifying something and then reselling it?

In other words, someone outside the US could import all the scanners they want with the capability of all the modern scanners, clip one wire to disable the scanner part, and then import it as a multi-channel receiver which doesn't scan at all. Then the end-user could simply open the critter up, solder the wire back, and have a fully-functioning scanner. Of course, could also just build the computer interface and have it ready to go with freely available software which woulddn't work until it was modified to scan. Technically, I don't see that these ideas could be immediately killed by the current law, although as soon as it went to the FCC for approval for resale, they'd get something passed _real_ quick to kill this breed of scanners.

Would be nice, though.

--Sherrod

--
The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: laUNChpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

489. PACE 10-4H info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-20 23:15:41 UTC
From: long@spk.hp.com
Message-ID: <CDoDy6.5q0@spk.hp.com>
Source record: 280112

Does anyone have reference pertaining to a PACE 10-4H 4 channel
scanner who would share some info? Specifically needed is x-tall
to frequency conversion and set-up data.
Any help would be greatly appreciated :-)

```
__________/\___ ___ __ __
.............../\ | / /\ | \ / \ / \ |\ /| | | |
| | |/ /__\ __ |__/ / \/ \ | \/ | | | |
.............| | |\ / \ | \ \ /\ / | | | | |
_____________\/ | \ / \ |__/ \__/ \__/ | | . . .
```

Jerry Long
Knock'em down with blackpowder....

long@spk.hp.com

490. Re: A new twist on fast food monitoring!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-20 23:40:32 UTC
From: mwgordon@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep20.234032.8019@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 280113

In article <CDnnMo.B6x@ms.uky.edu> hgpeach@ms.uky.edu (Harold Peach) writes:
>While visiting a local restaurant this past weekend I noticed that
>people were given pagers to carry outside while they waited 2 hours
>for a table. Upon further investigation I discovered a wall-mounted
>unit inside which was used to trigger each pager as the person's
>table became available. The antenna looked similar to a center
>loaded antenna for a handheld CB so I am guessing the thing worked
>in the 49 MHz range (Not verified yet).

It could be working in the 27 mhz range. Radio Shack has had one (tone
only or tone/voice) for a few years, and this year they have one that has a
one-digit LED readout. I've seen restaurants using these for servers, but
I would think that they'd lose a bunch of the pagers every month.

Mike Gordon N9LOI mwgordon@nyx.cs.du

491. Re: Shuttle freq's for Roch, NY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-20 23:57:01 UTC
From: dbak@elm.lle.rochester.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep20.235701.24395@galileo.cc.rochester.edu>
Source record: 280114

In article <1993Sep17.171913.29464@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com> etg002@csar11.mot.com writes:
>YUP! I do it all the time with my kids.
>The conditions necessary are:
>1. Sky above you must be dark.
>2. Shuttle must be above your horizon.
>3. Shuttle must be illuminated by sunlight.
>This combination limits viewing to just before sunup or just after sundown.
>Several satelite tracking programs output viewing opportunities.
>Consider posting to rec.radio.amateur.spac

I tried to reply directly but can the Shuttle be monitored in
Rochester with a scanner??

Doug

492. Re: 800mhz antenna(or any antenna)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-21 00:09:03 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2278@arrl.org>
Source record: 280105

In rec.radio.scanner, pas@jupitercmc.ca (Peter Stokes) writes:
>In article <2265@arrl.org>, jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
>
>Could you comment on my observations and offer an example of
>a _good_ mast-mounted pre-amp with a wide bandwidth?

There is a problem with using a wideband preamp with a wideband antenna, and that is the potential for overloading by strong signals you aren't interested in hearing. The preamp itself may overload, or the signals presented to the scanner may overload its front end.

If I had to hear VHF/UHF signals that weren't strong at my location, I'd use dedicated narrowband antennas _and_ preamplifiers for the bands of interest, or at least a narrowband preamplifier.

I don't know of anyone who's making good, wideband, low-noise preamps. Even the good one is likely to overload your scanner with off-frequency signals. I suppose you could install traps for the off-frequency signals you know about. Advanced Receiver Research in Burlington, CT, makes good narrowband preamps. If you're serious, give them a call, but be prepared to spend a few bucks; you pay for what you get!

Good listening.

Jim

--
jkearman@arrl.org

493. Re: Misconceptions (Was 800mhz aka antenna vs coax)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-21 00:18:32 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2279@arrl.org>
Source record: 280106

In rec.radio.scanner, etg002@email.mot.com (Tim Grothause) writes:
>Legend: >>> Original post
> >> My reply
> > Bruce, 2nd time around.
> (No leading >) Me, this time.
>
>In article AA115503@freenet.scri.fsu.edu, bmm1@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
>(Bruce M. Marshall) writes:
>>
>>Yes and no. S/N ratio is improved in an antenna by narrowing the beam width
>>which makes it directional, which is obviously not desirable in scanning.
>
>WRONG! There is no `no' to it. A 35 watt light, shining in all directions,
>doesn't look very bright nor light up much...but focused in one direction by
>a reflector behind it, it makes a great headlight for your car. The same
>principle applies to radio waves. A directional antenna produces greater signal
>strength in the direction of it's focus. The reduced reception of other signals
>and static off-focus results in less interference (NOT `less noise'). The laws
>of physics regulate noise; Noise Power Bandwidth (KTB) dictates the ammount of
>noise power you will have to overcome for a particular reciever bandwidth.
>Directionality has NO impact on noise, nor is it the only way to improve S/N
>ratio. With noise as a constant, only different signal levels alter S/N ratio.
>Signal pick-up is a function of the antenna. An omni-directional antenna of
>5/8 wavelength will pick-up more signal than a 1/4 wavelength...gain without
>directionality. (Signal is focused toward horizon in all directions.)

Well, here you're wrong. Directionality can affect noise reception
if the noise is coming from a certain direction. Further, a
5/8-wavelength antenna has more gain because it IS more
directional. Where else does the gain come from? A 5/8-wavelength
antenna has a lower angle of radiation/reception, meaning a
tighter lobe, closer to the horizon.

>
>THE ANTENNA IS THE *ONLY* PLACE YOU CAN COLLECT SIGNAL. EVERY other action upon the
>signal WILL contribute noise and REDUCE the S/N ratio. If amplification is
>necessary to overcome feedline losses, enough signal MUST be collected AT THE
>ANTENNA to survive the noise contributions of the rest of the system.

Nice to see someone else who is excited by radio! :*> The antenna is
important, of course. We should use quality connectors, etc etc.
The fact remains, though, that broadband antennas used for scanning
usually have low gain. As I pointed out in my earlier posting, at
800 MHz (where this discussion got started), the feed line can undo
a good antenna, but a _good_ preamp can make up for some of the

loss in a poor feed line.
>
>>The original question was
>>about 800 mhz. An attempt to make a special omnidirectional antennna for 800mhz would
>>be futile, one reason being that most people don't have the equipment to varify that
>>it *is* resonant at the desired frequencies. Also at UHF frequencies the pickup
>>efficiency of a larger area mismatched antenna can cause it to outperform an antenna
>>that is resonant at that frequency given moderate field strength.
>
>Apply for a Patent on that mismatched-but-better antenna immediately! Any random
>length of wire will exhibit several resonances; a half wave antenna at one frequency
>is a 1/4 wave antenna at a lower frequency and a 5/8 wave to a somewhat higher
>frequency. It's not as much voodoo as you might like to believe.

The main problem with impedance mismatching at UHF is feed-line loss. Loss in coaxial cable goes up as SWR increases. If the feed line is already long and lossy, you stand to lose a fair amount of signal if the antenna impedance doesn't match the feed line impedance. Also, the input mismatch to a preamp may reduce the gain derived from it. If you've got feed-line loss under control (short, heavy feed line), a coat hanger works as well as a discone. There is nothing sacred about a resonant antenna. Satellite earth stations use parabolic "dish" antennas because dishes are broadband; the same reason we use discones for scanning. The typical "antenna" on a dish is a horn, another broadband antenna. "Broadband" means its impedance remains constant over a large frequency range, not that the antenna is "resonant."

Given antennas of, say, one-half wavelength, one for 30 MHz and one for 300 MHz, the former will intercept more signal than the latter. So, if you can accept the losses due to impedance mis-match, and perhaps a weird radiation pattern, a larger _aperture_ antenna is best, as Bruce said. Refer to "Antennas" by Dr. John Kraus (W8JK), for more on this.

>==
>Gun control? TOTALLY outlawing ALL firearms will end gun crime just like
>outlawing cocaine eliminated that drug from our streets. Most crimes are
>committed by repeat offenders that could not rape, rob or shoot you if they
>were locked-up for their full sentence. Outlaw early release! Build more jails!
>==
>
I'll go along with these statements!

Good listening.

Jim

--
jkearman@arrl.org

494. Computer Controlled?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-21 03:08:05 UTC
From: silverbergm@hal.hahnemann.edu
Message-ID: <21SEP93.03080525@hal.hahnemann.edu>
Source record: 280119

Hello fellow listeners.

Would someone please take a minute to explain to me how computer
controlled scanning works.

I have a 386DX33, two uniden scanners (100,800 xlt -- Which I figure
would not be able to be computer controlled) and am considering
buy another scanner. Before I do, however, I want to know the
facts about computer controlled scanning.

Thanks in advance. *ANY* help is requested, as I know absolutely
nothing about this topic!

****
Live from Hahnemann University in Center City, Philadelphia,

It's the man that put the 'A' in "INTELEGENCE"

Silverbergm@hal.hahnemann.edu A.K.A. FootDoc
****

495. Shuttle freq's for Roch, NY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-21 04:54:00 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <748616481.AA08200@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 280027

> From: dbak@elm.lle.rochester.edu (Douglas Baker)
> Organization: University of Rochester, Rochester NY

I tried to reply directly but can the Shuttle be monitored in
> Rochester with a scanner??

Yes, via amateur radio relay at 144.340 MHz.

496. Re: Misconceptions (Was 800mhz aka antenna vs coax)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-21 04:55:14 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep21.045514.11148@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 280122

jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
:
: well as a discone. There is nothing sacred about a resonant
: antenna. Satellite earth stations use parabolic "dish" antennas
: because dishes are broadband; the same reason we use discones
: for scanning. The typical "antenna" on a dish is a horn, another
: broadband antenna. "Broadband" means its impedance remains
: constant over a large frequency range, not that the antenna is
: "resonant."

This is a bit misleading. The "dish" is just a very large reflector,
given that the diameter is many times the wavelength of the satellite
downlink frequencies. It is a prime example of the rule "Intercept
as much of the wavefront as possible."

: >==
: >Gun control? TOTALLY outlawing ALL firearms will end gun crime just like
: >outlawing cocaine eliminated that drug from our streets. Most crimes are
: >committed by repeat offenders that could not rape, rob or shoot you if they
: >were locked-up for their full sentence. Outlaw early release! Build more jails!
: >==

Better yet. Release all the drug users that have not harmed others. That will
leave lots of room for the violent and the predatory - without having to build
more prisons.

Bill

497. Re: Coast Guard/GPSS (was Re: Lo-Jack)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-21 05:01:57 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep21.050157.11222@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 280123

steve@hicomb.hi.com (Steve Byan) writes:
: In article <wier-180993040149@192.43.199.178>, wier@merlin.etsu.edu (Bob
: Wier) wrote:
: > I've recently seen an article on software developed by the Coast Guard
: > regarding high accuracy use of intentionally degraded GPS signals - the
: > graphs were startling - they had one uncorrected position plot which looked
: > all over the place, and a corrected using the same data which was a pretty
: > small circle of ambiguity (if that's the right concept). It's interesting
: > you have one agency beavering away to undo what it's sister agency is
: > intentionally causing to happen (but probably not that unusual...)
:
: I believe the Coast Guard is implementing a system which transmits
: correction data on a subcarrier on the LORAN beacons, which in combination
: with GPSS data, allows "unscrambling" the degraded GPSS position. This is
: only available in areas where a specially-equipped LORAN beacon can be
: received (i.e. coastal areas). I'm sure the Coast Guard has provisions to
: disable the correction data in time of war.

Close. What they do is broadcast highly accurate time corrections for the
satellite signals.

Bill

498. 800xlt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-21 05:43:00 UTC
From: kenneth.budd%cforum@char.vnet.net
Message-ID: <48.102.464.0N50C299@char.vnet.net>
Source record: 280026

> I too have a BC-800xlt. This scanner receives continuous frequencies
F> from 806-912MHz (Including 824-849 and 869-894MHz) right out of the
F> box with no modification.
F>
F> The paper metioned above states the following:

...<DELETED>...
F> All written in bold red print.
F>
F> To me this said, "Hey you, checkout scanning between 824 and 849
F> and 869 and 894!"

Yeah.. I framed mine and placed it up on my wall <GRIN>. Seriously!

I really like the 800xlt, except that there seems to be a LOT of birdies around 800MHz. Do you have this problem? Like the one at 870.615MHz (or SOMETHING like that..) There's dozens of them on mine. They make SEARCH mode rather cumbersome.

F> -- but I, of course, do not listen to this because it is illegal, and
F> immoral!

uh huh. Me too.

Say, do you (or anyone else out there) know of any way to modify a tape recorder to make it sound activated? Could running a transistor from the output in line with the positive lead of the motor work? I have an old tape recorder I'd like to do this to. Any ideas?
Kenneth Budd
kenneth.budd%cforum@char.vnet.net

• NFX V1.2 [Freeware] Chain Tagline! Copy it or bad luck will follow.

499. Re: Interesting listening

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-21 05:43:25 UTC
From: tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu
Message-ID: <27m49t$ka2@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>
Source record: 280120

In article <747760149snz@dataman.demon.co.uk>,
Nigel Ballard <Nigel@dataman.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>
>Afternoon Henry
>
>I might well have the two spot frequencies used by TRAKKER, the UK's
>LO-JACK system. But it would take a good swap to extract them off me.
>W.H.Y.?
>
>These allocations are very well hidden, even the DTI records show them
>as something else. Obviously if you locate the LO-JACK activation
>frequency, you simply key out the signal thus rendering the entire
>system as useless.

I don't know how TRAKKER works, but if someone tried to jam the 173MHz
LO-JACK signal, the police would still be able to home in on the jammer.
For the jamming signal to "key out" the LO-JACK transmitter, the two would
have to be pretty close, and it still would be entirely possible for a
cruiser to be much closer to the valid LO-JACK emitter, & home in on it.
>
>Many a prefessional
car boosting outfit would LOVE to get them<G>. > >Cheers Nigel

Here in the U.S. us radio-nerds & "professional" car thieves can
buy frequency counters & spectrum analyzers to determine active
frequencies. There's always Teletrac, which utilizes a direct-sequence
spread spectrum scheme & offers tracking as well as two-way comms, &
automatic engine disable, to be activated when the police have been
successfuly vectored to the stolen vehicle.

>
> **
> * Nigel Ballard | INT: nigel@dataman.demon.co.uk | I'M PINK *
> * Bournemouth | CIS: 100015,2644 Radio-G1HOI | THEREFORE *
> * U.K. | AOL: Pelham123 Label-4AD | I'M SPAM *
> **
>

--
Tim Tyler Internet: tim@ais.org MCI Mail: 442-5735 GEnie: T.Tyler5
P.O. Box 443 C$erve: 72571,1005 DDN: Tyler@Dockmaster.ncsc.mil
Ypsilanti MI Packet: KA8VIR @WB8ZPN.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
48197

500. Re: Coast Guard/GPSS (was Re: Lo-Jack)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-21 05:46:23 UTC
From: tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu
Message-ID: <27m4ff$kcu@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>
Source record: 280121

In article <wier-200993094148@192.43.199.178>,
Bob Wier <wier@merlin.etsu.edu> wrote:
>In article <steve-200993134939@brainiac.hi.com>, steve@hicomb.hi.com (Steve
>Byan) wrote:
>
>>
>> I believe the Coast Guard is implementing a system which transmits
>> correction data on a subcarrier on the LORAN beacons, which in combination
>> with GPSS data, allows "unscrambling" the degraded GPSS position. This is
>> only available in areas where a specially-equipped LORAN beacon can be
>> received (i.e. coastal areas). I'm sure the Coast Guard has provisions to
>> disable the correction data in time of war.
>>
>> Steve Byan internet: steve@hicomb.hi.com
>
>Possibly so - I'll have to see if I can find the article and reread it...
>If I can turn it up, I'll post more details...

It is called DGPS -- Differential Global Positioning System. FAA &
USCG are using it, & NASA has released some pretty detailed technical
papers about it.

--
Tim Tyler Internet: tim@ais.org MCI Mail: 442-5735 GEnie: T.Tyler5
P.O. Box 443 C$erve: 72571,1005 DDN: Tyler@Dockmaster.ncsc.mil
Ypsilanti MI Packet: KA8VIR @WB8ZPN.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
48197

501. Re: Coast Guard/GPSS (was Re: Lo-Jack)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-21 07:50:00 UTC
From: bennett@erich.triumf.ca
Message-ID: <20SEP199323504448@erich.triumf.ca>
Source record: 280124

In article <steve-200993134939@brainiac.hi.com>, steve@hicomb.hi.com (Steve Byan) writes...
>
>I believe the Coast Guard is implementing a system which transmits
>correction data on a subcarrier on the LORAN beacons, which in combination
>with GPSS data, allows "unscrambling" the degraded GPSS position. This is
>only available in areas where a specially-equipped LORAN beacon can be
>received (i.e. coastal areas). I'm sure the Coast Guard has provisions to
>disable the correction data in time of war.
>

The differential GPS correction data is transmitted on the conventional radio beacons, operating in the 200 - 400 KHz band, not on Loran.

Peter Bennett VE7CEI | Vessels shall be deemed to be in sight
Internet: bennett@erich.triumf.ca | of one another only when one can be
Bitnet: bennett@triumfer | observed visually from the other
TRIUMF, Vancouver, B.C., Canada | ColRegs 3(k)

502. Re: Referees at Football ('Muhriken') games.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-21 08:38:50 UTC
From: meattle@aludra.usc.edu
Message-ID: <27meiq$f6h@aludra.usc.edu>
Source record: 280025

Does anybody know the frequencies over which the coaches and observers
talk to each other at college/pro football games.. or even a list of possible
frequencies will do...

Saumya

--

Reality is for those who can't face Science Fiction

----->> meattle@aludra.usc.edu <<-----

503. Advice reqd for beginner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-21 13:16:45 UTC
From: tla@wolfson.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <9309211323.AA17047@wolfson.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 280028

Greetings,

I am considering the purchase of a Realistic Pro 2004 and
would like to know of any good or bad points regarding this
receiver.

One main use would be for aircraft listening. As it
will not receive in the 5.4 to 5.7 Mhz range does anyone
know of any modifications I could make in order to get
these extra frequencies.

Alternatively, is there a better receiver for the 5.4 to
5.7 range which will also cover the 116 to 135 range, and
higher military frequencies (if available)
or do I need seperate receivers.If so, which are worth
buying and which are not.

This will be my first receiver, so I do not want to spend
too much (100 to 150 UK Pounds, 175 to 225 US Dollars).
I expect to buy a used receiver rather than a new one.

I own an Amiga 1200 computer - what use could it be put to
in this new hobby?

Thank you for taking the trouble to read this and many thanks
in advance for ant replies.

Tom Laird. Edinburgh,Scotland

< tla@wolfson.demon.co.uk

504. Re: Misconceptions (Was 800mhz aka antenna v

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-21 15:11:45 UTC
From: etg002@csar11.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep21.151145.11058@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 280032

In article 2279@arrl.org, jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
>In rec.radio.scanner, etg002@email.mot.com (Tim Grothause) writes:
>>In article AA115503@freenet.scri.fsu.edu, bmm1@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
>>(Bruce M. Marshall) writes:
>>>
>>>Yes and no. S/N ratio is improved in an antenna by narrowing the beam width
>>>which makes it directional, which is obviously not desirable in scanning.
>>
>>WRONG! There is no `no' to it. A 35 watt light, shining in all directions,
>>doesn't look very bright nor light up much...but focused in one direction by
>>a reflector behind it, it makes a great headlight for your car. The same
>>principle applies to radio waves. A directional antenna produces greater signal
>>strength in the direction of it's focus. The reduced reception of other signals
>>and static off-focus results in less interference (NOT `less noise'). The laws
>>of physics regulate noise; Noise Power Bandwidth (KTB) dictates the ammount of
>>noise power you will have to overcome for a particular reciever bandwidth.
>>Directionality has NO impact on noise, nor is it the only way to improve S/N
>>ratio. With noise as a constant, only different signal levels alter S/N ratio.
>>Signal pick-up is a function of the antenna. An omni-directional antenna of
>>5/8 wavelength will pick-up more signal than a 1/4 wavelength...gain without
>>directionality. (Signal is focused toward horizon in all directions.)
>
>Well, here you're wrong. Directionality can affect noise reception
>if the noise is coming from a certain direction.

Directional noise? Oh, Lord, in 14 years as a communications researcher this is
a new one on me, short of radio-astronomy. (Yes, you can pick up increased levels
of *real* noise by aiming antennas at stars.) I doubt anything you are now
refering to as `noise' has anything even close to the spectrum of a true noise
source. Are you sure what you are calling `directional noise' isn't the
limited-spectrum *interference* caused by man made devices? Directionality affects
ALL reception...wanted and UNwanted *signals* alike, wether those signals are
interference or not is in the mind of the listener. I fear we're comparing apples
to oranges, and calling both `noise'; very little of the interference created by
man has the broad spectrum or random nature necessary to classify it as true `noise'.

>Further, a
>5/8-wavelength antenna has more gain because it IS more
>directional. Where else does the gain come from? A 5/8-wavelength
>antenna has a lower angle of radiation/reception, meaning a
>tighter lobe, closer to the horizon.

Are you retracting your earlier statement in this post that states "...narrowing
the beam width which makes it directional, which is obviously not desirable in
scanning"? ;-)

>>
>>THE ANTENNA IS THE *ONLY* PLACE YOU CAN COLLECT SIGNAL. EVERY other action upon the
>>signal WILL contribute noise and REDUCE the S/N ratio. If amplification is
>>necessary to overcome feedline losses, enough signal MUST be collected AT THE
>>ANTENNA to survive the noise contributions of the rest of the system.
>
>Nice to see someone else who is excited by radio! :*> The antenna is
>important, of course. We should use quality connectors, etc etc.
>The fact remains, though, that broadband antennas used for scanning
>usually have low gain.

Better described as `equally poor performance at all frequencies'. ;-)

>As I pointed out in my earlier posting, at
>800 MHz (where this discussion got started), the feed line can undo
>a good antenna, but a _good_ preamp can make up for some of the
>loss in a poor feed line.

Amen! Bravo! Right-on! Outta-sight! (Oops! Showing my age.)

>>
>>>The original question was
>>>about 800 mhz. An attempt to make a special omnidirectional antennna for 800mhz would
>>>be futile, one reason being that most people don't have the equipment to varify that
>>>it *is* resonant at the desired frequencies.

QST has run an article about a dual-band VHF-800 antenna a few times. A cellular
antenna is esentially a `center-loaded' 1/4 wave at VHF; just a `tad' too long.
Tune-out the length with a series capacitor that electrically `disapears' at
800MHz. Equipment to test performance at VHF is readily avalible, and the 800
performance should remain as it was out of the box.

>>>Also at UHF frequencies the pickup
>>>efficiency of a larger area mismatched antenna can cause it to outperform an antenna
>>>that is resonant at that frequency given moderate field strength.
>>
>>Apply for a Patent on that mismatched-but-better antenna immediately! Any random
>>length of wire will exhibit several resonances; a half wave antenna at one frequency
>>is a 1/4 wave antenna at a lower frequency and a 5/8 wave to a somewhat higher
>>frequency. It's not as much voodoo as you might like to believe.
>
>The main problem with impedance mismatching at UHF is feed-line
>loss. Loss in coaxial cable goes up as SWR increases.

??? Arcing to outer conductor? :-)

>If the feed line is already long and lossy, you stand to lose a fair
>amount of signal if the antenna impedance doesn't match the
>feed line impedance.

If the charicteristic impedance of the feedline doesn't match that of the antenna,
the transfer of signal from antenna into feedline is reduced...signal never gets
out of the antenna and into the coax. Poor match = poor transfer.

>Also, the input mismatch to a preamp may
>reduce the gain derived from it.

Yeah, amplifier gain stays the same, but reduced input due to poor coupling due
to mismatch does have the same net effect.

>If you've got feed-line loss
>under control (short, heavy feed line), a coat hanger works as
>well as a discone.

A coat hanger doesn't work as well as a discone, but if it *does* collect
enough signal, the better performance of a discone isn't necessary.
Hell, as long as you can pick up enough signal, a McDonald's cheeseburger will do.
Accidentally, or by plan, your antenna has got to pluck enough signal outa' the
sky or ya' hear nuttin'.

>There is nothing sacred about a resonant
>antenna.

BLASPHEMY! Death to the infidels! ;-)

>Satellite earth stations use parabolic "dish" antennas
>because dishes are broadband; the same reason we use discones
>for scanning. The typical "antenna" on a dish is a horn, another
>broadband antenna. "Broadband" means its impedance remains
>constant over a large frequency range, not that the antenna is
>"resonant."

The dish is a *reflector*; the `antenna' is located *behind* the feedhorn, and is
typically some fraction-of-a-wavelength probe sticking in through the side of
the waveguide that the feedhorn is attached to. When you have a miniscule signal-
strength-per-square-centimeter, you need *lots* of square-centimeters to gather
an adequate signal. The shape of the dish reflects *all* energy to a focal point,
resulting in a much greater signal strength at that point in space...right where
the feedhorn is...and the undesired signals, also collected, are never
coupled into the waveguide (reflected due to non-resonance). The frequencies
collected that are in the same range as the resonance of the waveguide and pickup
probe (which is actually just a tiny antenna) are efficiently coupled into the
resonant pickup and the feedline attached to it; off-resonance signals are poorly coupled,
and mostly reflected away, because of the mismatch. The bandwidth of a
1/4 wave pickup probe is the same as any other 1/4 wave antenna. If you
define bandwidth as that area between the 3dB-down points, as most of the
electronic world does, TVRO is ultimately a narrow-band system. Although they use
some broadband components, satelite earth stations are ultimately narrow band.
A system is only as broad band as it's narrowest component.

>Given antennas of, say, one-half wavelength, one for 30 MHz and
>one for 300 MHz, the former will intercept more signal than the
>latter. So, if you can accept the losses due to impedance mis-
>match, and perhaps a weird radiation pattern, a larger _aperture_
>antenna is best, as Bruce said.
^^^^
Best? No. Better? Maybe. Adequate? Probably. Best coupling from sky-to-coax will
always be at a point of resonance. Always an `if' in there, isn't there? ;-)

>>==
>>Gun control? TOTALLY outlawing ALL firearms will end gun crime just like
>>outlawing cocaine eliminated that drug from our streets. Most crimes are
>>committed by repeat offenders that could not rape, rob or shoot you if they
>>were locked-up for their full sentence. Outlaw early release! Build more jails!
>>==
>>
>I'll go along with these statements!
>
>Good listening.
>
>Jim
==
Tim Grothause, ASEE, N4GIJ, EMT-Paramedic | etg002@email.mot.com
Sys Admin, Motorola, Applied Research Lab |
Rescue Director, Motorola Fire/Rescue Team | 8000 W Sunrise Blvd Rm 2128
"My opinions only; you're welcome to share 'em" | Plantation, FL 33322
==
Gun control? TOTALLY outlawing ALL firearms will end gun crime just like
outlawing cocaine eliminated that drug from our streets. Most crimes are
committed by repeat offenders that could not rape, rob or shoot you if they
were locked-up for their full sentence. Outlaw early release! Build more jails!
==

505. Cheap Cellular Capable Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-21 15:56:13 UTC
From: marauder@netsys.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep21.155613.28401@netsys.com>
Source record: 280029

I am loking for a Cheap (inexpensive or cheap), Cellular capable portable /handheld.. if you have anything you are looking to part with mail..

also is anyone familiar with the mods to restore cellular to realistics PRO-46?

tia

todd

506. Computers & Scanners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-21 16:52:03 UTC
From: moore@spk.hp.com
Message-ID: <CDpqus.7JI@spk.hp.com>
Source record: 280031

In a recent article, someone wrote:

"All of us would most likely _love_ to have computer control
and logging, etc. of our scanners..."

What a great idea! I've seen a few scanners with computer ports on the
back, but I never gave the idea of computerized logging a thought!
(talk about opening myself up!).

What scanners out there have this capability now, or partial capability?

I have a PRO-2022. Are there any mods that could be made to computerize
it?
--
+-----------------------------------+-----------------------------------+
| Bill Moore | email: moore@hpspkla.spk.hp.com |
+-----------------------------------+-----------------------------------+

507. Re: North American frequency list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-21 16:59:26 UTC
From: plaws@comp.uark.edu
Message-ID: <Pine.3.84x.9309211143.A12132-0100000@comp>
Source record: 280030

> I'd like to start a small one-month project here on
> rec.radio.scanner and alt.radio.scanner. The goal of the
> project would be to assemble a list of frequencies in the
> range 25Mhz to 1300Mhz which are applicable to any location

Small??? NOT!

At first I thought you were whacked . . . then I saw your address. Here in the 'States, everyone (well, almost) who scans on more than a casual basis has a copy of _Police Call_ (available at Radio Shack), the front part of which has a list of all the public safety licensees in roughly geographic order. The back part of the directory has a listing of all FCC frequency assignments from 25-~1000 MHz.

Note that these are FCC assignments. The only ones that would be of any use in Canada would be the international assignments (Air, Marine).
(a big difference in assignments is the 406-425 range: in the US this is Federal government [406-420] and Ham [420-450] while in Canada much public safety traffic is in the 410-425 range - there is a buffer zone along the border to prevent interference.)

The corresponding publication in Canada would be Haruteq (sorry I don't have mine in front of me so I can't give you the address). It has a similar list of DOC assignments.

Peter Laws,
Associate Editor - Arkansas,
RCMA _Scanner Journal_,
(send mail for info about RCMA, America's largest and oldest scanner club)

Peter Laws <plaws@comp.uark.edu> | "That's the President of the United States
n5uwy@ka5bml.ar.usa.noam | you're talking about, pinhead."-VP Al Gore

508. Scanning Ups Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-21 17:53:00 UTC
From: Jack.Anderson@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <748678991.AA02359@blkcat.UUCP>
Source record: 280049

PA>From: pjay@terapin.com (Paul Arnold)
PA>Newsgroups: rec.radio.scanner
PA>Organization: Terrapin Transit BBS 510-644-9328, v32bis/HST 510-486-1537

PA>Hello people.

PA>One thing I've been unable to find is the radios we use at work. We use the
PA>to communicate with all night (I work at UPS). It would be great if I could
PA>listen in from home (>half a mile away). I could then already know what's
PA>going on for that night, such as planned volume and stuff, since this is oft
PA>discussed before work.

PA>I've looked everywhere on the walkie-talkies, but have found no frequence
PA>numbers. The model of the radios are Motorola HT 600's.

PA>Does anyone know the range that these radios put out? Or what frequencies U
PA>have for their operations?

What does the antenna look like? (How long and thick?)

Jack
***
* SLMR 2.1a * VA, DC, MD Scanner Info since 1991-Fido/Usenet/WME

509. FOR SALE: Mint PRO-2005 Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-21 18:06:08 UTC
From: chris_deboy@spacemail.jhuapl.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep21.180608.9935@aplcen.apl.jhu.edu>
Source record: 280043

I'm selling my PRO-2005 due to the fact that I never get a chance to use it!
It is in excellent condition, works great, was bought new two years ago and hardly
used since. Looking for $285 OBO, I'll pay for shipping. E-mail responses to:

chris_deboy@spacemail.jhuapl.edu

or call (410) 242-6336 and leave message (<10PM, please)

Here are the details:
Realistic PRO-2005 Programmable Scanner w/ manual and original box
Frequency Range (MHz): 25 - 520, 760 - 1300 (All 800 MHz reception is enabled)
Frequency Steps: 5, 12.5, and 50 kHz
400 Programmable Channels in 10 banks
10 Monitor (priority) channels
Receive Modes: AM, NBFM, WBFM
Scan Speed: 16 channels/sec
Whip Antenna
External Antenna Port (BNC Connector)
Memory Back-up
Built-in Speaker
Tape Output

Chris DeBoy <chris_deboy@spacemail.jhuapl.edu>
Baltimore, Maryland

510. Re: Monitoring cordless phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-21 19:15:52 UTC
From: "kevin.jessup" <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Message-ID: <1993Sep21.191552.1815@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Source record: 280042
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In <1993Sep20.161347.12578@rsg1.er.usgs.gov> bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:

>In article <1993Sep20.144717.8845@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>, whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william h) writes:

>|> Shouldn't be that difficult to have a general coverage receiver with no
>|> internal memory (or maybe a max of 3 channels), BUT have the ability
>|> to externally make the frequency selection using a PC. Then the PC
>|> couldbe programmed to select at any specified rate, the any number of
>|> pre choosen frequencies.

>Sorry, but they specifically addressed this idea and made it illegal
>as well.

There is another approach for those intent on monitoring cellular conversations, and I believe Standard (well known among the amateur radio crowd) has manufactured a "scanner" with a cheap LCD spectrum analyzer of sorts. Since it is marketed as test equipment, it is NOT a scanner. Bad news: it's around $700.00.

Obviously, there will ALWAYS be a need for electronic test equipment capable of demodulation and spectrum analysis. Congress cannot outlaw something needed for the test and development of the equipment the law was designed to protect!

So if you absolutely MUST monitor these frequencies, go to your nearest electronic surplus store and pick up a cheapy spectrum analyzer that gets 800 - 900 MHz and also has an NFM (narrow frequency modulation) demodulator and your home free! ;-)) Yes, it WILL probably be MUCH more expensive than a scanner, but then REAL test equipment is not cheap. The price you pay for monitoring something not generally available to the mass-market consumer.

This brings up an interesting debate. The casual scanner listener is NOT the problem. Any individual who absolutley MUST monitor those frequencies for his/her monetary gain would not hesitate to buy a top-of-the-line high sweep rate spectrum analyzer. Probably would work better than any scanner!

Kind of sounds like the old gun-control saying, "If guns are outlawed, only outlaws will have guns!"

Aren't those congress critters smart?? Then again, who
elected them?? ;-))

Fire 'em all in 96!

--
Kevin Jessup, N9SQB "A bad day of DXing is better than a good day at work."

The U.S. Constitution defines the rights the people
give to the government, not the reverse!

511. Re: 800xlt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-21 19:51:01 UTC
From: dkm@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <27nlv5$piq@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 280034

kenneth.budd%cforum@char.vnet.net (Kenneth Budd) writes:
>
> Say, do you (or anyone else out there) know of any way to modify a tape
> recorder to make it sound activated? Could running a transistor from the
> output in line with the positive lead of the motor work? I have an old
> tape recorder I'd like to do this to. Any ideas?

I hacked up a VOX switch based on a design from an ARRL handbook. My circut uses 4 transistors, a dozen or so resistors and a couple of caps. It will trigger reliably at any volume setting between 1/4 to full from my PRO-43 ear-phone jack, has a 1 to 12 second hang time (easily changed), has an LED indicator, and operates from 9 to 15V DC. Positive and negative ground versions have been tried. I use it to control a cheap cassette recorder with a jack for motor control. Works great. Total cost would be under $20 if all parts were bought new, $0 if you have a well stocked parts box.

At the moment I don't have a file with the schematic but if there is enough interest, I can whip up an ASCII or gif version and post or email it.

Dave Martin - dkm@col.hp.com

512. Re: Misconceptions (Was 800mhz aka antenna v

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-21 20:26:00 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2322@arrl.org>
Source record: 279844

I thought I'd mention that my log fed dish did quite well
in an antenna measuring contest held this year in Oklahoma City,
at least on 903, 1296, 3456, and 5760 MHz. Due to difficulties
in etching the circuit board (looks like a 6 year old drew it...)
the match is a bit off on 2304 MHz, but one of these days I'll
build a better one. Was still good enough to contact another
amateur 300 miles away with 1.5 watts and a 2 ft dish. (VT to MD).
I could have done better in the contest with something bigger than
a 22 inch dish, but thought I might run into problems getting
it on the plane :-).

Zack Lau KH6CP/1

Internet: zlau@arrl.org "Working" on 24 GHz SSB/CW gear
Operating Interests: 10 GHz CW/SSB/FM
US Mail: c/o ARRL Lab 80/40/20 CW
225 Main Street Station capability: QRP, 1.8 MHz to 10 GHz
Newington CT 06111 modes: CW/SSB/FM/packet
amtor/baudot
Phone (if you really have to): 203-666-1541

513. RE: 800xlt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-21 22:07:04 UTC
From: silverbergm@hal.hahnemann.edu
Message-ID: <21SEP93.22070464@hal.hahnemann.edu>
Source record: 280035

```
>F> To me this said, "Hey you, checkout scanning between 824 and 849
>F> and 869 and 894!"
>
>Yeah.. I framed mine and placed it up on my wall <GRIN>. Seriously!
>
>I really like the 800xlt, except that there seems to be a LOT of birdies
>around 800MHz. Do you have this problem? Like the one at 870.615MHz (or
>SOMETHING like that..) There's dozens of them on mine. They make SEARCH
>mode rather cumbersome.
>
>F> -- but I, of course, do not listen to this because it is illegal, and
>F> immoral!
>
>uh huh. Me too.
>

I do get some birdies on the 800 freeks, but not that many.
It is not a great problem.

************************************************************
Live from Hahnemann University in Center City, Philadelphia,

It's the man that put the 'A' in "INTELEGENCE"

Silverbergm@hal.hahnemann.edu A.K.A. FootDoc
************************************************************
```

514. radio 101

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-21 23:27:04 UTC
From: SJP117@psuvm.psu.edu
Message-ID: <93264.192704SJP117@psuvm.psu.edu>
Source record: 280036

Can someone name me a quality book that explains terms such as

impedance, ohms, db's, resonance, coaxial cable differnces
gain, etc...

This net has so much information, it's a shame i can't put to use most
of it because of limited knowledge.

Math is no problem and neither is physics. I want a book with examples
and equations so i can teach myself and experiment with different antennas.

we have a huge library here at penn state, there must be something here
or at a bookstore that i can review. the newer the better.

thanks,
steve at p.s.u.

515. Re: BC 2500XLT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-22 00:24:49 UTC
From: jeplyler@uncc.edu
Message-ID: <CDqBtE.EKL@unccsun.uncc.edu>
Source record: 280037

review of the 2500 and the cellular mod was included. I too have just purchased the 2500. The features are great, however, I find that it overloads too easy. I do live near several TV towers and a couple of commercial towers which has a lot to do with the problem. But all in all the problem is no worse than the overload on the 200xlt. I guess that's just double conversion for you.

516. Re: Weather frequencies (question)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-22 00:29:09 UTC
From: jeplyler@uncc.edu
Message-ID: <CDqC0L.Eu5@unccsun.uncc.edu>
Source record: 280038

In article ApE@cbnewse.cb.att.com, parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com (Bob Parnass, AJ9S) writes:
>
> Dave Shaffer <DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu> said:
>
> > I was aware of the NOAA frequencies at 162.400, 162.475, and
> > 162.550. ....
> >
> > Also, stumbled onto a NOAA audio feed at 465.950. Are there other
> > such feeds in the UHF band, just as there are three in the VHF-hi
> > band?
>
> us: commerce, nws link for noaa wx radio
> [birmingham, al]____ 415.9000_____call? (others)
> " " 416.3750_____call? (others)
> --
> ALSO 410.100 in Charlotte,NC

517. North Carolina monitoring

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-22 00:36:30 UTC
From: jeplyler@uncc.edu
Message-ID: <CDqCCv.FBC@unccsun.uncc.edu>
Source record: 280039

statewide agencies' freqs with. I have a pretty good list of freqs around
the southern Piedmont but I want verified freqs from the whole state.
Post here or e-mail with any info.

thanks,
Jon (N4ZVY)

518. Re: Weather frequencies (question)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-22 00:50:46 UTC
From: bob@olwejo.UUCP
Message-ID: <CDqD0q.Goy@olwejo.UUCP>
Source record: 280044
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In <93263.113107DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu>, DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu writes:
>I was aware of the NOAA frequencies at 162.400, 162.475, and 162.550.
>
>I have an allocation list that also claims 163.275 is a weather
>service frequency. Any truth to that?

There are seven (7) "official" NOAA weather broadcast frequencies.
This is not to say there are no uplinks or other frequencies. The
following are allocated to broadcast NOAA weather reports only.

They are:

1 - 162.5500
2 - 162.4000
3 - 162.4750
4 - 162.4250
5 - 162.4500
6 - 162.5000
7 - 162.5250

--
Bob Kupiec, N3MML /\ Internet: beyonet!bob@vu-vlsi.ee.vill.edu
Morrisville, PA, USA \/ (or) bob@zero.com
40d12'N 74d49'W +110ft /\ AX.25: n3mml@wb3ftp.#epa.pa.usa.noam
"Motorola 68k Inside!" \/ 100% UNIX ~ PGP key 1F9C51 available ~ Get WiReD

519. Re: Scanning in Sweden

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-22 01:06:58 UTC
From: e81gl@efd.lth.se
Message-ID: <27o8fi$ekd@nic.lth.se>
Source record: 280040

In article <2FN30B1w165w@prins.hacktic.nl> ronald@prins.hacktic.nl (Ronald Prins) writes:
>d93jha@csd.uu.se (Jonas Hagelin) writes:
>
>> I hope there is something to talk about scanning in Sweden.
>>
>> If there is anything to complain about or ask about, feel free to write me.
>
>Hi,
>
>can you me tell something about the legal issues? Is it legal to
>monitor every frequency in Sweden. Is it allowed to use a scanner in a
>car.

Yes and yes . It's legal to listen to anything anywhere.

But i think it's worse for our neighbours in Denmark. I think that scanners
are completely forbidden there.

That explains why there always semms to bee a dane or two in the que before
me in the shop where i use to buy radios. :-) (less than 1 hour boat to
denmark from here.)

>
>Greetings from Holland.
>
>PS. Is GSM already working? If so you should be able to hear wideband

Really doubt it's working :-)
But they are selling it since last christmas.

>fm signals in the 956 MHz and up.
>
>

Are you sure? I thought they should use ~1800 MHz or so.
Do you know what it would sound like on an ordinary nfm receiver (pro-34).
Once this summer (really wasn't any summer only rain and rain and rain... :-(
i managed to catch som really weird signals while searching in the 800-900 MHz
region. You could hear that it was originating from someone talking but ...
still it was totally uninteligeable and ..... well i can't describe it and
i have never heard anything like it before
could it be GSM ???? (i doubt it).

Initial testreports in the press (last year) talked about problems such as
no answer poor soundqality (the sample frequency is pretty low) and sometimes
the sound turned into Donald Duck style.

The majority of sold cellular is still the 10 year old stylish analog NMT.
Since we already have 2 well-working cellular nets that covers the whole
countries (sweden has most cellular/inhabitants in the world!) of sweden,
denmark, norway, finland and is it belgium ? with the same radio its
understandable if people hesitates to buy new unproven technolgy.

>
>
>
>
>--
>ronald@prins.hacktic.nl
>--

--
Goeran Lowe e81gl@efd.lth.se

520. Re: Misconceptions (Was 800mhz aka antenna v

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-22 01:16:25 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2285@arrl.org>
Source record: 280033

In rec.radio.scanner, etg002@csar11.mot.com (Tim Grothause) writes:
>In article 2279@arrl.org, jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
>>
>>Well, here you're wrong. Directionality can affect noise reception
>>if the noise is coming from a certain direction.
>
>Directional noise? Oh, Lord, in 14 years as a communications researcher this is
>a new one on me, short of radio-astronomy. (Yes, you can pick up increased levels
>of *real* noise by aiming antennas at stars.) I doubt anything you are now

I didn't say "directional noise." I said "noise...coming from a certain direction." When I lived on a hill in the country, I could tell when my VHF Yagis were pointed at Hartford, because the received noise level increased. I don't know if you've ever been to Hartford. It's out of this world, but it sure ain't stellar! :> When an insulator went on a power line, I could see impulse noise on TV channel 61 when I pointed the TV antenna at the pole. The trouble with radio telescopes is, they put them in radio "quiet" locations, so radio astronomers never hear the noise of the real world. A "black body" doesn't have to be celestial.

>>Further, a
>>5/8-wavelength antenna has more gain because it IS more
>>directional. Where else does the gain come from? A 5/8-wavelength
>>antenna has a lower angle of radiation/reception, meaning a
>>tighter lobe, closer to the horizon.
>
>Are you retracting your earlier statement in this post that states "...narrowing
>the beam width which makes it directional, which is obviously not desirable in
>scanning"? ;-)

No, because I didn't say the 5/8-wavelength antenna was desirable, despite having more gain. The truth is, unless the ground plane beneath it is significantly larger, there is no advantage of a 5/8- over a 1/4-wavelength vertical. SOME 5/8 verticals use tricks to get around using a ground plane, and may outperform a 1/4-wave vertical. Depending on the height of your antenna above ground, a lower angle of radiation/reception may be undesirable.

Good listening.

Jim

--
jkearman@arrl.org

521. 900Mhz FREQ'S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-22 01:59:53 UTC
From: richman@universe.digex.net
Message-ID: <27obip$e61@news1.digex.net>
Source record: 280041

[Article crossposted from alt.radio.scanner]
[Author was Ray Richman]
[Posted on 21 Sep 1993 05:15:09 GMT]

I know this has been posted before, but I didn't see it,
can anyone give me the FCC allocated channels/frequencies for 900Mhz
Cordless Phones (PANASONIC KXT900R is the phone in ?) but,I have a friend
with that phone and a scanner....

TIA

--
: ..... :
::.....:Ray Richman's Computer Consulting:.....::
::: rrichman@access.digex.net, richman@sun1.clark.net :::
::::: richman@universe.digex.net, 70712.3403@compuserve.com :::::
:: If you cannot convince them, confuse them - Harry S. Truman, (1884-1972) ::
.....
: Specializing in IBM Applications -Troubleshooting- Hard to find Software :
: Discount New & Used Hardware, Call 301-933-5880 or E-mail me for more info :
:.....:

--
: ..... :
::.....:Ray Richman's Computer Consulting:.....::
::: rrichman@access.digex.net, richman@sun1.clark.net :::
::::: richman@universe.digex.net, 70712.3403@compuserve.com :::::
:: If you cannot convince them, confuse them - Harry S. Truman, (1884-1972) ::
.....
: Specializing in IBM Applications -Troubleshooting- Hard to find Software :
: Discount New & Used Hardware, Call 301-933-5880 or E-mail me for more info :
:.....:

522. Re: radio 101

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-22 03:28:48 UTC
From: drw@esl.com
Message-ID: <drw-210993202613@macm413.esl.com>
Source record: 280045

In article <93264.192704SJP117@psuvm.psu.edu>, <SJP117@psuvm.psu.edu>
wrote:

> Can someone name me a quality book that explains terms such as
>
> impedance, ohms, db's, resonance, coaxial cable differnces
> gain, etc...
>
> This net has so much information, it's a shame i can't put to use most
> of it because of limited knowledge.
>
> Math is no problem and neither is physics. I want a book with examples
> and equations so i can teach myself and experiment with different antennas.
>
> we have a huge library here at penn state, there must be something here
> or at a bookstore that i can review. the newer the better.
>
> thanks,
> steve at p.s.u.

I can't point you to something specific, but I would suggest that you check
out the books on ham radio. Most of your requested topics would be well
described in a general book on ham radio. Thumb through a few and decide
which one 'reads' best for you. Many of the books published by the ARRL are
good. Good luck!
(PS: The ARRL and others publish specific antenna books too!)

--
Dave Waters | The factory of the future will have
WA6AWZ | only two employees, a man and a dog.
drw@esl.com | The man will be there to feed the dog.
| The dog will be there to keep the man
| from touching the equipment. -Warren G. Bennis

523. Which scanner should I buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-22 04:00:21 UTC
From: rbmurdoc@news.delphi.com
Message-ID: <27oikl$7nd@news.delphi.com>
Source record: 280046

Do ya'll recommend that I run out & buy a PRO-43 (34?) or a PRO-2006
tomorrow while I still can? Would one of those (AOR?) downverters
pick up the "forbidden" frequencies on my PRO-2021? Thanks in advance!

Robert - Arlington, Texas

524. Re: best scanning stories...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-22 05:03:48 UTC
From: dhansen@ua.d.umn.edu
Message-ID: <27ombkINN6l9@ua.d.umn.edu>
Source record: 280048

>: There was a local radio station broadcasting live
>: at a local bar. They were sending audio back and
>: forth over 450.900 MHz. They were taking calls for
>: a contest, and I heard a person answering the phone
>: "<call letters> " talk the person, then say," sorry
>: I already have a winner" This kept
>: repeating until they got a caller that they "liked".
>: then told her she was the 10th caller. Actually I
>: heard them get about twenty five callers.
>:
>: The moral or the story is that those radio contests
>: are not random at all.

>Hm, if that is true, I suspect someone could be in deep
>trouble, if the information got out. Those things are
>supposed to be chance - not fixed.
>
>Bill

Doreen adds:
I think stations do this more than people know. I made a "hobby" out of winning stuff from radio stations, in fact so much so that a couple of 'em told me not to call for awhile. My first wins were in Duluth, MN from KZIO, KQDS, WEBC, etc. The things were albums, litres of pop (sorry -- SODA) :) T-shirts, cassettes. I'm pretty sure the Duluth stations indeed waited for the correct caller, but when I moved to Minneapolis, and continued winning, I noticed times when I was SURE I was not the right caller at all. I kept notes regarding each "win" and what went on. This happened with KDWB-- They were looking for claler #101. I used redial over & over and got thru oh, about 5 times. "You're caller #23, try again" "You're caller #40, try again" "You're caller #78, try again. "You're caller #85, try again" You're caller #90, try again" Then I keep on calling and calling for quite a LONG time, assuming they MUST have a winner.... I keep calling anyhow, because I learned from past experience that keeping this up CAN work--you never know what the heck theyr'e doing there!! Much much time later, the phone was picked up, and they said "KDWB". (Not their normal "You're caller 101!!! Gimme a Whoopti Doo!!!" I thought they for sure had a winner already, but I said (enthusiastically) "AM I THE ONE??!?!" and the guy went "YEAH!!!Your caller 101!!! etc etc. (I won $101)

This tells me that they may be looking for someone with some enthusiasm... I doubt that I was really #101. They get so ticked when someone wins (eves say, $1000) and they go, "Ahuh. Ahhh. MMmm"

DJ: "What're ya gonna do with $1000 CASH???"
winner: "Ahhhh. I don't know."
DJ: "You mean you would have a hard time thinking of something to spend $1000 cash on?!?

winner: Aaaah. I'd put it in the bank."

Grrr!

Conversely, when I win, I go "SCREEEEEEEEECH and WEEEEEEEEEEE and OH MY GOD OH MY GOD and all that good stuff. I won 88 times. MUST be something to it!!!!

Also, on another note, I have gotten through much quicker than expected... If they want caller 10 and pick it up almost immediately after announcing the cue, I wonder too. I've asked the stations how many phone lines they used, and the answer was usually around 5-10. That may explain the quickness. So it is not really the skill of "being caller 10" but the luck of the draw according to where you land on their line-banks.

I've had this curious thing
happen to me numerous times also: I immediately get a ring, and I think "YES! I have a good chance at being #10" but the phone keeps ringing and ringing for a long long time. No one ever picks it up, and I hear the winner screaming on the radio 7 minutes later! Either (a) I have a wrong number, or (b) The
station is ignoring all lines but a select one. It would be better to have the other 9 lines on HOLD if they only want to deal with one line. Hmmm.

When stations only answer with "WLOL" rather than the "Youre a winner!!!!" stuff, it seems to be with the lesser prizes--(non-cash) And in my experience, they do seem to be looking for someone who really WANTS the prize. Another example:

WLOL wanted caller #99 for a sweatshirt on Halloween night, 1988 (I'm looking at my log!) Callers seemed to be sparse because I was getting through about every ten tries. I kept asking "What caller am I?" and I was told "YOU'RE caller 99!!!" much earlier than I had expected. I was just caller 70 something. How did they get up there that fast?! :)

Thanks for listening to my 2 cents on this. ANyone else out there a radio-contest-freak?

----------dhansen@ua.d.umn.edu Doreen Hansen, Duluth, MN

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525. Re: Question on Channels

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-22 05:04:00 UTC
From: rph0470@gemini.tntech.edu
Message-ID: <27on1g$38h@sol.ctr.columbia.edu>
Source record: 280047
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In article <1993Sep21.182520.12218@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>, mikelis@montor.enet.dec.com (James Mikelis) writes...
>Looking at my Police Call frequency book, i notice that some frequencies are
>listed with channel numbers next to them, specifically for certain railroad
>frequencies. What exactly do these channels refer to?

Channel numbers listed in the railroad-by-railroad section are each company's own channel designations; there's no overall pattern to these allocations. Not all railroads even number their channels at all; some only *have* one channel to begin with. :-)

The numbers listed in the frequency-by-frequency table are the Association of American Railroads (AAR) cooperative channel designations; these have been agreed upon as a sort of shorthand for all rail carriers to use when setting up multi-channel radios and operating over each other's trackage. These designations are standard throughout the U.S. and Canada at least; I'm not sure about Mexico.

Note that the AAR channel numbers are finding their way into train crews' natural patterns of radio speech; the CSX crews I listen to are as likely to call their road frequency "84", its AAR number, as "channel one" (a company designation dating back to the L&N.) If you're into rail-scanning, you may want to keep a list of the AAR channels and their corresponding frequencies handy, in case a channel change is called out only by AAR number.

Hope this helps!

(Note that followups are set to rec.radio.scanner...)
^^^
==
Richard Hosker <rph0470@gemini.tntech.edu> <rph0470@tntech.bitnet>

These are not the opinions of...
Tennessee Technological University, Cookeville, TN

"Lately it occurs to me, what a long strange trip it's been." -- the Dead
==
#include <disclaimer.h>

526. Re: Over-deviation and fire trucks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-22 08:41:29 UTC
From: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US
Message-ID: <1993Sep22.084129.16775@wattres.SJ.CA.US>
Source record: 280050

In article <CDLKtq.EI1@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
>Another situation is to have the repeater's receiver audio sent to the
>dispatcher either by a microwave link or phone lines; in this case the
>dispatcher is hearing what the repeater's receiver hears, not necessarily
>the retransmitted signal from the repeater. The repeater is then functioning
>only to keep mobiles in communication with each other. Oh, and that same
>microwave link or phone line will also carry the dispatcher's transmission
>directly to the repeater's transmitter.

This can be (and is, here in San Jose) extended to include voting receivers in the repeaters. Since San Jose is in a valley (a.k.a. Silicon Valley), there are mountains (hills, none more than 3000 ft) surrounding the city. Which are excellent places to put remote antennas. However, since there is only one transmitter (on a hill in the middle of the valley, for most city services), there are places where dispatch (and other mobiles, via the repeaters) can hear a particular unit, but that unit can't hear the output from the repeater.

And yes, dispatch does have a microwave link to the transmitter, so that he/she is not going in on the input. This lets dispatch hear things while talking, which is VERY important sometimes. And, if you're wondering who "wins" when a unit transmits on the repeater input at the same time that dispatch is transmitting, it's dispatch, but the dispatcher hears the mobile.

>So in the above situation, the repeater is acting as a `remote base' for
>the dispatcher; think of it as the dispatcher sitting up on the mountain
>top in the repeater's housing.
>
>Jeff NH6IL

Yup, that sums it up, even with multiple receiving sites.
--
Steve Watt KD6GGD Packet: KD6GGD @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
ICBM: 121W 56' 53.1" / 37N 20' 16.7" Internet: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US
"I am always ready to learn, although I don't always like being taught."
-- Winston Churchill

527. Re: Scanning in Sweden

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-22 10:47:05 UTC
From: ronald@prins.hacktic.nl
Message-ID: <7gy00B1w165w@prins.hacktic.nl>
Source record: 279933

e81gl@efd.lth.se (Goeran Lowe) writes:

> Really doubt it's working :-)
> But they are selling it since last christmas.
>
> >wfm signals in the 956 MHz and up.
> >
>
> Are you sure? I thought they should use ~1800 MHz or so.
> Do you know what it would sound like on an ordinary nfm receiver (pro-34).
> Once this summer (really wasn't any summer only rain and rain and rain... :-(
> i managed to catch som really weird signals while searching in the 800-900 MH
> region. You could hear that it was originating from someone talking but ...

It sounds like white noise since it's a digital signal..

> The majority of sold cellular is still old stylish analog NMT.
> Since we already have 2 well-working cellular nets that covers the whole
> countries (sweden has most cellular/inhabitants in the world!) of sweden,
> denmark, norway, finland and is it belgium ? with the same radio its
> understanable if people hesitates to buy new unproven technolgy.

Holland, and Swiss.

---
ronald@prins.hacktic.nl
---

528. Re: radio 101

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-22 13:57:27 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep22.135727.3366@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 280051

In article <93264.192704SJP117@psuvm.psu.edu> <SJP117@psuvm.psu.edu> writes:
>Can someone name me a quality book that explains terms such as
>
>impedance, ohms, db's, resonance, coaxial cable differnces
>gain, etc...
>
>This net has so much information, it's a shame i can't put to use most
>of it because of limited knowledge.
>
>Math is no problem and neither is physics. I want a book with examples
>and equations so i can teach myself and experiment with different antennas.
>
>we have a huge library here at penn state, there must be something here
>or at a bookstore that i can review. the newer the better.
>thanks,
>steve at p.s.u.

Probably your best bet is to obtain the study guide for the Amateur Radio
Novice and Technician class license. It is called "Now You're Talking"
and can be bought at most Radio Shacks as well as by telephone order
from the ARRL in Connecticut (1-203-666-1541). The study guide addresses
all the subjects you mention with very understandable language, examples, etc.

The study guide costs $19.

If you follow that route, you'll certainly then be able to pass an
amateur radio exame if you also study the FCC regulations
portions of the study guide. And remember, as an amateur radio operator,
you are exempt from those nasty state laws that prohibit you from having
a scanner in an automobile.

As a college student, I'd think you'll have no problem with the study guide
material, especially if you have any science or math aptitude. The
amateur radio community has hams ythat are younger than 10 years old.
As an update, the Technician class license does not require you to
learn the Morse Code anymore, so you, therefore, only need to study
the electronic theory and FCC regulations to be able to pass the test.

Cheers,

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

529. Re: North American frequency list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-22 14:49:20 UTC
From: pas@jupitercmc.ca
Message-ID: <1993Sep22.144920.27619@venus.ic.cmc.ca>
Source record: 280054

In article <Pine.3.84x.9309211143.A12132-0100000@comp>, plaws@comp.uark.edu (Peter Laws) writes:
|> > I'd like to start a small one-month project here on
|> > rec.radio.scanner and alt.radio.scanner. The goal of the
|> > project would be to assemble a list of frequencies in the
|> > range 25Mhz to 1300Mhz which are applicable to any location
|>
|> Small??? NOT!
|>
|> At first I thought you were whacked . . . then I saw your address. Here

How should I take this comment? ;-)

|> in the 'States, everyone (well, almost) who scans on more than a casual
|> basis has a copy of _Police Call_ (available at Radio Shack), the front
|> part of which has a list of all the public safety licensees in roughly
|> geographic order. The back part of the directory has a listing of all FCC
|> frequency assignments from 25-~1000 MHz.
|> Note that these are FCC assignments. The only ones that would be of any
|> use in Canada would be the international assignments (Air, Marine).
|> (a big difference in assignments is the 406-425 range: in the US this is
|> Federal government [406-420] and Ham [420-450] while in Canada much public
|> safety traffic is in the 410-425 range - there is a buffer zone along the
|> border to prevent interference.)
|> The corresponding publication in Canada would be Haruteq (sorry I don't
|> have mine in front of me so I can't give you the address). It has a
|> similar list of DOC assignments.

I agree that one could fill several volumes with frequencies. I'm looking at the problem however, from a different perspective. I picture that a lot of scanner listeners with 400 channel radios like the Pro-2006 likely have a bank or two (i.e. 40 to 80 channels) programmed in with frequencies that are common to all listeners across North America. For example, I have 148.150 Civil Air Patrol punched in because I am 30 miles from the US border. I have 156.8 punched as that is the common marine distress frequency. And so on. The objective would then be to find the optimal set of 40 to 80 frequencies that any scanner listener would be interested in considering for his or her radio.

Peter

Peter A. Stokes _____ Voice: (613) 545-2923
Engineering Applications Support _____ Voice mail: (613) 545-2923

Canadian Microelectronics Corporation _____ Fax: (613) 548-8104
Kingston, Ontario, CANADA _____ Net: pas@jupiter.ic.cmc.ca
"Remember: When you come to a fork in the road, take it."

530. Re: Weather frequencies (question)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-22 15:19:25 UTC
From: e81gl@efd.lth.se
Message-ID: <27pqdt$sj3@nic.lth.se>
Source record: 280052
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In article <CDqD0q.Goy@olwejo.UUCP> beyonet!bob@vu-vlsi.ee.vill.edu writes:
>
>In <93263.113107DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu>, DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu writes:
>>I was aware of the NOAA frequencies at 162.400, 162.475, and 162.550.
>>
>>I have an allocation list that also claims 163.275 is a weather
>>service frequency. Any truth to that?
>
>There are seven (7) "official" NOAA weather broadcast frequencies.
>This is not to say there are no uplinks or other frequencies. The
>following are allocated to broadcast NOAA weather reports only.
>
>They are:
>
>1 - 162.5500
>2 - 162.4000
>3 - 162.4750
>4 - 162.4250
>5 - 162.4500
>6 - 162.5000
>7 - 162.5250
>
>--
> Bob Kupiec, N3MML /\ Internet: beyonet!bob@vu-vlsi.ee.vill.edu
> Morrisville, PA, USA \/ (or) bob@zero.com
>40d12'N 74d49'W +110ft /\ AX.25: n3mml@wb3ftp.#epa.pa.usa.noam
>"Motorola 68k Inside!" \/ 100% UNIX ~ PGP key 1F9C51 available ~ Get WiReD

Of course some silly questions .... but
What does NOAA stands for?

I keep reading in rec.radio.amateur.space about NOAA-9 NOAA-10 and so on.
Obviously these are weathersatelites transmitting at least WEFAX pictures
on 137.XX and possibly other stuff elsewhere.

But these 162.XXXX weather broadcastfrequencies are they transmitted
from ground or space ????????

--
Goeran Lowe e81gl@efd.lth.se

531. Hunterdon County, NJ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-22 15:26:10 UTC
From: judice@sulaco.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep22.152610.9810@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 280055

Does anyone out there have the frequencies for police, fire and rescue for Hunterdon County, NJ. I notice they have a NNXX coding system for units. I assume NN is a municiple or county government code. Ie. 17 for Tewksbury Twp, etc. Anyone have a list of these as well as their 10-codes?

Thanks Very much for any help!

--

Louis J. Judice | Email: judice@sulaco.enet.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. | Office: 908-562-4103
20 Corporate Place South | FAX: 908-562-4570
Piscataway, NJ 08876 | "To those who heed the call of the machine,
| we salute you..."

532. Freq exchange

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-22 15:52:52 UTC
From: jcksnste@axp2.acf.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <27psck$rl9@cmcl2.NYU.EDU>
Source record: 280056

Good morning rrs,
I will be traveling to Silver Springs, MD for a weekend in the DC area
in a month or so. If some kind soul could email me freqs for the DC area
(as my PoCa covers MD, DE, PA, and NJ). I would be happy to send down the
freqs and 10 codes for NYPD and NYFD or any special requests for the NYC
metro area or anything covered in my PoCa in exchange.

I will be mobile with 16 channels, but portable with 200, so please don't
limit the listings to the "top 10" freqs.

Great many T's in A..

Steve

P.S. - Just metro DC and maybe Northern VA would be fine.
--
Steve Jackson jcksnste@acfcluster.nyu.edu
New York University Technical Support Staff

"We don't hate vegetarians. We just think they're funny." - S. Albini
"There's lots of music out there, and much of it I hate." - Blixa Bargeld
---

533. *** NEED info on RADIO MODEM ****

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-22 16:23:03 UTC
From: alai@balboa.eng.uci.edu
Message-ID: <2CA07BE6.12651@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 280073

Hi Everyone,

I would like to know if there is anyone who knows where I can find radio modems. Radio Modems are similar to regular modems, but it sends radio signal off an attached antenna rather than a phone line. I will appreciate any clue. Thank you for your attention.

Anthony Lai

534. Airspace Reclassification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-22 16:37:00 UTC
From: Gary.Mumma@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <748722435.AA02384@blkcat.UUCP>
Source record: 280065

The following is an excerpt from an FAA flyer that denotes changes in the Airspace Classification.

Airspace Former
Classification Equivalents
A Postive Control Area
B Terminal Control Area
C Airport Radar Service Area
D Airport Traffic Area and Control Zone
E General Controlled Airspace
G Uncontrolled Airspace

The following are examples of the radio phraseology you may now hear.

Cleared to enter/out of /through Class B Surface Area
Maintain four thousand five hundred while in Class B Airspace
Remain outside Class C Airspace and standby.
Cleared to enter, depart or through the Class B, C, D Surface Area.

535. Re: Weather frequencies (question)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-22 16:42:43 UTC
From: plaws@comp.uark.edu
Message-ID: <Pine.3.84x.9309221155.A1943-0100000@comp>
Source record: 280057

> >>I have an allocation list that also claims 163.275 is a weather
> >>service frequency. Any truth to that?

Nope. Unless it's an admin freq.

>
> Of course some silly questions .... but
> What does NOAA stands for?

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.
Under the US Dept. of Commerce, they administer the National Weather
Service (NWS).

>
> But these 162.XXXX weather broadcastfrequencies are they transmitted
> from ground or space ????????

From the giant orbiting space city of course. The one where all the
wethermen live. You know, Willardsville.

Peter Laws <plaws@comp.uark.edu> | "That's the President of the United States
n5uwy@ka5bml.ar.usa.noam | you're talking about, pinhead."-VP Al Gore

536. EEB.ACE and type acceptance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-22 16:45:30 UTC
From: strat@intercon.com
Message-ID: <9309221145.AA30425@babar.dial.intercon.com>
Source record: 280062
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In article <1993Sep17.211230.2205@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>, bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:

> ... I wonder if the AOR scanners were ever approved, or have EEB and
> ACE been riding the jagged edge? I have heard that the Yupiteru
> scanners have never been approved and the FCC is threatening to have
> Customs stop their import. That may be why Ace has modified the
> Yupiteru 7100 to not receive cellular.

I bought a Fairmate HP-200E from EEB some time ago. The HP-200E is the same radio as the old AR-1000, i.e., before the 1000XLT. The main difference is that that there's supposed to be a gap from 600-805MHz and more sensitivity than the XLT.

Interestingly enough, on the box, I found a sticker with the following:

FCC ID: IXCHP200
COMPLIES PART 15 FCC RULES
EDCO
VIENNA, VA 22180

Note that this radio tuned all of 800 right out of the box.

Not long ago, when I was visiting EEB, one of the guys there was explaining about ACE playing fast and loose with the type-acceptance policies, and looking for trouble. It appears that ACE will sell anything, but I guess EEB is a little more discriminating.

Bob Stratton
<strat@intercon.com>
PGP and RIPEM public keys available via FINGER,
the PGP key servers, or upon request.

537. 800MHz mod for the PRO-46?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-22 17:05:35 UTC
From: fng@acca.nmsu.edu
Message-ID: <Pine.3.03.9309221104.A7495-9100000@kazak>
Source record: 280053
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

Does anyone know which diode to take out in order to restore full coverage
of the 800MHz band? Thanks.

Felix Ng
--
-= Felix Ng -=- "Between the Lines" / Debbie Gibson mailing list moderator =-
-= fng@acca.nmsu.edu / 1:153/915 / Fax: 604-322-5936 -=- D.G.I.F. #8767 =-

538. Hunterdon County

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-22 17:23:43 UTC
From: jcksnste@axp2.acf.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <27q1mv$5np@cmcl2.NYU.EDU>
Source record: 280058

I live in Lebanon Borough in Hunterdon County with Round Valley in my backyard. Hunterdon County townships each have their own police cars which is kindof deceiving because they all transmit on only two freqs.

Hunterdon County north of Flemington is on 154.785MHz while south is 154.815MHz. Rescue dispatch comes from HMC Hunterdon Medical Center on Route 31 in Flemington and fire (I believe comes from the same facility) on 33.74 F-1 and 33.94 for fireground activities. Oops.. rescue comes in on 155.205 and you'll know you're on it becuase every fifteen minutes (as prescribed/required by the FCC) they play a tape that simply states, "KYQ553.. Hunterdon (beep)" You'll hear patient reports on the HEAR channel (155.340MHz) all the time.

There aren't many 10-codes used on the police channels. Mostly on the rescue where (as I posted a few weeks ago) listening to rescue and police at the same time will reveal what rescue is being dispatched to.

In my township, we only have two police cars and we don't even have 24 hour coverage. Clinton Twp covers for us on the off hours. Also, one thing you'll have to get used to is the naming convention. Each unit is referred to by a four digit number. The first two are the "township number" and the second two are the actual unit number.

So, if there's a call coming in and the dispatcher doesn't know who's available, he'll ask for a "19 unit" for a Flemington car to respond.

If you have a CB radio, every Clinton Twp police officer went out and bought their own CB radios for their cars and leave them on 9 all the time, so (as I have in the past) if you are chasing someone who's driving erratically and are approaching Clinton Township, you can get on 9 and call for a 46 car and someone will help you out. I had a road block set up once via CB for a woman I saw nearly cause three accidents as she was passing on the shoulder at a very high rate of speed. You tend to feel involved and can give a hand, and the officers were very appreciative to me for getting and keeping their attention.

Good luck and happy listening. BTW, Hunterdon is one of the largest counties in the state, so the coverage is nice, especially if you take Route 31 all the way from Route 46 to Route 95 and you only have to change channels once.

Don't be fooled by Police Call's listing each freq for every town in the county, they only sometimes use them for car to car.

The only problem is that the state covers 22/78 and 78, so its tough to find anything much from them since its mostly just speeding stops.

Another _great_ freq in the area as far as action/sq mile is Bridgewater Twp on 154.115MHz. From high speed chases out Route 22 to the time the man who tried to kill his parents some years back escaped from the institution leaving a note that he was going to kill his parents who lived in Somerville. If you monitor channel 9 around the Route 78 and Route 287 interchange, one of the biggest REACTs in the state operates in that area.

We've all seen enough comments about REACT around here, but they are great when you want to get a message to SP Bridgewater about a stalled vehicle in the hammer lane on 287 South while cars are passing around it in the grass at 75mph or when traffic screeches to a halt around there during the morning rush and three cars slam into each other because they were stirring their coffee and now they have broken legs.

They have a nice strong transmitter there, but too bad they didn't wor work so hard to improve their reception (about the best place to get to them is on Route 287 South as you're crossing Route 22).

Hope this helps.

Steve
--
Steve Jackson jcksnste@acfcluster.nyu.edu
New York University Technical Support Staff

"We don't hate vegetarians. We just think they're funny." - S. Albini
"There's lots of music out there, and much of it I hate." - Blixa Bargeld
---

539. Re: NOAA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-22 17:26:06 UTC
From: jcksnste@axp2.acf.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <27q1re$5np@cmcl2.NYU.EDU>
Source record: 280059

From the ground silly.

If you have a WX button on a scanner, push it and the scanner automatically starts searching the prepogrammed list of frequencies that the tapes will ever get officially broadcasted from and stop when it comes across one. I can't wait for a long drive to try out mine throughout the trip.

Steve
--
Steve Jackson jcksnste@acfcluster.nyu.edu
New York University Technical Support Staff

"We don't hate vegetarians. We just think they're funny." - S. Albini
"There's lots of music out there, and much of it I hate." - Blixa Bargeld
---

540. Re: Hunterdon County

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-22 17:39:36 UTC
From: jcksnste@axp2.acf.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <27q2ko$7u9@cmcl2.NYU.EDU>
Source record: 280060

and, BTW, NO, it's not the Lebanon that kidnapped and killed the Exxon executive.. they're a few miles away on the north side of 78..

I can't TELL you how many people asked me what its like to have those psychos for neighbors..

two miles away, the FBI was searching this guys house, they tracked him down since he made ransom calls on a ceullular phone.. and I never bothered to check the fed freqs for anything.. what was I smokin'???

Steve
--
Steve Jackson jcksnste@acfcluster.nyu.edu
New York University Technical Support Staff

"We don't hate vegetarians. We just think they're funny." - S. Albini
"There's lots of music out there, and much of it I hate." - Blixa Bargeld
---

541. Re: North American frequency list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-22 18:37:05 UTC
From: sdepasse@amoco.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep22.133705.22543@amoco.com>
Source record: 280066

For folks in Denver, the Denver Metro Scanner Guide is pretty good.
Its available at the Tattered Cover on 1st Ave (by Cherry Creek Mall).

Steve DePasse | Voice: 303.830.4281
Amoco Production Company | FAX: 303.830.4723
Denver, CO USA |

UNIX, DOS, MAC, Novell, VM, MVS, VMS, Networks, E-Mail

Internet: sdepasse@amoco.com
X400: C=US/A=ATTMAIL/P=AMOCO/S=DEPASSE/G=STEVE/I=D
CSERVE: 76260,2165
BITNET: SDEPASSE@DUCAIR
---

542. Re: North American frequency list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-22 18:46:08 UTC
From: plaws@comp.uark.edu
Message-ID: <Pine.3.84x.9309221335.A4292-0100000@comp>
Source record: 280067

>
> How should I take this comment? ;-)
>

In the manner it was intended . . . ?

(see, I meant that you wouldn't *necessarily* be familiar with PoCa, since there is no Canadian volume ...)

> frequencies. I'm looking at the problem however, from a
> different perspective. I picture that a lot of scanner

OK, I see where you are going.

Well, one could try looking at the data in one of the (increasing common) FCC files that are floating around and from those, try to figure out which are the "most common" assignments. This would be applicable for PS & Business Radio Services, not air and marine. There are of course the famed "itinerant business frequencies" too, like 151.16 and 154.6. A list of these can be found in the back of PoCa.

Air and marine would actually be simpler 'cause there are less freqs to fool with, they're channelized and surely not *all* those channels are used. Any plane or boat types wanna give a Top Ten (tm) listing of air and marine freqs?

If you could read the PROM in a BC300/BC760XLT/BC950XLT/PRO2026 you would have a good starting point

Peter Laws,
Associate Editor - Arkansas,
RCMA _Scanner Journal_,
(send mail for info about RCMA, America's largest and oldest scanner club)

Peter Laws <plaws@comp.uark.edu> | "That's the President of the United States
n5uwy@ka5bml.ar.usa.noam | you're talking about, pinhead."-VP Al Gore

543. Re: Scanning while driving the interstates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-22 20:12:39 UTC
From: tom@enterprise.bsd.uchicago.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep22.201239.25637@midway.uchicago.edu>
Source record: 280072

In article <LINNIG.93Sep10154600@m2000.dseg.ti.com>
linnig@m2000.dseg.ti.com (Mike Linnig) writes:
> Folks,
>
> I recently went on a relatively long (5 hours) trip by car. I took my
scanner
> and a copy of Monitor America along in hopes of having something
interesting to
> listen to.

.. text deleted...

>
> By the way, I find those ear-bud strapless headphones to be a good
in-car
> listening aid. They are less bulky and less visible than conventional
> headphones.
>
>
> -- Mike, N5QAW
>

I am test-driving a solution that I like so far... I bought one of those CD player to car cassette adaptors and attached a mono-to-stereo adaptor on the cable that connects the scanner to the cassette adaptor. I then inserted it into the headphone jack on the scanner. The signal comes in strong and clear through my car's speakers... it's much easier to hear that way.

Since I drive past Chicago's O'Hare and Midway airports often, I like to scan air band frequencies.

--
Tom Karas
BSD Information Systems
The University of Chicago

"I will not be pushed, filed, stamped, indexed, briefed,
de-briefed or numbered! My life is my own."

-- Number 6,
"The Prisoner"

544. Grove FCC database

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-22 21:18:33 UTC
From: jpotts@sad.hp.com
Message-ID: <27qff9$pa2@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 280061

I have the latest version of the Grove FCC database and have a question about one of the service codes (one for now at least). One of the codes listed is 'GF' but it is not listed in the codes list when you press F9 to see the codes list. Does anyone no what service this is

---
John Potts jpotts@sad.hp.com
HWP, Rohnert Park (707)-794-4450
Mailstop -> 2LR-P
---

545. Re: Scanning while driving the interstates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-22 21:24:56 UTC
From: jcksnste@axp1.acf.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <27qfr8$o40@cmcl2.NYU.EDU>
Source record: 280064

Yes, feeding the audio through the stereo system does greatly improve audio. I used the cassette adapter/mono to stero adapter pair m'self.

Problem is, couldn't hear the music and scanner audio (aka listen to music but turn it down when the plectron tones started going off) at the same time. After a while, I just clipped the stereo plug off the end of the wire and soldered a new mono connector that I also picked up at RS. The thin rubber flaring off the end of the connector never really did the stress reducing job it was supposed to and the right, left, or all speakers would cut in and out as I moved the scanner or wire around.

Hence, the thick light gray wire that terminates in a mono miniplug on end and the alligator clips on the other. Never had a problem yet.

--
Steve Jackson jcksnste@acfcluster.nyu.edu
New York University Technical Support Staff

"We don't hate vegetarians. We just think they're funny." - S. Albini
"There's lots of music out there, and much of it I hate." - Blixa Bargeld
---

546. Scanner/HamRadio ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-22 21:31:56 UTC
From: jjuarez@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep22.213156.12806@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 280063

I've been interested in purchasing a Scanner for a while.
Recently, however, my interest in Ham Radio has got me want one of those
too.

Now I really do not want to buy both of them($$$), but I'd like both.

This question may sound dumb, but I kinda new to this:
Is there a way to modify a Ham Radio to receive the frequencies
that scanners receive?

If so that would save me a bundle!
BTW, where can I find a Ham Radio newsgroup?

Thanks,

jjuarez@nyx.cs.du.edu

547. Re: Weather frequencies (question)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-22 22:10:18 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CDs097.K00@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 280069
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In article <27pqdt$sj3@nic.lth.se> e81gl@efd.lth.se (Goeran Lowe) writes:
>
>Of course some silly questions .... but
>What does NOAA stands for?
>

The National Weather Service operates within the National Oceanic And Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) which operates under the Department of Commerce.

Jeff NH6IL

548. confused

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-22 22:29:56 UTC
From: kleonard@scott.skidmore.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep22.222956.23607@scott.skidmore.edu>
Source record: 280068

What is this system I am on? Can anyone explain to me how I got this on my e mail account please? I am so confused. Thank you so much for distracting me while I am supposed to be studying. Hope to hear from you all soon.
- kathleen

549. Trunking system service price

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-22 23:44:10 UTC
From: jcbojorq@academ01.mty.itesm.mx
Message-ID: <jcbojorq.748741450@mtecv2>
Source record: 280070

Do you people know what is the price that a company charges for the Trunking System Service, let's say for one freq only?

I dunno what's cheaper if to pay for this service or get your own repeater system (antena, radio and repeater).

Julio Bojorquez

550. Re: Scanning in Europe (was: Scanning in Sweden)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-23 00:13:21 UTC
From: andyneal@ocp.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <andyneal-220993170826@wmf38.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 280071

In article <1993Sep17.224615.6086@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>, karayan@blitzen.cc.bellcore.com (karayannopoulos,george) wrote:

> Which reminds me... What are the scanning laws in Europe? I didn't
> think that scanning was even allowed in some countries. I'm interested
> in Greece specifically, but I'd like to know about any European
> country.

I was in Spain and Gibraltar (a British posession) over last summer and I noticed that nearly every storefront in Gibraltar sold a wide variety of scanners and other radio monitoring equipment, while in the Spainish towns there was not a scanner to be found. Who knows about the laws? I guess it's legal to sell them in Gibraltar, but not in Spain. Whenever I told a European about listening to police broadcasts, they seemed to think it was very illegal. I hope that answers at least some questions. -- Andy -> andyneal@ocp.berkeley.edu

551. Re: confused

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-23 00:24:44 UTC
From: kleonard@scott.skidmore.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep23.002444.25450@scott.skidmore.edu>
Source record: 280074

kathleen leonard (kleonard@scott.skidmore.edu) wrote:
:
: What is this system I am on? Can anyone explain to me how I got this
: on my e mail account please? I am so confused. Thank you so much for
: distracting me while I am supposed to be studying. Hope to hear from
: you all soon.
: - kathleen
:

please help me

:

552. Re: confused

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-23 00:26:40 UTC
From: kleonard@scott.skidmore.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep23.002640.25577@scott.skidmore.edu>
Source record: 279975

kathleen leonard (kleonard@scott.skidmore.edu) wrote:
:
: What is this system I am on? Can anyone explain to me how I got this
: on my e mail account please? I am so confused. Thank you so much for
: distracting me while I am supposed to be studying. Hope to hear from
: you all soon.
: - kathleen
:

:

hi!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

553. Re: Weather frequencies (question)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-23 01:18:05 UTC
From: aphelps@vicstoy.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Sep23.011805.9775@vicstoy.UUCP>
Source record: 279979
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In article <27pqdt$sj3@nic.lth.se> e81gl@efd.lth.se (Goeran Lowe) writes:
>
>What does NOAA stands for?

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Asmin.

NOAA is under the Dept. of Commerce. NOAA deals with almost all the forcasting
in the United States. NWS (National Weather Services) I believe is under
NOAA.

>But these 162.XXXX weather broadcastfrequencies are they transmitted
>from ground or space ????????

These are ground base. These stations broadcast local weather forcasts,
conditions, and special warnings.

>
>
>--
> Goeran Lowe e81gl@efd.lth.se

--
Austin Phelps - aphelps@vicstoy.oau.org -or- tf3@delphi.com
UUCP - {peora,ge-dab,tous,tarpit}!bilver!vicstoy!aphelps
- vicstoy Public Access Unix, Orlando FL
- (407)299-3661 1200/2400/9600 V.32 24 hours 8N1

554. Re: Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-23 01:33:12 UTC
From: andyneal@ocp.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <andyneal-220993182541@wmf38.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 279976

Dear readers:

A few months ago I bought a new scanner, and happened upon a conversation between a guy who had, apparently, had a one night stand with the woman he was having a conversation with, when I dropped in to listen. The man's voice was telling the woman how he had gotten up in the middle of the night because he had gotten really sick. "Oh yeah, really?" the woman queried. "Yeah," he said "I'm surprised you didn't hear me." "Oh, I was asleep pretty deep," she said. "Wow, I mean I made a lot of noise," he said. "Well, I think I remember hearing some noise..." "Yeah, it was huaaaaaa, huaaaggghhhh!" [Obviously less thrilled to be talking to the guy] "I hope you're OK now," she added. "Yeah, I'm fine now, but last night it was all huaaaaaghhh!"

They quickly and with obvious discomfort hung up the phone.

I was laughing so hard I was in tears, and kept THAT frequency in the memory bank!

-- A

555. Re: A new twist on fast food monitoring!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-23 02:14:49 UTC
From: aardvark@indirect.com
Message-ID: <aardvark.748750489@indirect.com>
Source record: 279977

Regarding Fast Food monitoring, how difficult would it be to modify some kind of radio to transmit on the Mcdonalds or other chain's frequencies?

Of course I ask of complete curiousity. I'd never try it.

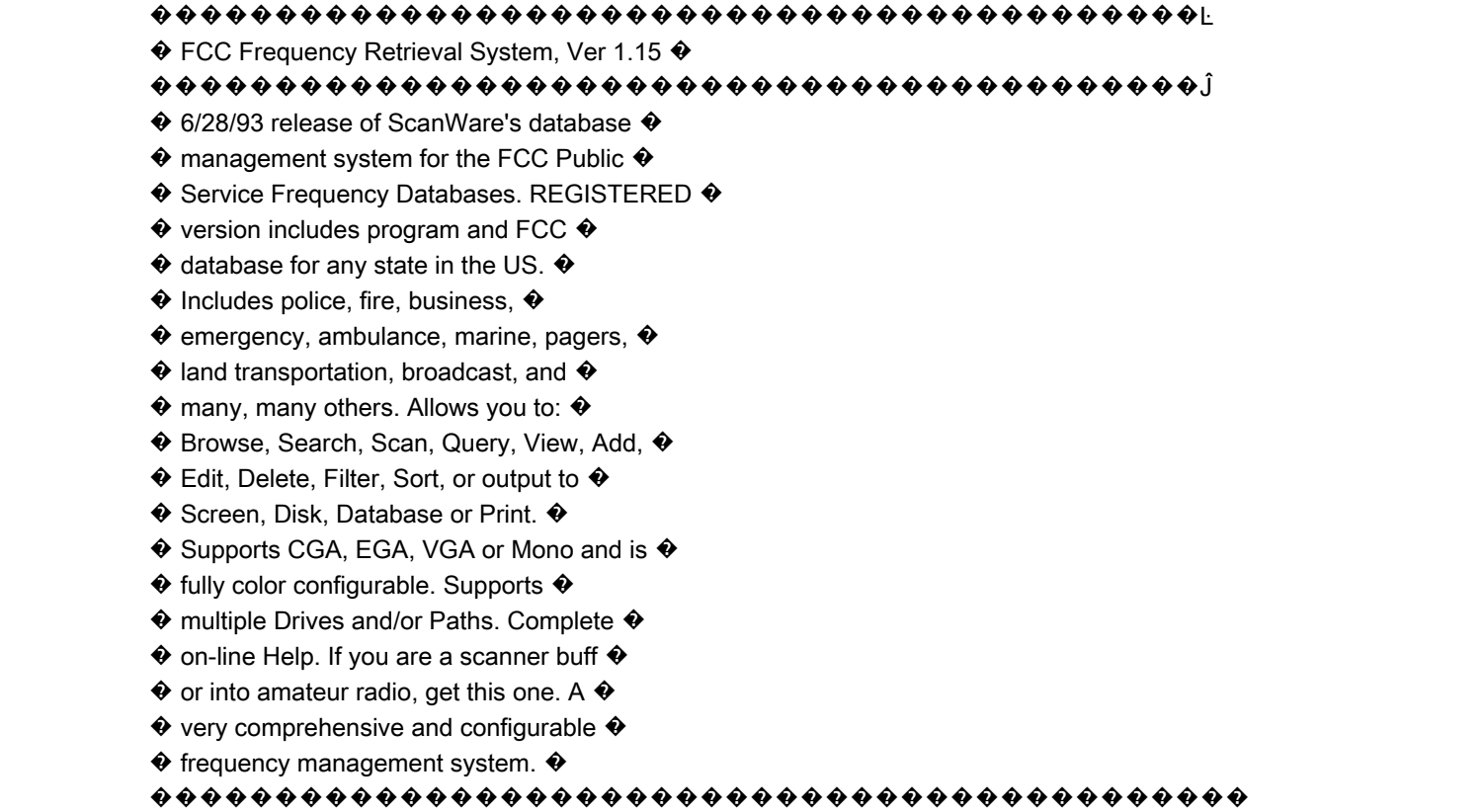
--aardvark@indirect.com

556. FCC Data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-23 03:20:01 UTC
From: Rick.Christian@p99.f220.n129.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <42.2CA19E0B@rccons.UUCP>
Source record: 279984

Hello All!

An ADDITIONAL source I have run accross is:

FCC115.ZIP

FCC Frequency Retrieval System, Ver 1.15
6/28/93 release of ScanWare's database
management system for the FCC Public
Service Frequency Databases. REGISTERED
version includes program and FCC
database for any state in the US.
Includes police, fire, business,
emergency, ambulance, marine, pagers,
land transportation, broadcast, and
many, many others. Allows you to:
Browse, Search, Scan, Query, View, Add,
Edit, Delete, Filter, Sort, or output to
Screen, Disk, Database or Print.
Supports CGA, EGA, VGA or Mono and is
fully color configurable. Supports
multiple Drives and/or Paths. Complete
on-line Help. If you are a scanner buff
or into amateur radio, get this one. A
very comprehensive and configurable
frequency management system.

The data base is from a company called Scan Ware and their phone number is
For BBS only 206 871-4228, V.32bis.

I have only recently downloaded the shareware version of this. They offer several a nice
amount of data from the Master database. The program is a Clipper compiled access program.

FCC FREQUENCY RETRIEVAL SYSTEM (R) for MS-DOS

The FCC FREQUENCY RETRIEVAL SYSTEM and standard FCC Databases may be
purchased directly from the authors by completing this form:

TO: FROM:
ScanWare Associates Name: _____
7910 NE Double Hitch Ct
Bremerton, WA 98310-3801 Call Sign: _____

(206) 698-1383 Voice Address: _____
(206) 871-7099 Voice
(206) 698-8207 FAX City: _____

ScanWare BBS State: _____ Zip: _____
(206) 871-4228
300-14.4 Baud Order date: _____
24 Hours, 7 Days
Telephone #: _____

FAX #: _____

* FCC Database for the State(s) of: _____

Where did you hear about FCC?: _____

Any state in the United States can be purchased. Please contact the
authors at the ADDRESS, PHONE, FAX or BBS shown above for availability
of your requested state.

Disk Media Type
==========
[ ] High Density 5 1/4" - 1.2mb [ ] High Density 3 1/2" - 1.44mb

Program, documentation and State database ..... $29.95 Each _____

Program, documentation and CA, TX or FL database.. $34.95 Each _____

Add'l State Database .. $15.00 .. (CA, FL, or TX $20.00) Each _____
(NOTE: Fill in state(s) above or order cannot be processed)

Shipping & Handling (1st Class Postage)
US & Canada on any size order..... $ 5.00

Sub Total ..... $ _____

WASHINGTON STATE RESIDENTS add applicable Sales Tax ..... $ _____

TOTAL REMITTANCE (US FUNDS ONLY) ..... $ _____

* Orders must have state specified in order to be processed

TERMS: Check or Money Order drawn on a U.S.A. bank in U.S.A. funds.
Prices and terms subject to change without notice. Please make all
remittance payable to SCANWARE ASSOCIATES

SCANWARE and FCC FREQUENCY RETRIEVAL SYSTEM are Registered U.S. Patent
and Trademark Office
MS-DOS is a registered trademark of Microsoft Corporation.

I am reviewing this to determine its effectiveness. Look for follow up info soon.

Rick Christian, AAJP/BSEE
AOSC PA Editor/AOSCNet Founder/Co-Ordinator
PCO Peters Twp. P.D.

Internet:rccons!aosc_pa@telerama.pgh.pa.us
Conferences: Race/RF/Use/Fido/AOSCNet SCAN

--
Rick Christian - via FidoNet node 1:129/220
UUCP: telerama!rccons!220.99!Rick.Christian
INTERNET: Rick.Christian@p99.f220.n129.z1.fidonet.org

557. Seeking computer controlled scanner info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-23 03:55:16 UTC
From: cuber@blackandblue
Message-ID: <27r6n4$3if@deneva.sdd.trw.com>
Source record: 279978

I am seeking information about an old, obscure and probably rare computer controlled scanner.

A while back I bought a Bearcat CP-2100 scanner at a swap meet. This unit was designed to be used with an Apple II, connected via an RS-232 serial interface. The controls on it are minimal; it is intended solely for use with the computer. It was made around 1984.

I would like to write my own IBM-PC compatible software to run this unit. The software manual tells how to operate the Apple program, but there is no description of the protocol for talking to the scanner over the serial link.

I tried calling Uniden, but they did not have any information on this radio. (It was made before Uniden acquired Bearcat). Does anyone out there know anything about this machine? Is there anyone who owns (or has owned) one? Has anyone do anything similar?

Thanks,
Bruce

558. Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-23 09:49:01 UTC
From: pjay@terapin.com
Message-ID: <pjay.0cb3@terapin.com>
Source record: 279981

I have a couple questions.

First, does anyone have a text file (FAQ?) about antenna's? What I'd like to know is what determines what a particular antenna will pick up? Long, short, fat, etc. Exact length & designs for specific frequencies would be great!

Which leads me to my next question. I'd like to make my own antenna(s). The frequencies I'm most interested in is 40-50 (Ya know, them cordless things :), 450-480's, and the cellular range.

And last of all, antenna info for these ranges that I can purchase (with product number if possible.) Although I'd like to make my own at home (does not have to be portable).

Thanks.

____
\ pjay@terapin.com | Terrapin Transit BBS Amiga, IBM, Atari, Apple \
/ Richmond, CA | 6 Lines 3-16.8bps 2+ Gigs 510-644-9328/3770 /
~~~~~~
~~~~~~

559. Re: Scanning Ups Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-23 09:52:25 UTC
From: pjay@terapin.com
Message-ID: <pjay.0cb1@terapin.com>
Source record: 279980

Jack.Anderson@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org (Jack Anderson) writes:

>PA>From: pjay@terapin.com (Paul Arnold)
>PA>Newsgroups: rec.radio.scanner
>PA>Organization: Terrapin Transit BBS 510-644-9328, v32bis/HST 510-486-1537
>
>
>PA>Hello people.
>
>PA>One thing I've been unable to find is the radios we use at work. We use
the
>PA>to communicate with all night (I work at UPS). It would be great if I
could
>PA>listen in from home (>half a mile away). I could then already know what's
>PA>going on for that night, such as planned volume and stuff, since this is
oft
>PA>discussed before work.
>
>PA>I've looked everywhere on the walkie-talkies, but have found no frequence
>PA>numbers. The model of the radios are Motorola HT 600's.
>
>PA>Does anyone know the range that these radios put out? Or what frequencies
U
>PA>have for their operations?
>
>What does the antenna look like? (How long and thick?)
>
>Jack
>***
> * SLMR 2.1a * VA, DC, MD Scanner Info since 1991-Fido/Usenet/WME
>

I have found the frequence! It's 461.837. Thanks go to Bob Wilkins who
provided me with the info to find the frequency, and also to Tim Tyler & Daiv
Stoner who also provided useful information.

\ pjay@terapin.com | Terrapin Transit BBS Amiga, IBM, Atari, Apple \
/ Richmond, CA | 6 Lines 3-16.8bps 2+ Gigs 510-644-9328/3770 /
~~~~~~
~~~~~~

560. Wanted: PRO-2006 (or AR3000A)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-23 12:08:28 UTC
From: dpalik@violet.ccit.arizona.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep23.050733.1@violet.ccit.arizona.edu>
Source record: 279982

I am looking for a used PRO-2006 (or perhaps a used AR3000A) scanner.

Don Palik
dpalik@ccit.arizona.edu

561. Problem found with Ham radio causing stalling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-23 12:26:43 UTC
From: sykes@donner.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep23.122643.1467@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 279983
Cross-posted to: rec.autos.tech,rec.radio.scanner

Hello,

I would like to thank everyone who responded first of all!!!

The problem turned out to be the connector to the Mass Airflow Sensor needed to be reseated! So my boss is riding nice now.
The problem was so bad that he could kill the engine standing OUTSIDE the car with the rubber duck antenna on the transciever. Imagine what could happen if someone riding beside him on the interstate had a ham rig??!!

Well thanks again!!!

--
Michael H. Sykes
Standard disclaimers apply
sykes@donner.cc.bellcore.com
"Shut up, Flanders!!" - Homer J. Simpson

562. Re: Scanner/HamRadio ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-23 12:55:11 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep23.125511.2090@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 279985

In article <1993Sep22.213156.12806@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> jjuarez@nyx.cs.du.edu (j. juarez) writes:
>
>
>I've been interested in purchasing a Scanner for a while.
>Recently, however, my interest in Ham Radio has got me want one of those
>too.
>
>Now I really do not want to buy both of them($$$), but I'd like both.
>
>This question may sound dumb, but I kinda new to this:
> Is there a way to modify a Ham Radio to receive the frequencies
>that scanners receive?
>
>If so that would save me a bundle!
>BTW, where can I find a Ham Radio newsgroup?
>jjuarez@nyx.cs.du.edu

ICOM makes a "dual purpose unit" It is both a two meter amateur FM transciever and a full coverage scanner from 30MHz to 1200MHz. Yes, at the moment it even includes the cellular frequencies.

The Unit is the 2SRA, and runs about $500-$600. It is a hand held type, but can certainly be used in a mobile configuration in the car with an external antenna.

Additionally, most amateur transceivers have a receive capability that is "extended" significantly beyond the regular amateur bands. For example, my ICOM 24AT is a two meter/70 cm unit (covers the amateur 144-148MHz and 430-450Mhz bands), but I can receive between 130MHz to 174MHz and from 405MHz to 460MHz.

The primary amateur radio newsgroup is rec.radio.amateur.misc Recently there was a further breakdown of the amatuer newgroups to accomodate more special interest areas (e.g. antennas, equipment, etc.)

Hope that helps, if yu have any more questions, don't hesitate to ask

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

563. Re: Seeking computer controlled scanner info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-23 14:32:21 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CDt9pz.GC1@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 279986

cuber@blackandblue (Bruce Evans) said:

> A while back I bought a Bearcat CP-2100 scanner at a swap meet.
> This unit was designed to be used with an Apple II, connected
> via an RS-232 serial interface. The controls on it are minimal;
> it is intended solely for use with the computer. It was made
> around 1984.
>
> I would like to write my own IBM-PC compatible software ...
> ... but there is no description of the protocol for talking
> to the scanner over the serial link.
>
> Does anyone out there know anything about this machine?...

I don't own a 2100 but I recall it. A software
package was furnished with it, but Electra/Bearcat had
no intention of letting users develop their own software for it, so
I'm not surprised you can't find the interface specs.

Please let me know what you learn.
Good luck.

I posted this article when the 2100 was introduced:

CompuScan 2100 Computer Controlled Scanning Radio

by Bob Parnass, AJ9S

The Electra Company of Cumberland, Indiana, announced the
new Bearcat CompuScan 2100 computer controlled scanner
radio.

This radio scans up to 200 channels in selectable banks, and
connects to a home computer (not supplied) via an RS-232
serial port. It will be available with software on 5.25"
diskette or tape cassettes for many popular computers. I
think the first offering will be for a Commodore 64.

Physically, the scanner is a low profile box with squelch
and volume controls, and several connectors. Other controls
are computer driven through the RS-232 interface. This
scanner looks feature wise like a Bearcat 300, but with a
personal computer serving as the control element. Some of
the features listed on the data sheet:

o frequency coverage:

a. 29-54 (includes part of 10 and all of 6 meter bands)

b. 118-136 (commercial AM aircraft band)

c. 136-174

d. 421-512

o audio output: 1.0 watt RMS with internal speaker, 2.0 watts with external speaker

o antenna: supplied with telescoping antenna, base, and 20 feet of coaxial cable with BNC connectors. (looks like the manufacturer doesn't want the antenna too close to the computer!)

o sensitivity: 0.6 uv for 12 dB SINAD, all VHF-FM bands, 1.0 uv for 12 dB SINAD, Aircraft and UHF bands.

o connectors:

a. external power supply

b. external antenna (finally! a female BNC type)

c. RS-232 interface

d. remote control interface

This scanner makes full use of the computer display. The software furnished drives the scanner and a menu interface which allows users to set scanning options, such as:

o frequencies for up to 200 channels

o individual channel lockout

o individual channel delay, which delays the resumption of scanning for a few seconds after a station ends its transmission.

o up to three nested priority channels

o up to 4 lines of textual information for each channel, which will be displayed on the CRT when the scanner stops on that channel.

o automatic search and store, which allows entering of 2 frequency limits, scanning between the two limits, and storing frequencies on which activity was found.

o a Count register for each channel, to count the number of transmissions detected by the scanner on selected frequencies.

o 4 auxiliary switches to control external devices, such as a tape recorder or alarm when a signal is received on a designated channel.

One may obtain a specification sheet by calling Bearcat at (317)894-1440.

It's a shame that the frequency coverage does not include the 800 - 1200 MHz bands. A computer controlled scanner may be put to good use in these bands to track trunked radio systems. Coverage of the military aircraft band in the 200 - 400 MHz range and the federal "secret" band in the 400 - 420 MHz range would also be appreciated.

I'd be interested to know if source code and documentation will be supplied so a user could develop truly custom scanning algorithms, rather than using forms-type software to just set options in a rigid, mundane scanning scheme.

Bob Grove, in an article in the January 1983 issue of Monitoring Times, stated that the CompuScan 2100 will scan 12 channels per second, but the search mode is extremely slow, at one increment every 2 seconds! The list price is expected to be near $600.
--
==========
Copyright 1993, Bob Parnass, AJ9S
AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

564. Need better reception.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-23 14:51:45 UTC
From: mbaumann@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <mbaumann.748795905@pv6f01.vincent.iastate.edu>
Source record: 279987

Hi folks,
Here I am with my new scanner hobby and I've already run into trouble.
I live in the (sub)ground floor of an apartment building in Ames. This
presents two problems:
1. My reception sucks.
2. Ames is a relative wasteland for radio frequencies.

I'm using my new toy RS Pro-39 (good for college budget). In an attempt to
better my reception, I purchaced RS 20-176 scanner roof antenna. This
antenna is a *very* attractive addition to my bedroom ceiling. :)

I was just wondering if anyone had any ideas on how I may improve my range
to, say, 35 miles, especially around 460 MHz. This would put me in
Des Moines. I can't be the only one living in a basement.

Two constraints: 1. I don't have $millions. 2. I can handle a soldering
iron and a calculator, but we shouldn't get too technical.

Anyways, it's up to you folks to make sure I don't get too discouraged in
this new hobby.

Thanks for any suggestions!

Matt
mbaumann@iastate.edu

565. BC200 Lite Mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-23 15:19:24 UTC
From: gduna@snafu.NoSubdomain.NoDomain
Message-ID: <27seps$jus@dr-pepper.East.Sun.COM>
Source record: 279989

Not to long ago there were several Emails on modifying the
background light in the bc200xlt so it could
remain on constantly.

I advertently deleted it and cannot find these mods in any of
the common ftp site locations.

If you saved this could you please repost or Email it directly
to me gduna@east.sun.com

thanks

566. Re: Seeking computer controlled scanner info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-23 16:06:48 UTC
From: sethkc@well.sf.ca.us
Message-ID: <CDtE3D.7E1@well.sf.ca.us>
Source record: 279990

In article <27r6n4$3if@deneva.sdd.trw.com> cuber@blackandblue (Bruce Evans) writes:
>
>I am seeking information about an old, obscure and probably rare computer
>controlled scanner.
>
>A while back I bought a Bearcat CP-2100 scanner at a swap meet. This unit
>was designed to be used with an Apple II, connected via an RS-232 serial
>interface. The controls on it are minimal; it is intended solely for use
>with the computer. It was made around 1984.

If you can get the program (and a working Apple II) you might consider
running it with some RS-232 line monitor watching the interaction
between the two devices. In many cases you can simply 'tee' one
side of the receive or transmit line to another computer with a ground
and watch it with 'Procomm' (tm) or equivalent.

Good luck.

--
"Back off man!" - Ren Hoek "Bite me! It's fun." - Crow T. Robot
sethkc@well.sf.ca.us || seth@nellcor.com From Totoville, USA

567. Re: Sports Scanning...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-23 17:28:56 UTC
From: mayer@csn.org
Message-ID: <CDtHw9.GFJ@csn.org>
Source record: 279991

On coach frequencies, try searching up around 151mhz. I heard that somewhere.

Mike

--
___---^^^---___---^^^---___---^^^---___---^^^--- Catch The WAVE ---___
Michael Mayer, Senior Technical Support Engineer
Visual Numerics, Inc. 32915 Aurora Rd. Suite # 160, Solon, OH, 44139 USA
Email: mayer@pvi.com Human: 216/248-4900 Fax: 216-248-2733

568. Breaking encrypted RF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-23 17:30:27 UTC
From: "kevin.jessup" <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Message-ID: <1993Sep23.173027.800@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Source record: 279994
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

```
>> The ECPA and the recent son-of-ECPA (!) makes it illegal to decode, decrypt
>> or unscramble any transmission which is encoded, encrypted or scrambled
>> unless you are the/a intended recipient (ie: you are the one scrambling it
>> or you are a subscriber, or have a permit)...
>>
>> I agree with the logic of these laws. If someone expects privacy in their
>> communications and they make the effort through technical means to ensure
>> their privacy, then I'll honor that.

I dissagree.

IMHO, "encryption", digital or otherwise, is no different than moving
to (what was once) an obscure frequency (869 - 892 MHz).

If the encryption method is solid, why do you need to pass laws against
breaking it? Indeed, the only way to know if it is solid is to ENCOURAGE
people to break it!

Passing laws against decoding supposedly "secure" data of any sort also
creates a false sense of security.

Read the sci.crypt areas if you want to learn more about the
fascinating (and complex) field of cryptography and data security.

--
Kevin Jessup !politically_correct
------------------------------------------------------------------------
The U.S. Constitution defines the rights the people
give to the government, not the reverse!
```

569. Re: NEW! Radio Shack PRO43A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-23 17:44:32 UTC
From: mbaumann@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <mbaumann.748806272@pv6f01.vincent.iastate.edu>
Source record: 279992
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In <CDnqs2.5GE@cbnewsc.cb.att.com> rats@cbnewsc.cb.att.com (RS PRO-2006) writes:

>|Radio Shack has just received FCC type approval for a new scanner, which
>|will apparently be christened the PRO43A.
>|This scanner is identical in all regards to the PRO43, with the exception
>|of being completely unmodifiable for cellular telephone reception.
>|Your congress, at work!

Just wondering, How long do we have before they're on the shelves.
Also, how do we tell the 'real' thing from the imposter?

---
matt

570. Re: confused

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-23 18:36:53 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2296@arrl.org>
Source record: 279988

In rec.radio.scanner, kleonard@scott.skidmore.edu (kathleen leonard) writes:
>
>What is this system I am on? Can anyone explain to me how I got this
>on my e mail account please? I am so confused. Thank you so much for
>distracting me while I am supposed to be studying. Hope to hear from
>you all soon.
> - kathleen
>

Kathleen: You are truly blessed if this fabulous
group mysteriously appeared on your system. Think
of it as the Technology Age equivalent of a visitation
of angels!

This Usenet group is dedicated to scanning, the
interception of radio signals, usually above 30 MHz.
You may have heard of us. We so threatened the
cellular telephone industry that they bludgeoned
Congress into banning the manufacture and sale of
radio receivers capable of tuning the frequencies
used by cellular telephones, or even of being modified
to do so! The power of an unorganized group of hobbyists
is indeed threatening to Corporate America.

So, dig out your copy of the Constitution, pick up "The
Federalist Papers" at the bookstore, sit back and enjoy
the rantings of one of the last pockets of resistance
to Big Brother.

Sincerely,

Jim

--
jkearman@arrl.org

571. Re: A new twist on fast food monitoring!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-23 19:16:34 UTC
From: horak@convex.com
Message-ID: <horak.748811794@convex.convex.com>
Source record: 279993

In <aardvark.748750489@indirect.com> aardvark@indirect.com (HP Nagel Jr.) writes:

>Regarding Fast Food monitoring, how difficult would it be to modify some
>kind of radio to transmit on the Mcdonalds or other chain's frequencies?
>Of course I ask of complete curiousity. I'd never try it.
>--aardvark@indirect.com

It's not hard at all. Most ham radios are capable of modifications which
allow them to transmit on fast food freqs.

David

572. Newbie questions on antennas, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-23 19:48:32 UTC
From: Dave Shaffer <DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu>
Message-ID: <93266.154833DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu>
Source record: 279995
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

A couple of weeks ago, I posted a question here about entry-level scanners. I got quite a bit of advice and ended up purchasing a second-hand Bearcat BC70XLT. It is a 20-channel 10-band programmable unit that is quite compact. I appreciate the advice of some on the net who advised me not to settle for less than 100+ channels, but I live in a fairly rural area and this is intended to be an entry level unit -- I might look for something bigger later if I really enjoy it. It does have a search mode, too, which is interesting. Besides, the price was right.

I must report both bad and good fortune. The bad news is that I came down with a cold and missed two days of work. This is *very* unusual. This was a *really* potent cold. I hardly ever miss work. The good news related to that is that I had two days to tinker with the scanner.

Even though the BC70XLT may not be state-of-the-art, I found it to be quite interesting. A very nice combination of options, actually, in a very portable package. I can only imagine a couple of things that could make it more useful. It could cover the aircraft band, for example, or pause a bit longer on an active frequency when it is in search mode. You almost have to have a finger on the "hold" button to catch a frequency it finds active.

But I'm not complaining. As I say, I think it is a very impressive little package. Man, things changed a *lot* since I last owned a scanner -- that 8-channel crystal-controlled job -- 10 years ago!

What is the net wisdom on antennas? I find the rubber duckie antenna to be better than I had expected, actually, in the house or outdoors. But the reception is only fair to poor in the car and almost non-existent in my office.

Some previous owner of the house in which I now live had a CB radio base antenna installed on the roof. I own a CB base, but I use it only rarely. So I bought an adapter and connected it to the scanner. The external CB antenna improved the reception DRAMATICALLY. It was pulling in stations from 40-50 miles away and local mobile units and other traffic that just wasn't there at all with the stock antenna.

I also have an old CB in my car, but I don't want to disconnect the CB radio antenna from that unit, as I do use it every now and then. Soon, I'm going to try another experiment. I dug out another gadget from my bag of dated technological tricks: an antenna line splitter designed to allow the user to use a standard car radio antenna with a CB radio -- designed, I presume, for the person who

used the CB mostly just to listen, not to talk. Maybe connecting the CB line out from the splitter to the scanner will boost its performance in the car. The splitter doesn't seem to effect the am/fm radio performance, so I have nothing to lose by trying this arrangement.

As for the office, that could be more challenging. I'm on the ground floor level of a building that just destroys radio reception. This is true for am/fm radio, too. I don't see any reasonable options, other than maybe leaving the scanner in the car and paying attention to my work! I had the scanner with me yesterday, and it picked up only one or two transmissions all day. It barely captured our tech service crew working outside with their walkie-talkies and repeater system. I guess the combination of the stock antenna and the building location just about eliminates scanning from the office.

I'd appreciate any opinions or suggestions on the issues I've raised.

Later, folks!

573. Re: Scanner/HamRadio ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-23 20:41:45 UTC
From: michaelg@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Message-ID: <27t1m9INNaqp@uwm.edu>
Source record: 279996

In article <1993Sep22.213156.12806@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> jjuarez@nyx.cs.du.edu (j. juarez) writes:
>
<stuff deleted>
>This question may sound dumb, but I kinda new to this:
> Is there a way to modify a Ham Radio to receive the frequencies
>that scanners receive?
>
>If so that would save me a bundle!
>BTW, where can I find a Ham Radio newsgroup?
>
>Thanks,
>
>jjuarez@nyx.cs.du.edu

I know next to nothing about scanners and ham radio (though they have certainly piqued my interest), yet here's my $0.02.

My friend (KB9CFN)'s dad recently got a nifty little handheld transciever, and it is a ham transciever on the 2-meter band. However, this nifty little thing also acts as a scanner for a number of other frequencies. In other words, no, you don't have to necessarily modify a ham radio to be a scanner as well.

As for ham radio newsgroups, check out rec.radio.amatuer.misc, rec.radio.amatuer.packet, rec.radio.amatuer.policy, as well as others that probably exist.

Hope this helps!

Mike Guslick / ^ \ USnail: 711 Hwy. C
NAR #53962 ---(.)==<-.->==(.)--- Grafton, WI 53024
michaelg@csd4.csd.uwm.edu SR-71 Blackbird ph.: (414) 377-4428

"Opinions expressed herein are my own, but I can lease them to you....."

574. Uniden BC 560 SLT Schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-23 20:45:49 UTC
From: news@crl.crl.com
Message-ID: <27t1tt$q94@crl.crl.com>
Source record: 280007

I'm looking for a schematic for the Uniden BC560xlt.. Anyone out there have one available for copying? A friend gave me the scanner but it looks like the power diode is shot so I don't think it would be a big problem it I had a schematic.... Anyone willing to send me a copy? I of course will pay for the copying....
Thanks
Dennis
INTERNET: n6ng@crl.com
AX25 : n6ng@wd6cmu#NORCAL
TCPIP : dennis@ccwest.n6ng.ampr.org
==========
IF YOUR NOT THE LEAD DOG, THE VIEW NEVER CHANGES
==========

575. Scanner/HamRadio ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-23 23:31:00 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <748823402.AA08339@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 279997

> From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william h)
> Organization: Bellcore, Livingston, NJ

> bands. For example, my ICOM 24AT is a two meter/70 cm unit
> (covers the amateur 144-148MHz and 430-450Mhz bands), but I can
> receive between 130MHz to 174MHz and from 405MHz to 460MHz.

My '24AT also receives in the 800 MHz band. Try it!

576. Re: Grove FCC database

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-23 23:53:54 UTC
From: bill@thd.tv.tek.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep23.235354.17469@tvnews.tv.tek.com>
Source record: 280005

In article <27qff9$pa2@hpscit.sc.hp.com> jpotts@sad.hp.com (John Potts) writes:
>One of the codes listed is 'GF' but it is not listed in the codes list

SPECIALIZED MOBILE RADIO

CONVENTIONAL SYSTEMS

GF CONVENTIONAL PUBLIC SAFETY/SPECIAL EMERGENCY NATIONAL PLAN

--
Bill McFadden Tektronix, Inc. P.O. Box 500 MS 58-639 Beaverton, OR 97077
bill@tv.tv.tek.com, ...!tektronix!tv.tv.tek.com!bill Phone: (503) 627-6920
How can I prove I am not crazy to people who are?

577. A new twist on fast food monitoring!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-24 00:44:01 UTC
From: Rick.Christian@p99.f220.n129.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <50.2CA2EF78@rccons.UUCP>
Source record: 280011

Hello Harold!

21 Sep 93 09:03, Harold Peach wrote to All:

HP> While visiting a local restaurant this past weekend I noticed that
HP> people were given pagers to carry outside while they waited 2 hours
HP> for a table. Upon further investigation I discovered a wall-mounted
HP> unit inside which was used to trigger each pager as the person's
HP> table became available. The antenna looked similar to a center
HP> loaded antenna for a handheld CB so I am guessing the thing worked
HP> in the 49 MHz range (Not verified yet). Just one more thing to
HP> do while you wait for a table!

These system could operate on several frequenices in the Part 90 areas reserved for low power and paging operations.

These include:

27.51, 27.53, 30.840, 33.120, 33.14, 33.400, 33.420, 42.98, 151.625, 152.480, 154.570, 154.600, 154.625, 157.740, 158.460, 462.750-462.925, 465.000

Motorola makes a system, mainly for waiters/waitress, that is a pager which buzzes/vibrates to signal an order is ready for pick up. Could be used to accomplish the above too.

Several other systems are made by companies like Ritron & Ranger Communications.

Rick Christian, AAJP/BSEE AOSC PA Editor/Peters Twp. P.D.
Internet:rccons!aosc_pa@telerama.pgh.pa.us
Conferences: Race/RF/Use/Fido/AOSCNet SCAN

--
Rick Christian - via FidoNet node 1:129/220
UUCP: telerama!rccons!220.99!Rick.Christian
INTERNET: Rick.Christian@p99.f220.n129.z1.fidonet.org

578. Great scanning stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-24 01:20:12 UTC
From: slush@VOA.GOV
Message-ID: <CDu3po.88G@VOA.GOV>
Source record: 279998

The following is absolutely true....it happened less than 45 minutes ago (as this is being written: 9:08PM Eastern time on Sept. 23)....

Listening to Fairfax County (northern Virginia -- just outside Washington, DC.) police, one of their patrol officers called in to dispatch requesting one or two backup officers.

The officer said the driver of a vehicle had signalled that he and his female passenger were lost. The officer pulled off the road to assist. While on the side of the road, and apparently for no special reason, the officer entered the vehicle's license plate into the police car's onboard mobile data terminal....AND THE CAR CAME BACK AS STOLEN!!!

Two backup officers arrived on the scene (no lights or sirens so as not to spook the "lost" motorist)....and within four minutes after the request for assistance, the officer reported that the driver was in custody and the female passenger was being questioned.

WHAT A GREAT APPROACH! Steal a car....then -- if you see a cop -- ask for assistance! Sounds like a whole new approach to crime! :)

579. Mobile Scanner Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-24 01:39:59 UTC
From: berling@reis60.alleg.edu
Message-ID: <27tj5f$nso@ftp.alleg.edu>
Source record: 279999

I have a few questions about mobile antennas:
Does anyone have any general advice on getting one?
The one I am using now will pick up paging systems of the local
hospitals and unidentified stations (I'm assuming bleeding), especially in
the 450-480Mhz range. Any comments?

And one more question: can anyone offer advice on antennas for handhelds
other than the stock factory ones. I have a Bearcat 100XLT, and the
antenna reception seems to be fading. I know only pick up stations on
local repeaters. Comments or suggestions?

Thanks in advance.

Gordon Berlin

580. Re: radio 101

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-24 02:26:08 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep24.022608.2834@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 280000

SJP117@psuvm.psu.edu () writes:
: Can someone name me a quality book that explains terms such as
:
: impedance, ohms, db's, resonance, coaxial cable differnces
: gain, etc...
:
: This net has so much information, it's a shame i can't put to use most
: of it because of limited knowledge.
:
: Math is no problem and neither is physics. I want a book with examples
: and equations so i can teach myself and experiment with different antennas.
:
: we have a huge library here at penn state, there must be something here
: or at a bookstore that i can review. the newer the better.

Probably the best book, for your purposes, is a copy of "The Radio
Amateur's Handbook". A new one is published each year. You should
be able to find it in your library.

Bill

581. Re: Trunking system service price

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-24 02:45:58 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep24.024558.3299@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 280001

jcbojorq@academ01.mty.itesm.mx (Julio Cesar Bojorquez Cinco) writes:
: Do you people know what is the price that a company charges for the
: Trunking System Service, let's say for one freq only?

Trunking systems, by definition, are multiple frequency. The tranceivers
also cost a couple of thousand dollars apiece.

: I dunno what's cheaper if to pay for this service or get your own
: repeater system (antena, radio and repeater).

It would all depend on what your intended usage is.

Bill

582. Re: Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-24 02:48:39 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep24.024839.3424@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 280002

pjay@terapin.com (Paul Arnold) writes:
: I have a couple questions.
:
: First, does anyone have a text file (FAQ?) about antenna's? What I'd like to
: know is what determines what a particular antenna will pick up? Long, short,
: fat, etc. Exact length & designs for specific frequencies would be great!

Any antenna will receive any frequency - there is nothing magical about them.
Some just do so better than others.

: Which leads me to my next question. I'd like to make my own antenna(s). The
: frequencies I'm most interested in is 40-50 (Ya know, them cordless things :),
: 450-480's, and the cellular range.
:
: And last of all, antenna info for these ranges that I can purchase (with
: product number if possible.) Although I'd like to make my own at home (does
: not have to be portable).

Check out a copy of "The Radio Amateur's Handbook" from your local library.
There is a fairly good section on antennas included.

Bill

583. Re: Need better reception.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-24 02:51:56 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep24.025156.3518@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 280003

mbaumann@iastate.edu (Matt Baumann) writes:
: Hi folks,
: Here I am with my new scanner hobby and I've already run into trouble.
: I live in the (sub)ground floor of an apartment building in Ames. This
: presents two problems:
: 1. My reception sucks.
: 2. Ames is a relative wasteland for radio frequencies.
:
: I'm using my new toy RS Pro-39 (good for college budget). In an attempt to
: better my reception, I purchaced RS 20-176 scanner roof antenna. This
: antenna is a *very* attractive addition to my bedroom ceiling. :)
:
: I was just wondering if anyone had any ideas on how I may improve my range
: to, say, 35 miles, especially around 460 MHz. This would put me in
: Des Moines. I can't be the only one living in a basement.

Such a range is often impossible, without a good directional antenna.
Even then, there are situations where nothing will work.

: Two constraints: 1. I don't have $millions. 2. I can handle a soldering
: iron and a calculator, but we shouldn't get too technical.
:
: Anyways, it's up to you folks to make sure I don't get too discouraged in
: this new hobby.

Go to your local bookstore and see if you can find a book on the scanner
hobby which happens to cover homemade antennas.

Bill

584. Re: Great scanning stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-24 02:56:50 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep24.025650.3615@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 280004

slush@VOA.GOV (Joe Gallagher) writes:
:
: The officer said the driver of a vehicle had signalled that he and his female
: passenger were lost. The officer pulled off the road to assist. While on
: the side of the road, and apparently for no special reason, the officer
: entered the vehicle's license plate into the police car's onboard mobile
: data terminal....AND THE CAR CAME BACK AS STOLEN!!!

It is standard procedure for the police to run the plates on any such
vehicle. An officer stopped, some time back, to provide some light while
I changed a tire on my pickup. While he was doing so - he ran the plates.

Bill

585. Re: Scanner Modification Handbook I

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-24 05:08:18 UTC
From: linley@netcom.com
Message-ID: <linleyCDuE9v.MHC@netcom.com>
Source record: 280006
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In ye olden post andyneal@ocf.berkeley.edu (Andy Brandt) spake...
>In article <1993Sep13.203243.29873@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>, bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
>(Tom Bodoh) wrote:
>>[description of Scanner Modification Handbook]
>What are the ISBN numbers, authors, publishing houses or some information
>about how to get these books?
>
>I have a Radio Smack PRO-43 and a friend has a PRO-46. We want to have
>RADIO FREEDOM!

You know, I used to shudder when I thought about how the old Soviet gov't would outlaw radios that pick up certain frequencies and how people would be punished for possessing certain books. What's even scarier is that it's happening here with the scanning cellular and probably soon to happen to the Scanner Modification Handbook. Brrrrrrrr.

We need to wipe the gov't clean and do a complete reload of the software from the protected archives (The Constitution) and start over.

--
Bruce James Robert Linley | This statement is false | >>>>>>> o , ,,
B.S. Comp Sci & Engr, UCLA |----------------------------| ICBM 34 10 54 N
linley@netcom.com | main() { while(1) { fork(); | address o , ,,
blinley@nyx.cs.du.edu | if (!fork()) exit(0); } } | <<<<<<< 118 19 37 W

586. Lo-jack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-24 05:34:00 UTC
From: Alan.Henney@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <748866023.AA02528@blkcat.UUCP>
Source record: 280009

DG>Organization: NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER

Can you please post some frequencies used at your facility? I live near
the White Oak facility, the home of Engine 551, and wonder if any
frequencies are the same. Thanks!
***
* SLMR 2.1a * Misplaced your telephone number? Call 1-800-852-9932.

587. Computer Controlled?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-24 05:59:00 UTC
From: kenneth.budd%cforum@char.vnet.net
Message-ID: <48.193.464.0N50C2D2@char.vnet.net>
Source record: 280008

F> I have a 386DX33, two uniden scanners (100,800 xlt -- Which I figure
F> would not be able to be computer controlled) and am considering
F> buy another scanner. Before I do, however, I want to know the
F> facts about computer controlled scanning.
F>
F> Thanks in advance. *ANY* help is requested, as I know absolutely
F> nothing about this topic!

Well, I know very little about this topic myself- but let me share an
idea I have with you:

I have a schematic for a circuit that connects to your parallel (printer)
port and gives you the ability to momentarily controll up to 200 outputs.
If you only want as little as 16 the circuit consists of 2 IC's, and a couple
of support components.. a very simple circuit.

My thought was to put a connector on the side or back end of the 800XLT,
with each pin connected to one of the keypad wires (for the buttons on the
front).. then of course, make one pin the common pin for the keypad, and you
have a very simple computer controll circuit. If you connected this to the
above mentioned device you could write a program to "press the keys" on the
front of the 800xlt for you.. say- to program the entire scanner with a
saved set of frequencies. You could even dedicate a channel to being computer
controlled and have it enter the frequencies it wants into that one as you
select them.. Kind of primitive but it has potential.. The only thing I
haven't figured out yet is how to have the scanner tell the computer when
it's broken squelch.. etc..

Just an idea.. I'll let you know if I ever get around to trying it.
kenneth.budd%cforum@char.vnet.net

• NFX V1.2 [Freeware] For Sale: Subspace Field Generator. Like New. $725,000

588. AOR 3000A Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-24 12:10:15 UTC
From: brogan@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <27uo37$m6s@access.digex.net>
Source record: 280010

I am at the point where I will be buying an AOR 3000A. I would like to know if (1) there is another receiver with better freq. range (the 3000A's range is 100 kHz - 2036 MHz), (2) if anyone knows of a handheld unit that can reach up to the 2000+ MHz range, and (3) if anyone can give me their advice if I should buy something with the capability of reaching into the 1000-2000 MHz range. The price of the 3000A I found is a little over $1K. I'd like any input on this subject since I don't know the first thing about scanners but my wish is to have a unit that can pick up any freq. without blockage. Thanks.

589. Re: Great scanning stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-24 13:51:02 UTC
From: slush@VOA.GOV
Message-ID: <CDv2H2.8or@VOA.GOV>
Source record: 280012

In article <1993Sep24.025650.3615@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com> billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) writes:
>slush@VOA.GOV (Joe Gallagher) writes:
>:
>: The officer said the driver of a vehicle had signalled that he and his female
>: passenger were lost. The officer pulled off the road to assist. While on
>: the side of the road, and apparently for no special reason, the officer
>: entered the vehicle's license plate into the police car's onboard mobile
>: data terminal....AND THE CAR CAME BACK AS STOLEN!!!
>
>It is standard procedure for the police to run the plates on any such
>vehicle. An officer stopped, some time back, to provide some light while
>I changed a tire on my pickup. While he was doing so - he ran the plates.
>
>Bill
>
My point was that the driver of an allegly-stolen car CALLED ATTENTION TO
HIMSELF by asking a cop for help...telling the cop that he was lost.
Like the summary said, "Crooks are dumb." THAT was the point I was making.

Standard disclaimer blah blah blah etc.

Joe

590. Re: FCC License Data Source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-24 14:03:31 UTC
From: brett@surfpix.princeton.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep24.140331.9190@Princeton.EDU>
Source record: 280015

mulligan@ACM.ORG wrote:
...
>> CET Freq Source Experience (Part II) .... RIPPED OFF!!!!
>> .... a frequency is listed once for each registered call sign.
>
>Like all other vendors, CET is supplying extracts of the FCC Master File.
>It contains all licenses. A vendor can't select a subset you haven't
>specified, and there is no way to determine which licenses should be
>considered important and which should be ignored.
>
....
>CET (800) 445-0297
> Offers a file on floppy of all stations within a 30-mile radius of a
> customer-specified location for $61 (major cities cost extra). Available
> in ASCII columnar and comma-delimited formats. Does not include stations
> lacking a specific location (i.e. mobile-only systems).
> Fields are - frequency, service code, type code, call sign
> licensee: name, mailing address, city, state, zip, expiration date
> number of mobiles: vehicle, portable, aircraft, marine, pager
> transmitter: lat. & long., city, county, state, elevation,
> antenna height, output power, ERP

Well, CET just called me. The search from my area (Princeton, NJ) came up with about 25,000 records. They called because I wanted it on floppy and they person this morning said that the price is $61 for a PAPER copy and twice that for floppy! CRAP! I really wanted the list on floppy (about 5 disks he said...) but I don't really want to spend $122.

Has anybody actually gotten floppies for the $61 price? If so, please mail me ASAP! Thanks!

Brett

--
brett@surfpix.princeton.edu Brett Borowski

591. Pre-newbie needs FAQ!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-24 14:41:20 UTC
From: michaelg@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Message-ID: <27v0ugINNma2@uwm.edu>
Source record: 280013

Hello, everyone.

I've been following this group for a few days now, and all of my past wishes
to get a scanner have resurfaced. Before I start flooding the net with
stupid questions, can someone please direct me to the FAQ (if there is one)?

Thanks much.

Mike Guslick / ^ \ USnail: 711 Hwy. C
NAR #53962 ---(.)==<-.->==(.)--- Grafton, WI 53024
michaelg@csd4.csd.uwm.edu SR-71 Blackbird ph.: (414) 377-4428

"Opinions expressed herein are my own, but I can lease them to you....."

592. Xmitters and engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-24 14:52:14 UTC
From: GL8574@acspr1.acs.brockport.edu
Message-ID: <9309241453.AA21204@deepthought.cs.utexas.edu>
Source record: 280014

sykes@donner.cc.bellcore.com (sykes,michael) wrote about Problem found with Ham radio causing stalling

>The problem turned out to be the connector to the Mass Airflow Sensor
>needed to be reseated! So my boss is riding nice now.
>The problem was so bad that he could kill the engine standing OUTSIDE
>the car with the rubber duck antenna on the transciever. Imagine what
>could happen if someone riding beside him on the interstate had a ham
>rig??!!

Our local fire department had similar trouble with one of our engines, whenever anyone keyed up the transmitter, the engine would rev up. Apparently, the signal got into a computer somewhere along the line and confused it.

Interestingly enough, we still have a problem with it, but one that is slightly less troublesome-- if the generator is running and the floodlights are on, keying the mic will cause all of the floodlights to go out.

Glenn C. Lasher, Jr. GL8574@ACSPr1.ACS.Brockport.Edu

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---

593. Re: Trunking system service price

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-24 16:16:08 UTC
From: bills@dellgate.us.dell.com
Message-ID: <27v6g8$1i@uudell.us.dell.com>
Source record: 280016

jcbojorq@academ01.mty.itesm.mx (Julio Cesar Bojorquez Cinco) writes:

>Do you people know what is the price that a company charges for the
>Trunking System Service, let's say for one freq only?

>I dunno what's cheaper if to pay for this service or get your own
>repeater system (antena, radio and repeater).

Here in Austin we have about 250 units on a sytem owned by Motorola.
For each unit I pay a tower charge of $13.00 per unit, plus another
$10.00 unit for dispatch fees...so $23 per unit per month. If the
unit has telephone access through a phone patch, I pay an additional
$25.00 per month which includes 60 free minutes of talk time.
Anything over 60 minutes is billed at $ .30 /minute.
Bill Smotrilla
bills@dellgate.dell.com

594. NASCAR frequency request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-24 16:50:19 UTC
From: ingrmga@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <ingrmga-240993125103@131.253.56.58>
Source record: 280018

Could someone please post the frequencies for the NASCAR teams
and any other racing frequencies..

Thanks inadvance !

595. Re: Computer Controlled?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-24 17:46:54 UTC
From: laird@pasture.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <laird.748892814@pasture.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 280021

kenneth.budd%cforum@char.vnet.net (Kenneth Budd) writes:

>My thought was to put a connector on the side or back end of the 800XLT,
>with each pin connected to one of the keypad wires (for the buttons on the
>front).. then of course, make one pin the common pin for the keypad, and you
>have a very simple computer controll circuit. If you connected this to the
>above mentioned device you could write a program to "press the keys" on the
>front of the 800xlt for you.. say- to program the entire scanner with a
>saved set of frequencies.

I just ran across an article that did this to an IR remote's keypad. (I thought it was ignorant; why not just pulse the IR in the first place.) It was in Computer Craft, I think.

>You could even dedicate a channel to being computer
>controlled and have it enter the frequencies it wants into that one as you
>select them.. Kind of primitive but it has potential..

It has a lot of potential because it doesn't depend on any great knowledge about the scanner. I had thought of such a method for keying in each frequency, but I wondered about the delay caused by the scanner's key debouncing algorithm.

>The only thing I
>haven't figured out yet is how to have the scanner tell the computer when
>it's broken squelch.. etc..

This should be trivial. Use one of the printer status lines (you should have five) on your parallel port. You should be able to locate a good spot to sense; lots of scanners have tape control outputs, right? Heck, I'd want an A/D (or connection to bargraph display) so that I could get a signal strength indication, too.

(While you're at it, feed the audio into your sound card so that you can decode DTMF, etc. in software, and record the info along with the audio on your hard disk. This would make for easy loop recording.)

Would anyone be interested in a kit for this? What's the most popular full coverage scanner right now? (I'm in the market for one. I'd prefer one with an RS-232 interface, but I'd rather save some money and hack it myself.)

--kyler

596. Re: Xmitters and engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-24 17:54:14 UTC
From: amullick@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep24.125414.1@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu>
Source record: 280017

In article <9309241453.AA21204@deepthought.cs.utexas.edu>,
GL8574@acspr1.acs.brockport.edu writes:

> Our local fire department had similar trouble with one of our engines,
> whenever anyone keyed up the transmitter, the engine would rev up.
> Apparently, the signal got into a computer somewhere along the line and
> confused it.
>
> Interestingly enough, we still have a problem with it, but one that is
> slightly less troublesome-- if the generator is running and the floodlights
> are on, keying the mic will cause all of the floodlights to go out.
>
> ---
> Glenn C. Lasher, Jr. GL8574@ACSPr1.ACS.Brockport.Edu

Well, I don't know about you, but personally when I turn lights on, I do so for
a reason. I could see have "all of the floodlights" going out on a scene to
be "slightly" annoying, assuming we (the emergency providers) and our
patient(s) were not in any danger.

Remember Rule #1: Is the scene safe?
Give me some light and I'll tell you.

--Apu, EMT-D (NJ)

Apu.......AMULLICK@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu or <infrequently> APU@bobsbox.rent.com
**** WARNING: I DISCRIMINATE ****
E-mail is dealt with immediately;
Snail mail -- if I have nothing to do (never) or I'm bored (sometimes)

597. re:misconceptions(was 800mhz, coax, antenna)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-24 18:20:36 UTC
From: bmm1@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <199309241820.AA31398@freenet.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 280019

There still seems to be quite a bit of misunderstanding about antennas, feed lines, amplifiers, how these components interact and what effects these interactions have on noise. About a week ago I replied to a discussion about what the best antenna would be for 800Mhz. I stated that for a receive only system that the antenna can be the least critical element to reception. In response to this statement a number of persons have made statements that are misleading, partially correct or incorrect. Among them are the following:

1) an antenna must be resonant at the desired frequency to be effective for receiving signals and an out of band antenna will not receive as well as a resonant one.
2) some omnidirectional antennas have better signal to noise ratio than others.
3) some omnidirectional antennas have more gain than others.
4) preamps add noise to the system and thereby can not improve performance.
5) coax is shielded and so does not add noise to the system.
6) the physical size of an antenna has nothing to do with its gain.
7) the term 'noise' is inapplicable to antennas, antenna design can only reduce 'interference'.

At resonance an antenna looks purely resistive to the feed line. In many antennas this resistance is in the range of 50 to 75 ohms. Because coaxial feed lines are nominally 52 ohms this allows good power transfer from the antenna to the coax. If we use an antenna that is resonant on one frequency on another frequency then the antenna exhibits reactance. The combination of reactance and resistance is called impedance. If the antenna exhibits 500 ohms of impedance then it will not transfer as much power to/from the coax as it does when it is used at its resonant frequency. Not all antennas have narrow resonant frequencies. The discone is very broad band antenna that can maintain an impedance of less than 250 ohms throughout the entire VHF & UHF spectrum. The longwire antenna (a simple piece of wire 8 or more wavelengths long) exhibits a mostly resistive impedance of 160 ohms from its minimum operating frequency up. These antennas transfer RF energy to/from space without being resonant. If an antenna has a higher impedance than the coax then it is somewhat less capable of transferring power to the coax or visa versa. This is bad news if you are going to

use the antenna for transmitting. RF power is expensive to generate and we want to radiate as much of it as possible. So we want to make sure the impedance of the antenna comes close to matching the impedance of the coax. It's a little different story if we are going to receive signals. Any conductive material will have voltages induced in it as RF energy intersects it. This RF energy comes from many sources, both man made and natural. Typically there is one source of RF energy in this vast array of RF induced voltages that we are interested in. By convention we call this signal and the rest noise. Our radios are designed to look at a very narrow frequency range thereby eliminating much of the noise. But within that frequency range there are still multiple sources of RF energy so we still have signal and noise. Any antenna, regardless of its resonant properties, will pick up some RF energy at any given frequency. The antenna does not know which portion of this energy is signal and which is noise. Now if we have an antenna that is resonant at 155Mhz connected to our radio and our radio is tuned to 800Mhz our impedance may be mismatched between the coax ant the antenna but the signal to noise ratio contained in the power that is transferred to the coax is no different than the signal to noise ratio of the power transferred to the coax by an antenna that is resonant at 800Mhz! There is just less of it. If it can make it through to the radio's speaker intact the information will be just as intelligible regardless of which antenna was used. If it is weaker the AGC circuit will simply amplify it more. A longwire antenna exhibits gain that is linearly proportional to its length. The bigger the antenna the more RF energy it collects. But again the antenna doesn't know signal from noise. So the AGC circuit amplifies it less. Same result. (An exception where the longwire will outperform its resonant counterpart is at higher frequencies where the resonant antennas are very small and the energy is very line of sight. A longwire can intercept signal that would be physically blocked from reaching the small, resonant antenna.) Now let's consider the coax. The coax is the first stage of the receiver system (unless you install a preamp) that is capable of generating system noise. Inside the system we have signal to noise ratio again, however the signal is everything collected at the antenna (including the portion of the RF energy we called noise before) and the noise is generated inside the system. Each stage contributes noise and amplifies (or attenuates) the signal. The closer the stage is to the antenna (schematically) the more critical it is to overall signal to noise ratio. This is why the coax is so critical. Coax attenuates signal and adds noise to it (noise factors for coax can get quite high). Attenuation of signal at the front end is very detrimental

to overall signal to noise ratio. At 800Mhz 50 feet of RG58U coax will cause the system noise figure to be 11 dB compared to 5 dB of noise for an air core coax like 4XL. A high gain first stage can completely dominate the system signal to noise ratio and if its noise factor is low the whole systems noise factor will be low. A 25 dB gain preamp, mounted at the antenna with a .6 dB noise figure will produce a system noise figure below .7 even with poor coax. What does all this mean in practical terms? If you want to use your scanner to receive weak signals your system noise factor must be less than the signal level is above the noise floor at the wave front. If you can not hear a signal when you know one should be there or you just barely hear a signal or the signal is noisy and sometimes difficult to understand taking measures to reduce your system noise figure by 6 to 10 dB may be the ticket. At low signal levels it is of more concern to match your antenna impedance to your coax or preamp. This is not because the antenna will pick up more signal but because impedance mismatch reduces the gain of the coax or the preamp resulting in lower system signal to noise ratio. And while we are talking about weak signals let me mention gain in omnidirectional antennas. Omni means all. Collinear ground plane antennas that have gain over a quarter wave ground plane antenna are less omnidirectional. They are focused toward the horizon. Although this may seem to be splitting hairs there is a practical consideration. Some of the most interesting weak signals come from up. There are dozens of frequencies from satellites that can be heard and or decoded using scanners set up for low system noise. Simple vertical antennas work fine if the null pointing up is not too strong.

--
Bruce M. Marshall bmm1@freenet.fsu.edu voice 615 481 0990 fax 615 481 8039

598. Anybody have the Police Call that covers Maine?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-24 18:22:52 UTC
From: brett@surfpix.princeton.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep24.182252.21691@Princeton.EDU>
Source record: 280024

A friend here at work is leaving for Naples, Maine tomorrow. If anybody has the Police Call (or personal knowledge) of freqs for Naples, I'd appreciate it if they'd mail them to me. If it's after 4pm EST on Friday, though, please don't trouble yourself. He has to go home early and mow his lawn. :)

Thanks!
Brett

--
brett@surfpix.princeton.edu Brett Borowski

599. Princeton Search

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-24 18:33:23 UTC
From: jcksnste@axp2.acf.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <27vehj$t0c@cmcl2.NYU.EDU>
Source record: 279928

Hey Brett@surfpix.princeton.edu:
I live in Montgomery Twp on the other side of Carnegie Lake from you.
If we can come up with a third person, I'll go thirdsies on those
diskettes with you for a copy..

How many miles in each direction? 30? That should be Mercer, Middlesex,
Hunterdon, Somerset, Union, Bucks, and Camden counties, right? Please
please, people..

Steve
--
Steve Jackson jcksnste@acfcluster.nyu.edu
New York University Technical Support Staff

"We don't hate vegetarians. We just think they're funny." - S. Albini
"There's lots of music out there, and much of it I hate." - Blixa Bargeld
---

600. Me (brett@surfpix.princeton.edu) and CET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-24 18:39:52 UTC
From: brett@surfpix.princeton.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep24.183952.24894@Princeton.EDU>
Source record: 279925

I just posted something early today about CET. If you emailed me, please send me mail again--I lost all incoming mail up until now. Sorry and thanks!

Brett

--
brett@surfpix.princeton.edu Brett Borowski

601. Re: North American frequency list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-24 20:03:46 UTC
From: chris@tali.hsc.colorado.edu
Message-ID: <27vjr2INN3km@tali.hsc.colorado.edu>
Source record: 279936

In article <1993Sep22.133705.22543@amoco.com>,
Steve DePasse <sdepasse@amoco.com> wrote:
-*>For folks in Denver, the Denver Metro Scanner Guide is pretty good.
-*>Its available at the Tattered Cover on 1st Ave (by Cherry Creek Mall).
Is the '93 version finally available, last time I checked it was still
the '92 version?

--
This whole politicaly correct thing is a violation of the first amendment,
don't let the greens dictate what you think. Think for Your Self!!
--Chris Yoder
<chris@tali.hsc.colorado.edu> use finger for details.

602. Re: Newbie questions on antennas, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-24 20:24:40 UTC
From: frankb@sad.hp.com
Message-ID: <CDvKp4.2pz@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 280022
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

Dave Shaffer (DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu) wrote:
& scanners. I got quite a bit of advice and ended up purchasing a
& second-hand Bearcat BC70XLT. It is a 20-channel 10-band programmable

& What is the net wisdom on antennas? I find the rubber duckie antenna
& to be better than I had expected, actually, in the house or
& outdoors. But the reception is only fair to poor in the car and
& almost non-existent in my office.

& Some previous owner of the house in which I now live had a CB radio
& base antenna installed on the roof. I own a CB base, but I use it
& only rarely. So I bought an adapter and connected it to the scanner.
& The external CB antenna improved the reception DRAMATICALLY. It
& was pulling in stations from 40-50 miles away and local mobile units
& and other traffic that just wasn't there at all with the stock antenna.

The CB antenna is tuned for 27 MHz. A wideband antenna would help
reception quite a bit. I have, and recommend a Diamond Discone antenna
(Diamond is the manufacturer, Discone is a type of antenna). It works
well for recieving from 50 to over 900 MHz. Since you can't recieve
800-900 MHz another option would be a dual or tri band ham antenna.
There are lots of VHF/UHF antennas that have more gain that a discone
if you are primarily interested in those bands (roughly 130-170Mhz and
420-500MHz). Comet also makes a tri-band antenna that also works for
the VHF-lo band (around 50MHz).

& I also have an old CB in my car, but I don't want to disconnect the
& CB radio antenna from that unit, as I do use it every now and then.

For the car a simple whip antenna about 18-19" long works fairly well,
and can be made dirt cheap, and is not too conspicuous. It will be
a 1/4 wavelength for VHF and 3/4 wavelength at UHF. Mobil "scanner"
antennas can be bought fairly cheaply, but I haven't tried one.

& As for the office, that could be more challenging. I'm on the ground
& floor level of a building that just destroys radio reception. This
& is true for am/fm radio, too. I don't see any reasonable options,

Can you make a small dipole antenna (about 37" long total) and tape
it to a window (vertically) and run a cable to your desk? It works
very well where I work, I taped it to the back of a desk about 5' from
the windows.

--
Frank Ball 1UR-M frankb@sad.hp.com (707) 794-4168 work,
Hewlett Packard (707) 794-3844 fax, (707) 538-3693 home

1212 Valley House Drive IT175, XT350, Seca 750, '62 F-100, PL510
Rohnert Park CA 94928-4999 KC6WUG, LAW, AMA, Dod #7566, I'm the NRA.

603. Help with determining frequency..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-24 20:42:03 UTC
From: cravitma@cps.msu.edu
Message-ID: <27vm2r$v34@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>
Source record: 280023

I would like to be able to listen in on the walkie-talkies that some of the Computer Lab people here on campus have (so I know which labs are down and stuff). I looked at one of their walkie talkies, but did not see a frequency label. Can anyone help me identify roughly the frequency range they use? The antenna on the radio was a rubber whip antenna, about 2-1/2 inches long and 1/2 inch in diameter, with a plastic cap on the tip. What frequency range is this likely to be transmitting on? Thanks.

/MC

==
Matthew Cravit | "They that can give up essential
Michigan State University | liberty to obtain a little
East Lansing, MI 48825 | temporary safety deserve
| neither liberty nor safety."
E-Mail: cravitma@cps.msu.edu | -- Benjamin Franklin
==

604. Re: Computer Controlled?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-24 20:47:38 UTC
From: henniger@Metaphor.COM
Message-ID: <3308@cronos.metaphor.com>
Source record: 279926

> (While you're at it, feed the audio into your sound card so that you
> can decode DTMF, etc. in software, and record the info along with the
> audio on your hard disk. This would make for easy loop recording.)

What algorithm would you use?
Wouldn't you need a FFT since you have dual tones?

Mick

605. Re: radio 101

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-24 22:05:37 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2301@arrl.org>
Source record: 280020

In rec.radio.scanner, billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) writes:
>SJP117@psuvm.psu.edu () writes:
>: Can someone name me a quality book that explains terms such as
>
>Probably the best book, for your purposes, is a copy of "The Radio
>Amateur's Handbook". A new one is published each year. You should
>be able to find it in your library.
>
Thanks, Bill, for the plug! We changed the title a few years back, though it's still called by the name you mentioned. To help your librarian, the title it "ARRL Handbook for Radio Amateurs." ISBN 0-87259-169-7 (93 Edition). The 1994 edition will be out any day now. If your library doesn't have this book, they should. Lots of hams and other electronics hobbyists (including this one) cut their teeth on the "Handbook."

73,

Jim, KR1S

ARRL Hq

606. Re: Help with determining frequency..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-24 22:25:51 UTC
From: berling@reis60.alleg.edu
Message-ID: <27vs5f$f45@ftp.alleg.edu>
Source record: 279927

In article <27vm2r$v34@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu> cravitma@cps.msu.edu (Matthew B Cravit) writes:
> I would like to be able to listen in on the walkie-talkies that some
> of the Computer Lab people here on campus have (so I know which labs
> are down and stuff). I looked at one of their walkie talkies, but did
> not see a frequency label. Can anyone help me identify roughly the
> frequency range they use? The antenna on the radio was a rubber whip
> antenna, about 2-1/2 inches long and 1/2 inch in diameter, with a
> plastic cap on the tip. What frequency range is this likely to be
> transmitting on? Thanks.
>
Judging from the description, I'd say they were in the UHF High range: 450-470Mhz. Hope that helps you at least a little

Gordon Berlin
Allegheny College
Meadville, PA 16335
berling@alleg.edu

607. Re: Great scanning stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-24 23:02:33 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep24.230233.26167@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 279929

slush@VOA.GOV (Joe Gallagher) writes:
: In article <1993Sep24.025650.3615@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com> billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) writes:
: >
: >It is standard procedure for the police to run the plates on any such
: >vehicle. An officer stopped, some time back, to provide some light while
: >I changed a tire on my pickup. While he was doing so - he ran the plates.
: >
: >Bill
: >
: My point was that the driver of an allegly-stolen car CALLED ATTENTION TO
: HIMSELF by asking a cop for help...telling the cop that he was lost.
: Like the summary said, "Crooks are dumb." THAT was the point I was making.

Just sounds like the thief was not aware of the normal practice of running plates. If that was not done, there would be no reason to avoid asking the police for directions.

Bill

608. Re: Scanning in Sweden

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-24 23:33:27 UTC
From: e81gl@efd.lth.se
Message-ID: <280047$9js@nic.lth.se>
Source record: 279931

Reposting (with permission) an answer i got about the new european digital
cellular system GSM.
Footnote : NMT is an old scandinavian analog cellular system.

_____begin quote_____

About GSM

Q >fm signals in the 956 MHz and up.

Q Are you sure? I thought they should use ~1800 MHz or so.
Q Do you know what it would sound like on an ordinary nfm receiver (pro-34).
Q Once this summer (really wasn't any summer only rain and rain and rain... :-(
Q i managed to catch som really weird signals while searching in the 800-900 MH
z
Q region. You could hear that it was originating from someone talking but ...
Q still it was totally uninteligeable and ..... well i can't describe it and
Q i have never heard anything like it before
Q could it be GSM ???? (i doubt it).

GSM (General System for Mobile communication)

GSM uses frequencies around 950MHz, with 100kHz channel step. Modulation
used in gsm is GMSK, Gaussian Minimum Shift Keying. GSM uses TDM (Time
Division Multiplex) for duplex communication, what means in english that
one second time is divided to 16 transmissions, each other from phone unit and
each unit from base unit. Transmission direction changes 8 times in a second.
Each transmission contains data burst with coded speech for 1/8 second time.
So duplexers or any other type filters are not needed, because full duplex
transmission is carried on on a single frequency! Compare, in NMT speech from
mobile to base on freq. A, speech from base to mobile on freq. B.

When listening GSM with a FM scanner, GSM sounds like fast chirping, when
speeching, and when there is no speech, chirping slows a bit, because the
phone sends a code that "Here's nobody speaking!" otherwise sending the
quiet audio data. Saving time!

The weird audio you have heard while scanning, could be a NMT conversation
with scrambling equipment. It is allowed to scramble NMT conversation
if you have applied a licence for it.

Q Initial testreports in the press (last year) talked about problems such as
Q no answer poor soundqality (the sample frequency is pretty low) and sometimes
Q the sound turned into Donald Duck style.

GSM network at this time (autumn '93) could be compared to NMT-900
network, when it had been working for a year. Only large cell base

stations was built, just as now, and it will slowly develop to same where nmt-900 is now. large cells are divided into small cells, meaning that low-power base stations are placed everywhere! In shopping centers, parking places, sport centers. etc. Look around! You can see nmt 900 base station antennas everywhere!
in gsm network, only large cells are ready. The poor audio quality has one big reason: weak signal level. When signal level is not high enough for error-free communication, error correction takes place and corrected data is not always the original one. The cd-style one centence repeating style telling-ng -ng-ng-ng-ng-ng the sto-o-o-o-ory of a wrong checksum of a packet. Phone and base goes to a unsynchronous status, and phone tries to generate speecj from half of the right packet and half of a wrong packet. So the result is not correct, and generated audio sounds funny. It does not change the speech much, because it is only a 1/8 second time.

Hmm. Quite full explanation, but I hope it was worth of it!

73 etc. de Erik OH2LAK
------------------- --
E R I K F I N S K A S OH2LAK
----------------------------------- R A
InterNet: Erik.Finskas@krk.fi RADIO AMATEUR
Lakki@krk.fi D HAM A
Lakki@cute.cute.fi I T RADIO
Amateur Packet: OH2LAK@OH2RBJ.FIN.EU O E I
----------------------------------- U O
H A M R A D I O R
T H E R E A L T H I N G

_____end quote_____

I think it was!!

--
Goeran Lowe e81gl@efd.lth.se

609. Great scanning stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-24 23:36:00 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <748913472.AA08393@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 279930

> From: slush@VOA.GOV (Joe Gallagher)
> Organization: Voice of America, Washington, DC

> WHAT A GREAT APPROACH! Steal a car....then -- if you see a cop --
> ask for assistance! Sounds like a whole new approach to crime! :)

And they claim to be worried about criminals being smart enough to use a scanner..... :-)

610. Re: FCC License Data Source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-24 23:56:43 UTC
From: af546@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <2801fr$qht@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 279932

Are yo refering to Interactive Systems Inc. 1601 North Kent St. Arlingtom
Virginia as "ITS" ?
I can verify that it is the most active available - I use it to make mailing lists
ts for prospective clients.....
Tony Rossi - T O P Communications
--
Tony Rossi - T O P Communications
9769 Kismet Court
Cincinnati, Ohio 45231

611. Re: Interesting listening

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-25 00:24:09 UTC
From: bryner@chemistry.utah.edu
Message-ID: <bryner.17.748916649@chemistry.utah.edu>
Source record: 279934

In article <27m49t$ka2@umcc.umcc.umich.edu> tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu (Tim Tyler) writes:
>From: tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu (Tim Tyler)
>Subject: Re: Interesting listening
>Date: 21 Sep 1993 01:43:25 -0400
>In article <747760149snz@dataman.demon.co.uk>,
>Nigel Ballard <Nigel@dataman.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>>
>>Afternoon Henry
>>
>>I might well have the two spot frequencies used by TRAKKER, the UK's
>>LO-JACK system. But it would take a good swap to extract them off me.
>>W.H.Y.?
>>
>>These allocations are very well hidden, even the DTI records show them
>>as something else. Obviously if you locate the LO-JACK activation
>>frequency, you simply key out the signal thus rendering the entire
>>system as useless.
>
> I don't know how TRAKKER works, but if someone tried to jam the 173MHz
>LO-JACK signal, the police would still be able to home in on the jammer.
>For the jamming signal to "key out" the LO-JACK transmitter, the two would
>have to be pretty close, and it still would be entirely possible for a
>cruiser to be much closer to the valid LO-JACK emitter, & home in on it.
>>
>>Many a prefessional
>car boosting outfit would LOVE to get them<G>. > >Cheers Nigel
>
> Here in the U.S. us radio-nerds & "professional" car thieves can
>buy frequency counters & spectrum analyzers to determine active
>frequencies. There's always Teletrac, which utilizes a direct-sequence
>spread spectrum scheme & offers tracking as well as two-way comms, &
>automatic engine disable, to be activated when the police have been
>successfuly vectored to the stolen vehicle.
>
>>
>> **
>> * Nigel Ballard | INT: nigel@dataman.demon.co.uk | I'M PINK *
>> * Bournemouth | CIS: 100015,2644 Radio-G1HOI | THEREFORE *
>> * U.K. | AOL: Pelham123 Label-4AD | I'M SPAM *
>> **
>>
>
>
>--

> Tim Tyler Internet: tim@ais.org MCI Mail: 442-5735 GEnie: T.Tyler5
>P.O. Box 443 C$erve: 72571,1005 DDN: Tyler@Dockmaster.ncsc.mil
>Ypsilanti MI Packet: KA8VIR @WB8ZPN.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
>48197
I am not sure, but wouldn't it be easier to use a field streingth meter, with a local probe to sniff out where the thing was(whoops, first where the antena was, before you riped it off) then smash it with a big rock, all without ever knowing what frequency it was transmiting at?:^>

612. BC 2500XLT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-25 00:42:11 UTC
From: richman@universe.digex.net
Message-ID: <280453$8do@news1.digex.net>
Source record: 279935

```
Before Modding for Cell Band only, try the image freq's. <21.6MHz higher
than the Locked out frequency) in the 2500 it's the first searchable
frequency after the Cell Range ( I think 864.0125 - 915.6 > Don't know if
it works all the time, but I have heard a few Cell Conversations.. (By
accident of course 8-) >
--
: ................................. :
::.....................:Ray Richman's Computer Consulting:.................::
::: rrichman@access.digex.net, richman@sun1.clark.net :::
::::: richman@universe.digex.net, 70712.3403@compuserve.com :::::
:: If you cannot convince them, confuse them - Harry S. Truman, (1884-1972) ::
.....................................................................
: Specializing in IBM Applications -Troubleshooting- Hard to find Software :
: Discount New & Used Hardware, Call 301-933-5880 or E-mail me for more info :
:...................................................................:
```

613. Re: NASCAR frequency request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-25 12:18:25 UTC
From: jrh@jrh.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Sep25.121825.102930@jrh.uucp>
Source record: 279938

In article <ingrmga-240993125103@131.253.56.58> ingrmga@bnr.ca (Matt Aremia) writes:
>Could someone please post the frequencies for the NASCAR teams
>and any other racing frequencies..

* * * Winston Cup * * * (01/93)

0 Delma Cowart 460.6875
1 Rick Mast 461.1625 463.8875
2 Rusty Wallace 461.5875
3 Dale Earnhardt 469.0125
4 Earnie Irvin 464.3000
5 Ricky Rudd 469.4875 466.7875 468.2125 467.0625
6 Mark Martin 460.9500
7 Alan Kulwicki 466.4750 463.6750 467.0750 461.4750
8 Sterling Marlin 935.6500
9 P.J. Jones 853.4875
10 Derrike Cope 851.0375 855.8375
11 Bill Elliott 855.5125 855.5625
12 Jimmy Spencer 467.7250 467.5750
15 Geoff Bodine 457.5250 457.5500
16 Wally Dallenbach Jr. 468.4500
17 Darrell Waltrip 467.8750 469.1250 469.3125
18 Dale Jarrett 466.0125 467.7625
20 Joe Ruttman
21 Morgan Shepherd 855.0375 856.7375 855.2875
22 Bobby Labonte 468.5625
23 Eddie Bierschwale 462.6750
24 Jeff Gordon 467.0625
25 Ken Schrader 466.7875
26 Brett Bodine 460.5875 468.4875
28 Davey Allison 461.3125 457.6000
30 Michael Waltrip 860.9125 859.7875 864.3625 862.0125
32 Jimmy Horton
33 Harry Gant 468.7750
35 Bill Venturini 468.9250
36 H B Bailey 468.4250
40 Kenny Wallace
41 Phil Parsons
42 Kyle Petty 852.0375 853.1625
44 Rick Wilson 852.1875
45 Rick Bickle
48 James Hylton
49 Stanley Smith 469.6125 469.6375
50 Greg Sachs
52 Jimmy Means 467.9250

55 Ted Musgrave 465.6875
57 Bob Schact
59 Andy Belmont
65 Jerry O'Neil
66 Jimmy Hensley 468.7250 49.1500
68 Bobby Hamilton 467.0000
71 Dave Marcus 467.5625
73 Phil Barkdoll 467.8250 467.7750
75 Dick Trickle(Rahmoc) 468.9750
77 Mike Potter
83 Lake Speed
89 Jim Sauter 464.9625 464.9875
90 Bobby Hillin Jr. 467.1625
93 Charlie Baker
94 Terry Labonte 857.8375
95 Bob Schact 461.0375
99 Brad Teague

NASCAR 464.5000 464.7750 464.9000 467.8000
MRN (Broadcast) 454.0000
PRN 463.2250
ESPN 450.7000 450.2000 463.2625

* * * Busch Grand National * * *(01/93)

0 Rick Mast 461.1625 463.8875
01 Randy MacDonald 454.2000
1 Rodney Cones
2 Ward Burton
3 Dale Ernhardt 469.0125
4 Ernie Ervin 464.3000 468.3250
4 Joe Thurman 469.5625
5 Richar Lasater
6 Tommy Houston 464.5750 464.5250
7 Harry Gant 463.3125 468.7750 461.8375
8 Jeff Burton 464.2875 466.9250
08 Bobby Dotter 463.8375
9 Mike Wallace
9 Joe Bessey 461.5375
09 Scott Herbert 467.7500
10 Sterling Marlin 468.2250
11 Bill Elliot 466.2250
12 Tommy Ellis 469.7000
14 Terry Labont
16 Jeff Green 465.9375
17 Darrell Waltrip 467.8750 468.7625
18 Dale Jarrett 461.3875
18 Dave Mader
19 Tom Peck 468.4750
20 Joe Rutman
22 Ed Barrier 468.4625

23 Chad Litte
24 Troy Beebe 469.5625
25 Jimmy Hensley(scrambled)
25 Bernie Saddler
27 Roy Payne
27 Ward Burton 463.7750
28 Davey Allison 461.3125
30 Michael Waltrip 466.3000
31 Steve Grisom 461.4750
34 Todd Bodine 469.6750
35 Shawna Robinson(25) 463.7125
36 Kenny Wallace 851.2365
37 Rich Burgess 468.4875
44 David Green 466.1625
45 Jimmy Spencer 461.6875
49 Ed Ferree 463.4875
52 Ken Schrader(15) 461.8500
55 Tim Fedawa
57 Jason Chellow
59 Robert Pressley 469.3375
60 Mark Martin 460.9500
63 Chuck Bown 457.5750
70 Al Russel
72 Tracy Leslie 469.8125
74 Jack Sprague(48) 937.1500
75 Butch Miller 462.0750
79 Dave Rezendes 467.7250
81 Jerry Glanville
82 Jeff Barry 464.6000
87 Joe Nemecheck 468.0125
92 Hut Stricklin 462.0250 464.6750 464.3000
92 Larry Pearson
97 Joe Bessy
97 Morgan Shepherd 467.2125
98 Jim Bown 463.7125 460.8875
99 Ricky Craven 466.9250

xx Jason Keller 467.1125 468.2625
xx Filmar Racing 464.2875
--

James R. Hamilton home inet: jrh@jrh.guild.org
Toronto, Canada home uucp: ...!uunet!jrh!jrh
home: +1 416 493 4162 work inet: jrh@vnet.ibm.com

614. Re: Help with determining frequency..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-25 14:20:26 UTC
From: tmiller@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <281k3a$i2k@news1.digex.net>
Source record: 279937

In article <27vm2r$v34@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu> cravitma@cps.msu.edu (Matthew B Cravit) writes:
> I would like to be able to listen in on the walkie-talkies that some
> of the Computer Lab people here on campus have (so I know which labs
> are down and stuff). I looked at one of their walkie talkies, but did
> not see a frequency label. Can anyone help me identify roughly the
> frequency range they use? The antenna on the radio was a rubber whip
> antenna, about 2-1/2 inches long and 1/2 inch in diameter, with a
> plastic cap on the tip. What frequency range is this likely to be
> transmitting on? Thanks.
>

Gordon Berlin (berling@reis60.alleg.edu) wrote:
: Judging from the description, I'd say they were in the UHF High
: range: 450-470Mhz. Hope that helps you at least a little

: Gordon Berlin
: Allegheny College
: Meadville, PA 16335
: berling@alleg.edu

Matt,
I agree with gordon on the frequency range from looking at the antenna. Next time you get a look at the handheld get the model number and make and someone could probably telly you the radio's freq. capability. Another location for the freqeuncy table is inside the battery compartment (if this radio doesn't have a detachable battery) or you may find it under the belt-clip.

Tom Miller
tmiller@access.digex.net

615. Wavelength 101 (was Newbie questions on antennas, etc...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-25 14:43:55 UTC
From: Dave Shaffer <DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu>
Message-ID: <93268.104355DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu>
Source record: 279940
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

Talk to me more on wavelength and antenna length, starting with...

In article <CDvKp4.2pz@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>, frankb@sad.hp.com (Frank Ball) says:

>For the car a simple whip antenna about 18-19" long works fairly well,
>and can be made dirt cheap, and is not too conspicuous. It will be
>a 1/4 wavelength for VHF and 3/4 wavelength at UHF. Mobil "scanner"
>antennas can be bought fairly cheaply, but I haven't tried one.

What is the relationship between wavelength and antenna length? And
how does this relate to receiving CB, and vhf-lo, vhf-hi, and uhf
transmission with a scanner?

The CB base antenna on my house is very large. I believe it is of
a variety called "Starduster" if that means anything to readers here.
It was here when I bought the house, so I don't know much more
about it.

The CB antenna on my car is 38 inches, 44 inches if you count the
base. My standard AM-FM radio antenna on the car is 30 inches.

More specifically with regard to my interest in a mobile scanner
antenna for my car, I have a question. I do have an old magnetic
mount CB antenna that I salvaged from my Dad's garage sale. It
is about 29 inches, 35 with the spring loaded adapter to attach
it to the base, and 41 with the base. Could it be easily modified
to use effectveily as a scanner antenna, just by shortening the
shaft? Is 18-19 inches the right length, and if so, what
dimension should be measure to create the length -- just the
shaft, the shaft and spring gadget, or everything including
the base? My guess would be the first option.... - Dave

616. Re: NEW! Radio Shack PRO43A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-25 16:04:15 UTC
From: rbmurdoc@news.delphi.com
Message-ID: <281q5v$1pk@news.delphi.com>
Source record: 279939
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

mbaumann@iastate.edu (Matt Baumann) writes:

>In <CDnqs2.5GE@cbnewsc.cb.att.com> rats@cbnewsc.cb.att.com (RS PRO-2006) writes:

>>|Radio Shack has just received FCC type approval for a new scanner, which
>>|will apparently be christened the PRO43A.
>>|This scanner is identical in all regards to the PRO43, with the exception
>>|of being completely unmodifiable for cellular telephone reception.
>>|Your congress, at work!

>Just wondering, How long do we have before they're on the shelves.
>Also, how do we tell the 'real' thing from the imposter?

>---
>matt

I was in RS the other day & talked with an apparently knowledgable mgr type. He knew about the FCC thing next April, he knew about the new PRO-43A; but he hadn't sen one & didn't know when they'd be coming in. He had a couple of PRO-43's, & seemed to think they would continue to be available for a while yet. He also let me know that the PRO-43 is going on sale next month for $50 off! :-)

-Robert (rbmurdock@delphi.com)

617. Re: Computer Controlled?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-25 16:37:09 UTC
From: laird@pasture.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <laird.748975029@pasture.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 279941

henniger@Metaphor.COM (Mickey Henniger) writes:

>> (While you're at it, feed the audio into your sound card so that you
>> can decode DTMF, etc. in software, and record the info along with the
>> audio on your hard disk. This would make for easy loop recording.)

>What algorithm would you use?
>Wouldn't you need a FFT since you have dual tones?

I don't think so; it's a pretty basic composite, right?

I thought I recalled seeing some programs for detecting DTMF on a Sparc
once when I was snooping around some ftp site. That's why I mentioned
it.

Anywayz...you could always use four of your parallel input lines (five
if you wanted the Valid Tone detect line and/or needed to be able to
detect 'D') as DTMF detector lines. This would be amazingly easy -
I've even done it.

--kyler

618. FOR SALE: BC200XLT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-25 19:22:42 UTC
From: mrjp@news.delphi.com
Message-ID: <2825q2$633@news.delphi.com>
Source record: 279942

For Sale: 1 BC200XLT Scanner

- 200 channels
- origional packageing

Wanted $180 for this scanner. Will ship this COD or prepaid shipment.
Reply to this message or to MRJP@DELPHI.COM for personal communications.
The scanner is read to ship and the postage is free. If interested please
reply soon. Enjoy.

MRJP@DELPHI.COM

619. Re: Scanning in Europe (was: Scanning in Sweden)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-25 21:21:01 UTC
From: Sherrod.Munday@launchpad.unc.edu
Message-ID: <282cnt$ed3@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 279943

In article <andyneal-220993170826@wmf38.berkeley.edu> andyneal@ocp.berkeley.edu (Andrew Brandt) writes:
>legal to sell them in Gibraltar, but not in Spain. Whenever I told a
>European about listening to police broadcasts, they seemed to think it was
>very illegal. I hope that answers at least some questions. -- Andy ->

Well, if it means anything, most any time I talk to people in the United States about listening to Police, the first thing they say is, "Isn't that illegal???" As most people probably know (for most of the states, anyway), no, it's not illegal. So public (mis-)conception is not always the best thing to judge your actions by...

--Sherrod

--
The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: laUNChpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

620. Re: Help with determining frequency..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-25 21:48:57 UTC
From: al176817@openlab91.mty.itesm.mx
Message-ID: <282ec9$1kiu@mtecv2.mty.itesm.mx>
Source record: 279944

By the way, speaking of determining the frequency from the size and shape
of the antenna:
I remember a couple months ago someone posted a list of the antenna sizes
and their frequency ranges. I have found new use for that list, but I
don't have it. If someone would be kind enough to post that list again, or
mail it directly, it would be very much appreciated.

621. BC 855-XLT mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-25 22:38:02 UTC
From: ksc5514@TAMUTS.TAMU.EDU
Message-ID: <282h8a$fhr@TAMUTS.TAMU.EDU>
Source record: 279945

Although I have had a BC 855XLT for over a year, I am relatively new when it comes to scanners. I have seen posts regarding modifications that will increase the frequency range of certain scanners. Is there a way to modify my unit so that it can cover the full 800mhz band? Any info would be appreciated.

622. Re: Wavelength 101 (was Newbie questions on antennas, etc...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-26 01:58:23 UTC
From: brett@micromed.com
Message-ID: <1Nogac1w165w@micromed.com>
Source record: 279923
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

Discussing antennas can create a lot of confusion because they can be very complex or very simple depending on what you are referring to. One important thing to consider is what you want to listen to and where you live. For example if you live in a metro area and want to listen to UHF frequencies, then a bent coat hanger lying on the floor of you car will do just fine! In most cities and suburbs, you can hear VHF-high and UHF with most anything as an antenna. If you want VHF low, then you will probably want to get an antenna tuned to that range. 800 MHz is a strange one: Sometimes anything will work and sometimes its difficult to pick up. It depends a lot on the transmitting system and the terrain o fthe area.
In general, if you hook up a CB antenna to your scanner you will receiver VHF low 25-50 MHz without much problem. The VHF high and UHF should come in fine even though the antenna isn't tuned to these freqs. You'll have to experiment with 800Mhz on your own (if your scanner covers that range).
If you live out in the boonies or are looking to pick up some weaker signals, then the above may not work for you. They do sell some "multi-band" mobile antennas, but many are only tuned to one frequency, and the rest just come in because the signals are already strong. Best bet is to select an antenna tuned near the frequency range tou are most interested in or the range that is weakest. However if you mount an antenna tuned to 800 MHz, dont expect to pick up any VHF low (and even some VHF high).
As far as antenna length is concerned, there is a formula to calculate the wavelength but I can't remember it right now. Typically you figure the 1/4 wavelenght of the frequency to select an antenna size. There are things like 1/2 wave antennas and co-linears but they don't apply much to scanner antennas. I'm sure someone can provide the formula.

Hope that answers a few things (I think I am experiencing "tactile diarrea" at the moment... sorry)

--
brett@micromed.com (brett miller)

623. Scanners on airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-26 03:50:32 UTC
From: crisp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <crispCDy00A.HDs@netcom.com>
Source record: 279946

For those of you that fly, you no doubt have noticed in the past few months an increase in the "flux" associated with the airline bureaucrats attempting to codify what they will and will not allow to be operated on their aircraft from an electonic device perspective. Apparently some tale of a CD player being blamed for causing a near disaster has prompted this activity.

I have noticed that laptops are now restricted from being used during the takeoff and landing phase of flights. However I was really surprised to see that Delta specifically allows "VHF Scanners" to be used on their flights during the non takeoff and landing phases. It was a lot of fun to monitor the cops across America last night on my flight from Boston to San Francisco.

Unfortunately I never found the Mafia when I was in Boston though :-)

--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax

"Your mind is so narrow, it's no surprise, if you fell on a pin
you'd be blind in both eyes" -John Kay ca. 1967

624. Re: Newbie questions on antennas, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-26 06:04:16 UTC
From: ummarkma@ccu.umanitoba.ca
Message-ID: <CDy674.5s4@ccu.umanitoba.ca>
Source record: 279947
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In <93266.154833DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu> Dave Shaffer <DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu> writes:

>Even though the BC70XLT may not be state-of-the-art, I found it to
>be quite interesting. A very nice combination of options, actually,
>in a very portable package. I can only imagine a couple of things
>that could make it more useful. It could cover the aircraft band,
>for example, or pause a bit longer on an active frequency when it
>is in search mode. You almost have to have a finger on the "hold"
>button to catch a frequency it finds active.

I own a BC70XLT also. You can press the DLY key in search mode to
add the same 2 sec. delay as with the channels. I'm not sure if
the manual explains this but it does work. The only gripe that I
have is that it would be nice to enable the light to remain on
indefinitely instead of 5 sec. or so. Something like the system
on my Standard Ham Radio: press the light button and the light
stays on for x seconds or press the Func. button and light and
the light stays on.
But that's another story.

See ya.
Michael Markmann VE4MJM

--
Michael Markmann VE4MJM | Univ. of Manitoba Computer Engineering
ummarkma@ccu.umanitoba.ca | Some people are crazy and have very
VE4MJM @ VE4KV.#WPG.MB.CAN.NA AX.25 | EXPENSIVE hobbies! Guess that's me!
Hobbies: Amateur Radio, Model Trains, Electronics, Computers, ...

625. Pro43 on sale (was Re: NEW! Radio Shack PRO43A)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-26 16:53:14 UTC
From: dvss!jtroy@udel.edu
Message-ID: <930926.115314.9i1.rusnews.w165w@dvss.UUCP>
Source record: 279948
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

rbmurdoc@news.delphi.com (RBMURDOCK@DELPHI.COM) writes:

> I was in RS the other day & talked with an apparently knowledgable mgr
> type. He knew about the FCC thing next April, he knew about the new PRO-
> 43A; but he hadn't sen one & didn't know when they'd be coming in. He
> had a couple of PRO-43's, & seemed to think they would continue to be
> available for a while yet. He also let me know that the PRO-43 is going on
> sale next month for $50 off! :-)

It's on sale right now. I was in RS yesterday, and it was $299, the
same price as the next to top of the line handheld (Pro30?).

--
Jay Troy Delaware Valley Solution Systems, Inc.
Computing Solutions for Business and Industry
P.O. Box 190 // Claymont, DE 19703 // (302)798-DVSS
Internet: ...!udel.edu!dvss!jtroy (jtroy@dvss.UUCP)

626. Re: Pro43 on sale (was Re: NEW! Radio Shack PRO43A)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-26 18:47:42 UTC
From: linley@netcom.com
Message-ID: <linleyCDz5JI.1xF@netcom.com>
Source record: 279951
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In ye olden post dvss!jtroy@udel.edu (Jay Troy) spake...
>rbmurdoc@news.delphi.com (RBMURDOCK@DELPHI.COM) writes:
>
>> I was in RS the other day & talked with an apparently knowledgable mgr
>> type. He knew about the FCC thing next April, he knew about the new PRO-
>> 43A; but he hadn't sen one & didn't know when they'd be coming in. He
>> had a couple of PRO-43's, & seemed to think they would continue to be
>> available for a while yet. He also let me know that the PRO-43 is going on
>> sale next month for $50 off! :-)
>
>It's on sale right now. I was in RS yesterday, and it was $299, the
>same price as the next to top of the line handheld (Pro30?).

Sounds like they're trying to get rid of the "evil inventory" before the
big brother (ECPA) approved Pro-43a comes in.

It's illegal to make/import a radio that picks up 868-896 MHz. Isn't this the
first law EVER (in the US) ban listening to a frequency range (w/o any
decryption/descrambling involved). Something's wrong here.

--
Bruce James Robert Linley | This statement is false | >>>>>>> o , ,,
B.S. Comp Sci & Engr, UCLA |----------------------------| ICBM 34 10 54 N
| main() { while(1) { fork(); | address o , ,,
linley@netcom.com | if (!fork()) exit(0); } } | <<<<<<< 118 19 37 W

627. Marine VHF Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-26 18:48:00 UTC
From: bennett@erich.triumf.ca
Message-ID: <26SEP199310482172@erich.triumf.ca>
Source record: 279949

Earlier this week, someone asked for "interesting" marine VHF frequencies.
Here follows a list of frequencies - I leave it to the listener to decide which
are interesting :-)

Channel 16 (distress and calling) will be quiet, except when pleasure boats are
active. Commercial vessels rarely use it except to make "safety" broacasts as
they approach narrow channels, etc.

Commercial vessels will normally communicate with a Vessel Traffic Management
Center, reporting their position and intentions at specified calling-in points.
Traffic will then tell them what other vessels they should expect to meet.
Vancouver Traffic uses channels 11 and 12 locally, and Seattle Traffic uses 5A
in Puget Sound.

Marine VHF channel frequencies and usage

Chan	Ship Tx	Ship Rx	Area	Use
01	156.050	160.650	IC	Ship/shore - telephone
02	156.100	160.700	IC	Ship/shore - telephone
03	156.150	160.750	IC	Ship/shore - telephone
04	156.200	160.800	I	Ship/shore - telephone
04A	156.200		C	Canadian Coast Guard - authorized stations
05	156.250	160.850	I	*Ship/shore - telephone
06	156.300			Intership - Safety
07	156.050	160.650		*Ship/shore - telephone
07A	156.350			Intership-Ship/shore - commercial
08	156.400			Intership - commercial
09	156.450			Intership-Ship/shore
10	156.500			Intership-Ship/shore - commercial
11	156.550			Vessel Traffic Management
12	156.600			Vessel Traffic Management
13	156.650			Bridge to bridge - 1 watt - Safety of Nav.
14	156.700			Vessel Traffic Management
15	156.750			EPIRB Buoy
16	156.800			International Distress/Safety/Calling
17	156.850			Pilotage - vessel docking/manoeuvers
18	156.900	161.500	I	*Port Operation
18A	156.900			Intership-Ship/shore - commercial
19	156.950	161.550	I	*Port Operation
19A	156.950			*Port Operation
20	157.000			*Port Operation
21	157.050	161.650	I	*Port Operation
21A	157.050		A	US Coast Guard - authorized stations
21B	161.650		C	Canadian Coast Guard - Weather Broadcasts

22 157.100 161.700 I *Port Operation
22A 157.100 CA US/Canadian Coast Guard - Public Working Freq.
23 157.150 161.750 IC Ship/shore - telephone (in Canada)
23A 157.150 *Port Operation (USCG)
24 157.200 161.800 Ship/shore - telephone
25 157.250 161.850 Ship/shore - telephone
26 157.300 161.900 Ship/shore - telephone
27 157.350 161.950 Ship/shore - telephone
28 157.400 162.000 Ship/shore - telephone

60 156.025 160.625 IC Ship/shore - telephone
61 156.075 160.675 I *Ship/shore - telephone
61A 156.075 C Intership-S/S - Can. Coast Guard Private
62 156.125 160.725 I *Ship/shore - telephone
62A 156.125 C Intership-S/S - Can. Coast Guard Private
63 156.175 160.775 I *Ship/shore - telephone
63A 156.175 C Intership-Ship/shore - commercial
64 156.225 160.825 IC Ship/shore - telephone
65 156.275 160.875 I *Ship/shore - telephone
65A 156.275 CA Port Operation (Canadian Coast Guard Private)
66 156.325 160.925 I *Ship/shore - telephone, Port Operation
67 156.375 Intership-Ship/shore
68 156.425 Intership-Ship/shore - non-commercial
69 156.475 Intership-Ship/shore
70 156.525 Digital Selective Calling - Distress and Safety
71 156.575 Vessel Traffic Management
72 156.625 Intership
73 156.675 Intership-Ship/shore
74 156.725 Vessel Traffic Management
(75 and 76 not used)
77 156.875 Pilotage - vessel docking/manoeuvers
78 156.925 161.525 *Port Operation
78A 156.925 Intership-Ship/shore - commercial
79 156.975 161.575 I *Port Operation
79A 156.975 Intership-Ship/shore - commercial
79B 161.575 C Commercial Fishing - Receive only
80 157.025 161.625 I *Port Operation
80A 157.025 Intership-Ship/shore - commercial
81 157.075 161.675 I *Port Operation
81A 157.075 A *Port Operation (USCG)(CCG anti-pollution)
82 157.125 161.725 I *Port Operation, s/s telephone
82A 157.125 A *Port Operation (USCG)(CCG)
83 157.175 161.775 I *Ship/shore - telephone (CCG)
83A 157.225 A *Intership, Port Operation (USCG)
84 157.225 161.825 Ship/shore - telephone
85 157.275 161.875 Ship/shore - telephone
86 157.325 161.925 Ship/shore - telephone
87 157.375 161.975 Ship/shore - telephone
88 157.425 162.025 IC *Ship/shore - telephone
88A 157.425 A *Intership

Weather Channels: (as in Icom IC-M55)
Wx1 162.550
Wx2 162.400
Wx3 162.475
Wx4 161.650 Marine 21B - CCG West Coast Weather Broadcasts
Wx5 162.425
Wx6 162.500
Wx7 162.525
Wx8 162.450
Wx9 161.775 Marine 83B - CCG Great Lakes & East Wx Broadcasts
Wx10 163.275
(Wx5 - Wx10 are not listed in the manual, but are in the radio)

The channel usage marked with an asterisk (*) are from tables in Icom IC-M2 and IC-M55 marine radio manuals, and are probably fairly "generic", and subject to change in different jurisdictions. Other channel usage is from my station licence for the Canadian West Coast, and from things overheard on the air. "Your usage may vary."

Channels marked (CCG) or (USCG) are for Canadian or US Coast guard authorized stations only.

Channel 70 is supposed to be reserved for a future selective calling distress and safety system, but is (illegally) being used for intership communications (even by the RCMP!)

The letters under "area" mean:
I: International only (non-US) according to Icom
C: Canadian usage
A: American usage

Channels with an "A" suffix are simplex operation on the ship transmit frequency of an international duplex channel.

Canada uses a "B" suffix to denote broadcast (one-way) use of the shore transmit side of an international duplex channel.

There are no repeaters (as hams know them) in the marine service . If you are willing to pay for a phone call, the telco might let you place a call to another vessel on the same (or different) channel, and so get the effect of a repeater.

Peter Bennett VE7CEI | Vessels shall be deemed to be in sight
Internet: bennett@erich.triumf.ca | of one another only when one can be
Bitnet: bennett@triumfer | observed visually from the other
TRIUMF, Vancouver, B.C., Canada | ColRegs 3(k)

628. Re: Wavelength 101 (was Newbie questions on antennas, etc...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-26 19:02:00 UTC
From: bennett@erich.triumf.ca
Message-ID: <26SEP199311022690@erich.triumf.ca>
Source record: 279950
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <93268.104355DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu>, Dave Shaffer <DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu> writes...
>
>Talk to me more on wavelength and antenna length, starting with...
>
>In article <CDvKp4.2pz@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>, frankb@sad.hp.com (Frank Ball) says:
>
>>For the car a simple whip antenna about 18-19" long works fairly well,
>>and can be made dirt cheap, and is not too conspicuous. It will be
>>a 1/4 wavelength for VHF and 3/4 wavelength at UHF. Mobil "scanner"
>>antennas can be bought fairly cheaply, but I haven't tried one.
>
>What is the relationship between wavelength and antenna length? And
>how does this relate to receiving CB, and vhf-lo, vhf-hi, and uhf
>transmission with a scanner?
>

The Radio Amateur's Handbook gives the length of a half-wave dipole as:
length = 468 / frequency
where length is in feet, and frequency is in megahertz.

A simple whip antenna is 1/4 wavelength, so would be half that length.

>The CB base antenna on my house is very large. I believe it is of
>a variety called "Starduster" if that means anything to readers here.
>It was here when I bought the house, so I don't know much more
>about it.
>
>The CB antenna on my car is 38 inches, 44 inches if you count the
>base. My standard AM-FM radio antenna on the car is 30 inches.
>

The formula above gives a lenght of 104" for a CB 1/4 wave antenna (27 MHz).
Your car antenna is probably "loaded" - there is a coil in the base that makes
it look like a 1/4 wave to the transmitter.

for reception only, the antenna length is not highly critical, although a
resonant antenna should work better than a random wire. For transmitting use,
the antenna _must_ present a correct load to the cable and transmitter.

Peter Bennett VE7CEI | Vessels shall be deemed to be in sight
Internet: bennett@erich.triumf.ca | of one another only when one can be
Bitnet: bennett@triumfer | observed visually from the other
TRIUMF, Vancouver, B.C., Canada | ColRegs 3(k)

xx

629. Help with determining frequency..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-26 19:29:01 UTC
From: Rick.Christian@p99.f220.n129.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <56.2CA6E3F4@rccons.UUCP>
Source record: 279971

Hello Matthew!

25 Sep 93 09:02, Matthew B Cravit wrote to All:

MBC> I would like to be able to listen in on the walkie-talkies that some
MBC> of the Computer Lab people here on campus have (so I know which labs
MBC> are down and stuff). I looked at one of their walkie talkies, but did
MBC> not see a frequency label. Can anyone help me identify roughly the
MBC> frequency range they use? The antenna on the radio was a rubber whip
MBC> antenna, about 2-1/2 inches long and 1/2 inch in diameter, with a
MBC> plastic cap on the tip. What frequency range is this likely to be
MBC> transmitting on? Thanks.

The following are licensed to MSU current to 7/93:

KAA 972 LU 452.650 <- Most likely buses or mass transit of some sort.
LU 457.650
KAC6084 ZA 462.550
462.575
462.600
KB63940 IB 30.840
KFT489 PL 155.820
KGT632 PP 155.370
KNDJ730 IB 464.675
KNJB665 IB 464.375
IB 464.475
IB 464.775
KQG407 IB 463.250
IB 462.825
KVK227 IB 151.175
KVU458 PP 460.275
KVU501 PL 154.100
WNAK333 IB 158.460
WNBA933 IB 462.775
IB 463.400
WNGX343 IB 464.875
WNIF450 IB 461.100
WNMM695 IB 464.900
WNPK352 IB 462.900
WNRS461 IB 464.125
WNVG296 IB 464.875
WNYG267 IB 461.050

You may need to check the UHF itinerants, as from the description sounds like its UHF.

UHF Itinerants: 464.500, 464.550, 469.500, 469.550

They also could be using splinter UHF without a license.

Rick Christian, AAJP/BSEE
AOSC PA Editor/AOSCNet Founder/Co-Ordinator
PCO Peters Twp. P.D.
Internet:rccons!aosc_pa@telerama.pgh.pa.us
Conferences: Race/RF/Use/Fido/AOSCNet SCAN

--
Rick Christian - via FidoNet node 1:129/220
UUCP: telerama!rccons!220.99!Rick.Christian
INTERNET: Rick.Christian@p99.f220.n129.z1.fidonet.org

630. Pro-43 vs. BC2500xlt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-26 19:37:59 UTC
From: jsherman@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep26.193759.10545@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 279952

Now that I've noticed that there is a BC2500xlt, I was wondering if anyone has compared it to the Pro-43. I was about to get the pro-43 but then I looked at the bc2500xlt. I like the added range of the Bearcat but the Pro-43 seems to have much better sensitivity. Can anyone give a comparison?

-Jon
sysjns@etacrs1.safb.af.mil
jsherman@nyx.cs.du.edu

631. Re: Computer Controlled?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-26 19:53:00 UTC
From: kenneth.budd%cforum@char.vnet.net
Message-ID: <48.251.464.0N50C313@char.vnet.net>
Source record: 279960

KL> >You could even dedicate a channel to being computer
KL> >controlled and have it enter the frequencies it wants into that one as you
KL> >select them.. Kind of primitive but it has potential..
KL>
KL> It has a lot of potential because it doesn't depend on any great
KL> knowledge about the scanner. I had thought of such a method for keying
KL> in each frequency, but I wondered about the delay caused by the scanner's
KL> key debouncing algorithm.

Yeah.. I was concerned about this too. Probably would have to put at least
a 150ms delay between keystrokes... just a guess.

KL> >The only thing I
KL> >haven't figured out yet is how to have the scanner tell the computer when
KL> >it's broken squelch.. etc..
KL>
KL> This should be trivial. Use one of the printer status lines (you should
KL> have five) on your parallel port. You should be able to locate a good
KL> spot to sense; lots of scanners have tape control outputs, right? Heck,
KL> I'd want an A/D (or connection to bargraph display) so that I could get
KL> a signal strength indication, too.

That's a GOOD idea. Hmm. The 800xlt doesn't have an external tape controll
so I'd have to tap off of a spot in the circuit.. but the signal strength
part would be nice!

I wonder how slow a computer "search" mode would be.. where it has to input
each frequency and then check for squelch.. Probably not acceptable, since
we ARE going through the keypad, and we would have to put a delay in there
due to the response of the squelch circuit too. It would be nice for running
un-attended though, because one could program the computer NOT to get stuck
on birdies, and to log all the found frequencies w/ time to the printer, etc.

KL> (While you're at it, feed the audio into your sound card so that you
KL> can decode DTMF, etc. in software, and record the info along with the
KL> audio on your hard disk. This would make for easy loop recording.)

I don't have a sound card, so I didn't think of this! Another very good
idea. Hmm.. you could have the computer record the freq., the audio, any
dtmf tones, and log the time & date! Wow!

KL> Would anyone be interested in a kit for this? What's the most popular
KL> full coverage scanner right now? (I'm in the market for one. I'd
KL> prefer one with an RS-232 interface, but I'd rather save some money and
KL> hack it myself.)

I may try setting this up on my scanner sometime soon.. but I don't have the TIME at the moment! :-) Let me know if you do.
kenneth.budd%cforum@char.vnet.net

---

632. Current Laws

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-26 20:36:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <CDzAK0.Eq5@mentor.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 279953
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

Can anyone send to me the current laws regarding scanner laws in regard to listening to cellular and listening to cordless phones. I am writing a paper for English and I need enough information to back up my arguments. Send E-Mail if you can.

	jaughey@sonata.cc.purdue.edu		3.14159265	
	John Aughey: CS and MA major		35897932	
	Purdue University		38462643	
	Phone 317-495-5759		38327950	

633. Regular Radio Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-26 21:20:04 UTC
From: subbarao@concorde.fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CDzCLG.6BL@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 279954
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

Does anyone know of ways to receive the "standard" AM/FM bands (88 - 108 MHz FM and 600-1500 Hz AM) on a PRO-43?

-Kartik

634. Re: Computer Controlled?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-26 22:26:08 UTC
From: bryner@chemistry.utah.edu
Message-ID: <bryner.26.749082368@chemistry.utah.edu>
Source record: 279955

In article <48.193.464.0N50C2D2@char.vnet.net> kenneth.budd%cforum@char.vnet.net (Kenneth Budd) writes:
>Subject: Computer Controlled?
>From: kenneth.budd%cforum@char.vnet.net (Kenneth Budd)
>Date: Fri, 24 Sep 93 00:59:00 -0500
>
>F> I have a 386DX33, two uniden scanners (100,800 xlt -- Which I figure
>F> would not be able to be computer controlled) and am considering
>F> buy another scanner. Before I do, however, I want to know the
>F> facts about computer controlled scanning.
>F>
>F> Thanks in advance. *ANY* help is requested, as I know absolutely
>F> nothing about this topic!
>
>Well, I know very little about this topic myself- but let me share an
>idea I have with you:
>
>I have a schematic for a circuit that connects to your parallel (printer)
>port and gives you the ability to momentarily controll up to 200 outputs.
>If you only want as little as 16 the circuit consists of 2 IC's, and a couple
>of support components.. a very simple circuit.
>
>My thought was to put a connector on the side or back end of the 800XLT,
>with each pin connected to one of the keypad wires (for the buttons on the
>front).. then of course, make one pin the common pin for the keypad, and you
>have a very simple computer controll circuit. If you connected this to the
>above mentioned device you could write a program to "press the keys" on the
>front of the 800xlt for you.. say- to program the entire scanner with a
>saved set of frequencies. You could even dedicate a channel to being computer
>controlled and have it enter the frequencies it wants into that one as you
>select them.. Kind of primitive but it has potential.. The only thing I
>haven't figured out yet is how to have the scanner tell the computer when
>it's broken squelch.. etc..
>
>Just an idea.. I'll let you know if I ever get around to trying it.
>kenneth.budd%cforum@char.vnet.net
>
>---
> • NFX V1.2 [Freeware] For Sale: Subspace Field Generator. Like New. $725,000
Way ahead of ya on this, I riped mine apart a long time ago, and the keys are
printed on a sheet of plastic, and I dont think it would stand up to
soldering. The conections would be very hard. What is realy needed is the
capability built in. I obtained the tech-specs from unidin, for a small fee,
and then gave up on using there unit for anything other than normal use.

P.S. there is not??? a conector from the keybord to the main circuit bord,
so you cant insert cleanly that way(I think, long time ago)

635. Police ride-alongs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-26 23:01:48 UTC
From: bob@olwejo.UUCP
Message-ID: <CDzHB4.Cw8@olwejo.UUCP>
Source record: 279957

Once, (back in alt.radio.scanner) someone mentioned that he got in on
a police "civilian ride-along". Well, I checked at my local
department and they said they could not do that. The police Lt. said
that the only way I could ride was if I joined to train as an officer!

Has anyone gone on a ride-along program? If so, where and what
department?

--
Bob Kupiec, N3MML /\ Internet: beyonet!bob@vu-vlsi.ee.vill.edu
Morrisville, PA, USA \/ (or) bob@zero.com
40d12'N 74d49'W +110ft /\ AX.25: n3mml@wb3ftp.#epa.pa.usa.noam
"Motorola 68k Inside!" \/ 100% UNIX ~ PGP key 1F9C51 available ~ Get WiReD

636. RS scanners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-27 00:33:33 UTC
From: jtg0707@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <285cct$d3d@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 279956

Just curious. Can one still get the PRO2006 that are still easily modifiable?
All this talk on the new PRO43A on the net has made me start to wonder.
Will there be a PRO2006A soon?

Thanks in advance
jtg0707@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu

637. jkearman

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-27 01:17:48 UTC
From: kleonard@scott.skidmore.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep27.011748.8618@scott.skidmore.edu>
Source record: 279958

thank you so much for the explanation. i am so new to this e mail
system. I hope that you get this message? I am still very confused
about this radio scanner thing but, maybe soon it will all make sense.
Thank you for your help. Any further help would be much appreciated.
later.
-kathleen

638. Re: Computer Controlled?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-27 02:47:34 UTC
From: laird@pasture.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <laird.749098054@pasture.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 279959

bryner@chemistry.utah.edu (Roger Bryner) writes:

>Way ahead of ya on this, I riped mine apart a long time ago, and the keys are
>printed on a sheet of plastic, and I dont think it would stand up to
>soldering. The conections would be very hard. What is realy needed is the
>capability built in. I obtained the tech-specs from unidin, for a small fee,
>and then gave up on using there unit for anything other than normal use.
>P.S. there is not??? a conector from the keybord to the main circuit bord,
>so you cant insert cleanly that way(I think, long time ago)

Where does the keyboard "cabling" go? If it's a keyboard encoder chip,
it would seem to be a great option. Desolder the chip, put in a socket,
then run a ribbon cable jumper outside the scanner. With enough
playing, you could use the original keyboard as an input device this
way. (Macro buttons?)

--kyler

639. Re: San Jose, CA Scanner Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-27 04:12:58 UTC
From: vector@hotcity.COM
Message-ID: <vector.1ywb@hotcity.COM>
Source record: 279961

i'm sure many in the area are thankful for your listing, since i normally don't take the time to put up listings. however, your san jose police listing is a little out of kilter...

Ch 1 460.200 North, districts William and Robert, airport "David"
Ch 2 460.325 West, districts Sam and Nora
Ch 3 460.425 East, districts Paul and Mary
Ch 4 460.475 Southwest, districts Tom and Adam
Ch 5 460.400 Downtown, districts King and Lincoln
Ch 6 460.525 South, Districts Xray and Yellow
Ch 7 460.025 Police tactical / CLEMARS / Merge SWAT teams
Ch 8 460.025 SIMPLEX, low power / direct operations
Ch 9 460.100 Tactical and wide area activities
Ch 10 460.100 SIMPLEX, low power / direct operations
Ch 11 460.050 Detectives, tactical, backup channel
Ch 12 460.050 SIMPLEX, low power / direct operations

oh, and the mobile data terminal freq's (like you needed them) are...

858.4625 east half of san jose
857.7125 west half of san jose

i have all the district center locations and unit id# templates as well, if you want.

greg

vector@hotcity.com

640. PRO 2006 Availability

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-27 04:14:04 UTC
From: wcorea@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wcoreaCDzvrG.6y0@netcom.com>
Source record: 279962

I see that Radio Shack is coming out with the "PRO-43A" as
a non-modifyable version of the '43. Does anyone know if
there are still any modifyable PRO-2006's available?

Bill Corea
hwcco@netcom.com

641. IF frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-27 06:07:36 UTC
From: O1EVERT@VM1.CC.UAKRON.EDU
Message-ID: <16C561DE9.O1EVERT@VM1.CC.UAKRON.EDU>
Source record: 279963

Does anyone know what the IF's are for a Bearcat 800XLT and an AOR 1000XC?

Thanks...Tom

642. Digital Baby Monitors?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-27 08:04:53 UTC
From: larryt@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <2866r5$jbp@crchh80c.bnr.ca>
Source record: 279964

Has anyone heard of any digital baby monitors on the market. My Tropez 900 keeps my phone conversations confidential, but I will soon need a baby monitor and I don't relish broadcasting our activities to everyone in the neighborhood. Thanks for any info.

Larry

--
+---+
| LARRY W. TRUESDALE INTERNET ADDRESS: larryt@bnr.ca |
| |
| Work: (214) 684-4790 BUSINESS ADDRESS: RESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: |
| Home: (214) 442-7074 Bell-Northern Research Mr. Larry Truesdale |
| Pager: (817) 667-6846 Post Office Box 833871 Post Office Box 1574 |
| Fax: (214) 684-3711 Richardson, TX 75083-3871 Wylie, TX 75098-1574 |
| Data: (214) 442-1035 Mail Station D0112 |
| ESN: (444) 684-4790 |
+---+

643. AoR 1000 xlt mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-27 12:06:56 UTC
From: d93jha@csd.uu.se
Message-ID: <286l10$19e@corax.udac.uu.se>
Source record: 279965

I have problems getting good listening on the 79 MHz band in Sweden on my AoR 1000 xlt. The scanner is delivered with a rubberduck antenna, but with that one I only get the basestations in the 2 swedish mile range. So I bought an active antenna that covers 500kHz-1300 MHz and thought I would hear much more, well I did but there is this problem that if I put the squelch nob as sencitive as possible I get interferrence from the the radiostations in 87.5-108 MHz which is where the swedish radiostations (rundradio in swedish) is located.
My antenna is a Diamond D-505 and it has a variable gain 0-20 db.

Does anyone have any ideas on modifications on the antenna or the scanner please write an article in this Newsgroup or directly to me...
Thankful for anything.

Jonas Hagelin d93jha@csd.uu.se

644. Baby Monitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-27 13:22:57 UTC
From: jcksnste@axp2.acf.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <286pfh$5dh@cmcl2.NYU.EDU>
Source record: 279966

I have not heard of any digital baby monitors as of yet. However, just a tip one of my neighbors would probably like to unknowingly offer would be to turn off the unit whenever you are in the room, or to keep the door closed.

I love to listen to babies sleeping (it helps me sleep at night, actually) and I always hear the father come in and just after I hear (in baby talk) "What's the matte--click!" as the first thing he does is turn it off. After a few minutes, I hear a baby sleeping, and the door creak and shut.

Back in the early days of scanning, I thought I tripped across a government bug before I ever knew about baby monitors because this family always kept the unit on and the door to the baby's room open. I would watch whatever they were watching on t.v. and listen to them laugh at the funny parts.

I would hear them talk about their days at work, and fight about walking the dog only to be followed within seconds by the father trudging out into the snow with his 200lb Alaskan Huskie.

It was after a while when I finally realized that the speaking volume dramatically increased when they were with the baby or when the baby cried.

So, just use a little common sense. Or, build a switch on the baby's door that turns off the transmitter while the door is open (aka while you're in there). That's what I would do.

Steve
--
Steve Jackson jcksnste@acfcluster.nyu.edu
New York University Technical Support Staff

"We don't hate vegetarians. We just think they're funny." - S. Albini
"There's lots of music out there, and much of it I hate." - Blixa Bargeld
---

645. Looking for freq for Boulder, CO airport

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-27 14:59:26 UTC
From: slan@csn.org
Message-ID: <CE0pn3.1oC@csn.org>
Source record: 279967

The Boulder airport isn't listed in Police Call. Does anybody
know what their frequencies are?

Slan.
--
++
Slan Markovic A7 Audio Research Studio (303) 530-9585
Visual Numerics (303) 530-9000 ext 293
++

646. Re: Computer Controlled?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-27 15:18:59 UTC
From: bryner@chemistry.utah.edu
Message-ID: <bryner.31.749143139@chemistry.utah.edu>
Source record: 279969

In article <laird.749098054@pasture.ecn.purdue.edu> laird@pasture.ecn.purdue.edu (Kyler Laird) writes:
>From: laird@pasture.ecn.purdue.edu (Kyler Laird)
>Subject: Re: Computer Controlled?
>Date: Mon, 27 Sep 1993 02:47:34 GMT
>bryner@chemistry.utah.edu (Roger Bryner) writes:
>
>>Way ahead of ya on this, I riped mine apart a long time ago, and the keys are
>>printed on a sheet of plastic, and I dont think it would stand up to
>>soldering. The conections would be very hard. What is realy needed is the
>>capability built in. I obtained the tech-specs from unidin, for a small fee,
>>and then gave up on using there unit for anything other than normal use.
>>P.S. there is not??? a conector from the keybord to the main circuit bord,
>>so you cant insert cleanly that way(I think, long time ago)
>
>Where does the keyboard "cabling" go? If it's a keyboard encoder chip,
>it would seem to be a great option. Desolder the chip, put in a socket,
>then run a ribbon cable jumper outside the scanner. With enough
>playing, you could use the original keyboard as an input device this
>way. (Macro buttons?)
>
>--kyler
There was no "cabling", just traces on the flexible plastic card. The
encoder chip sounds like a great angle on this. I will have to dig up the
schematics and look again

647. Re: Police Ride-Alongs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-27 16:05:55 UTC
From: denning@chirpa.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep27.150119.8631@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 279968

I went on many ride-alongs before I became certified. I still do some ride-alongs in other towns/cities.

Never had any trouble but I was always riding with friends that worked for those depts.

BEST ADVICE: Befriend a cop and then ask to go out on patrol with him.

Don

648. Re: Need better reception.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-27 16:51:59 UTC
From: damelio@elba
Message-ID: <2875nf$3o0@pscgate.progress.com>
Source record: 279885

Matt Baumann (mbaumann@iastate.edu) wrote:
: Hi folks,
: Here I am with my new scanner hobby and I've already run into trouble.
: I live in the (sub)ground floor of an apartment building in Ames. This
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
: presents two problems:
: 1. My reception sucks.
: 2. Ames is a relative wasteland for radio frequencies.

In a word, height. Line of sight FM signals are never gonna be captured in an area they are not reaching, no matter what the antenna. 35 mile reception is easily obtainable from roof level, if you can't do that at least get the antenna outside the house.

--

=-
Steve D'Amelio damelio@progress.com | 69 Mustang 351W
| 70 Mustang 351C
#7 & #28 | 88 Mustang 302
| - 1,025hp -
There's no replacement, for displacement.
-=

649. Re: Police ride-alongs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-27 16:53:58 UTC
From: dkm@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <2875r6$c69@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 279970

I hear the Colorado Springs PD referring to having civilian riders along so I'm assuming that rides are available. I haven't enquired about a ride yet but plan to soon. Should be even better than listening to appreciate what Police officers go through.

Dave Martin - dkm@col.hp.com

650. Re: Mobile Scanner Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-27 16:56:46 UTC
From: damelio@elba
Message-ID: <28760e$3o0@pscgate.progress.com>
Source record: 279886

Gordon Berlin (berling@reis60.alleg.edu) wrote:
: I have a few questions about mobile antennas:
: Does anyone have any general advice on getting one?
: The one I am using now will pick up paging systems of the local
: hospitals and unidentified stations (I'm assuming bleeding), especially in
: the 450-480Mhz range. Any comments?

The best scanner antennas I've used are those from AS (Antenna specialist)
They are the ones in the red and white striped packages.

: And one more question: can anyone offer advice on antennas for handhelds
: other than the stock factory ones. I have a Bearcat 100XLT, and the
: antenna reception seems to be fading. I know only pick up stations on
: local repeaters. Comments or suggestions?

Open the unit and look at the connection for the bnc connector. I've seen these
joints either break entirely or crack. The symptoms are as you describe.

--

=-
Steve D'Amelio damelio@progress.com | 69 Mustang 351W
| 70 Mustang 351C
#7 & #28 | 88 Mustang 302
| - 1,025hp -
There's no replacement, for displacement.
-=

651. Re: Pro43 on sale (was Re: NEW! Radio Shack PRO43A)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-27 17:41:44 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Sep27.174144.9449@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 279972
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <linleyCDz5JI.1xF@netcom.com>, linley@netcom.com (Bruce James Robert Linley) writes:
|>
|> It's illegal to make/import a radio that picks up 868-896 MHz. Isn't this the
|> first law EVER (in the US) ban listening to a frequency range (w/o any
|> decryption/descrambling involved). Something's wrong here.
|>

ARGHHHHHH! This nasty rumour gets posted here about once a week lately. It will not be illegal to import/manufacture a restorable cellular scanner until April 26, 1994. Although the FCC is no longer approving new models with restorable cellular, they can still be imported/manufactured. This law does not ban LISTENING. It allows the FCC to refuse approval to scanners with restorable cellular and it disallows the import and manufacture of such a scanner after 4/26/94. The earlier ECPA is the one that banned listening, they are just tightening the noose a bit with this one. I am concerned that they will next pass something that makes them illegal to buy, sell or own.

Once again - if you are tempted to post your interpretation of this FCC ruling, may I suggest that you read it first? If anyone wants a copy, email me and I'll reply with one. Bye...

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

652. Re: Regular Radio Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-27 17:44:57 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Sep27.174457.9581@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 279973
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <CDzCLG.6BL@fc.hp.com>, subbarao@concorde.fc.hp.com (Kartik Subbarao) writes:
|> Does anyone know of ways to receive the "standard" AM/FM bands (88 - 108 MHz
|> FM and 600-1500 Hz AM) on a PRO-43?
|>
|> -Kartik

The only way known is to get an AM/FM radio and some duct tape...

The PRO-43 simply does not have the circuitry to receive in those frequency
ranges and does not have the WFM (wide FM) capability needed to receive FM
broadcasts. I would suggest that you check out a full coverage scanner
such as the Yupiteru 7100...

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

653. Freqs for Scott AFB, IL?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-27 17:54:32 UTC
From: jsherman@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep27.175432.22080@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 279877

Where would I look to find out what frequencies are assigned to the
various departments of scott afb, il?
-jon
sysjns@etacrs1.safb.af.mil
jsherman@nyx.cs.du.edu

654. Re: Computer Controlled?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-27 18:08:41 UTC
From: laird@pasture.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <laird.749153321@pasture.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 279875

bryner@chemistry.utah.edu (Roger Bryner) writes:

>There was no "cabling", just traces on the flexible plastic card. The
>encoder chip sounds like a great angle on this. I will have to dig up the
>schematics and look again

Hmmm...this is a new construction technique for me. Is the keypad
integrated with the main PCB or are the keypress signals sent via
wireless communication?

I should get one of these to play with...(too bad I need two new sets of
tires right now)

--kyler

655. Re: Scanners on airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-27 18:09:40 UTC
From: mike@garfield.csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep27.180940.22337@news.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 279974

You had more luck than I did with scanning on airplanes. I was not smart actually, I tried to listen to takeoff in my seat. After the stewardess came by three times to warn me to turn it off, she threatened to take it away from me (like teacher taking your comic book until the end of class).

My next time up, I kindly asked this time (before trying to listen), and the head steward kindly said no.

Mike

--
___---^^^---___---^^^---___---^^^---___---^^^--- Catch The WAVE ---___
Michael Mayer, Senior Technical Support Engineer
Visual Numerics, Inc. 32915 Aurora Rd. Suite # 160, Solon, OH, 44139 USA
Email: mayer@pvi.com Human: 216/248-4900 Fax: 216-248-2733

656. Re: Newbie questions on antennas, etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-27 18:38:29 UTC
From: randolph@est.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <CE0xor.2vt@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 279881
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <CDvKp4.2pz@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>, frankb@sad.hp.com (Frank Ball) writes...
>Dave Shaffer (DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu) wrote:
>& The external CB antenna improved the reception DRAMATICALLY. It
>& was pulling in stations from 40-50 miles away and local mobile units
>& and other traffic that just wasn't there at all with the stock antenna.
>
>The CB antenna is tuned for 27 MHz. A wideband antenna would help
>reception quite a bit.

Basically, any piece of wire put high up in the air will work better than a rubber duck. In order to do better than the wire, you want an antenna with GAIN. Gain antennas with the bandwidth required for scanners are few... gain is achieved by concentrating the antenna's ability to listen into certain directions, like at the horizon as opposed to in every direction at once. The CB antenna will do that at 27 MHz, but everywhere else it'll function just like the random piece of wire. The antenna's "concentrating" ability only works at the freqs it was designed for. Omnidirectional wide-band antennas generally aren't very high gain, because it's non trivial to design an antenna that can "concentrate" waves that vary in length by an order of magnitude.
Just some of the trade-offs for you to ponder,
-Tom R. N1OOQ randolph@est.enet.dec.com

657. Re: Police ride-alongs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-27 18:51:18 UTC
From: mike@garfield.csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep27.185118.23377@news.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 279876

My future cousin-in-law is a Cleveland cop and he said he was having
a friend from the Columbus, OH PD come up and ride along. I guess the
policy varies from PD to PD. Maybe special dispensation for Media
doing a story about "a-day-in-the-life-of-a-cop" who may get to
ride along. Liability is probably a big reason they would tell you 'no'.

Mike

--
___---^^^---___---^^^---___---^^^---___---^^^--- Catch The WAVE ---___
Michael Mayer, Senior Technical Support Engineer
Visual Numerics, Inc. 32915 Aurora Rd. Suite # 160, Solon, OH, 44139 USA
Email: mayer@pvi.com Human: 216/248-4900 Fax: 216-248-2733

658. Re: Baby Monitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-27 19:00:44 UTC
From: mike@garfield.csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep27.190044.23676@news.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 279879

I like the switch on the door idea - seems you might even be able to mount the baby monitor on the door with double sided foam tape, and wire one of the battery leads in series with a normally-closed magnetic reed switch (could probably get at Radio Shock). Any time you go in the room and leave the door open, the monitor shuts off. Could do the same thing with a wire run if you need to have the monitor on a table next to the crib. Another idea might be to purposely attenuate the transmitted signal. Get inside the unit and either clip the antenna wire (too drastic,maybe) or shorten the antenna wire inside the rubber duckie. Check as you go to make sure YOU can still pick it up on the receiver downstairs, particularly as the battery dies over time.

Mike.

--
___---^^^---___---^^^---___---^^^---___---^^^--- Catch The WAVE ---___
Michael Mayer, Senior Technical Support Engineer
Visual Numerics, Inc. 32915 Aurora Rd. Suite # 160, Solon, OH, 44139 USA
Email: mayer@pvi.com Human: 216/248-4900 Fax: 216-248-2733

659. Re: Freqs for Scott AFB, IL?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-27 19:08:58 UTC
From: mike@garfield.csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep27.190858.24000@news.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 279880

Take a look at

garfield.catt.ncsu.edu ftp site. I dont have it in front of
me , but check in something like /pub/hamradio/scanner/FREQ, and
you will find a .Z file listing a ton of NASA sites frequencies,
something like nasa_freqs.Z

Hope it helps,
Mike

--
___---^^^---___---^^^---___---^^^---___---^^^--- Catch The WAVE ---___
Michael Mayer, Senior Technical Support Engineer
Visual Numerics, Inc. 32915 Aurora Rd. Suite # 160, Solon, OH, 44139 USA
Email: mayer@pvi.com Human: 216/248-4900 Fax: 216-248-2733

660. Re: Scanners on airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-27 19:11:02 UTC
From: jcksnste@axp2.acf.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <287ds6$69a@cmcl2.NYU.EDU>
Source record: 279878

I guess I lucked out last time. The person who sat in the seat before
I did just stuffed the extension tube in the seat back in front and my
Mom came by with the headphones themselves.

I liked not having to touch anything to listen to listen from clearance
delivery in SFO to final at EWR. And, since I was already donning mine
when the stewardess came by to rent them, she just skipped over me and I
kept my four bucks.

Too bad someone had a dead key on the ground in SFO just leaving murmurs
from everyone but our cockpit.. oh well. I just wish I wrote down all the
freqs we were handed off to all the way across the country.
--
Steve Jackson jcksnste@acfcluster.nyu.edu
New York University Technical Support Staff

"We don't hate vegetarians. We just think they're funny." - S. Albini
"There's lots of music out there, and much of it I hate." - Blixa Bargeld
---

661. Re: Police Ride-Alongs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-27 21:24:06 UTC
From: cravitma@pepper.uucp
Message-ID: <287llm$u06@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>
Source record: 279883

In article <1993Sep27.150119.8631@nntpd.lkg.dec.com> denning@chirpa.enet.dec.com (My name is...) writes:
>
>I went on many ride-alongs before I became certified. I still do some
>ride-alongs in other towns/cities.
>
>Never had any trouble but I was always riding with friends that worked for
>those depts.

I asked the local police here (East Lansing, MI) about civilian
ride-alongs, and their response was that they did not do them for
liability reasons. Do many other departments allow ridealongs, or is
this concern over a civilian being shot or whatever common to most
Police dept's?

/MC

==
Matthew Cravit | "They that can give up essential
Michigan State University | liberty to obtain a little
East Lansing, MI 48825 | temporary safety deserve
| neither liberty nor safety."
E-Mail: cravitma@cps.msu.edu | -- Benjamin Franklin
==

662. Re: Freqs for Scott AFB, IL?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-27 21:36:09 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CE180B.JIJ@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 279884

```
Scott AFB Freq List

Note - Some of these freqs may no longer be in use.

us: air force, scott afb, 15f2 and 16f9 emission
[belleville]________ 407.3750_____call? (govt rcds)
us: air force, scott afb, a3 emission, aero, aircraft
[belleville]________ 225.4000_____call? (govt rcds)
us: air force, scott afb, aero, aircraft stations, am
[belleville]________ 383.2000_____call? (govt rcds)
us: air force, scott afb, aircraft dispatch, am
[belleville]________ 372.2000_____call? (B Parnass)
us: air force, scott afb, airdrome control station, am
[belleville]________ 253.5000_____call? (govt rcds)
" " 259.1000_____call? (govt rcds)
" " 390.8000_____call? (govt rcds)
" " 396.0000_____call? (govt rcds)
us: air force, scott afb, civil engineering
[belleville]________ 165.3125_____call? (govt rcds)
us: air force, scott afb, command post, input to 148.545
[belleville]________ 150.3500_____call? (others)
us: air force, scott afb, command post, input to 173.4375
[belleville]________ 165.0125_____call? (others)
us: air force, scott afb, command post, repeater
[belleville]________ 148.4750_____call? (others)
us: air force, scott afb, command post, repeats 150.35
[belleville]________ 148.5450_____call? (others)
us: air force, scott afb, command post
[belleville]________ 413.1250_____call? (others)
us: air force, scott afb, disaster & crash crews
[belleville]________ 173.5625_____call? (others)
us: air force, scott afb, flight line security
[belleville]________ 149.4750_____call? (others)
us: air force, scott afb, flight line taxi
[belleville]________ 165.1875_____call? (govt rcds)
us: air force, scott afb, ils test, am
[belleville]________ 139.8500_____call? (others)
us: air force, scott afb, input to 150.285
[belleville]________ 148.0350_____call? (others)
us: air force, scott afb, mars, input to 143.45
[belleville]________ 142.1550_____ilx1 (others)
us: air force, scott afb, medical paging
[belleville]________ 173.5875_____call? (others)
us: air force, scott afb, mobile
[belleville]________ 150.3500_____call? (others)
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" " 150.7750_____call? (others)
us: air force, scott afb, police
[belleville]________ 149.5350_____call? (others)
us: air force, scott afb, repeater, mars, repeats 142.15
[belleville]________ 143.4600_____ilx1 (others)
us: air force, scott afb, repeats 148.035
[belleville]________ 150.2850_____call? (others)
us: air force, scott afb, repeats 165.0125
[belleville]________ 173.4375_____call? (others)
us: air force, scott afb
[belleville]________ 138.0750_____call? (govt rcds)
" " 138.1750_____call? (govt rcds)
" " 139.6500_____call? (govt rcds)
" " 148.0500_____call? (govt rcds)
" " 148.5250_____call? (govt rcds)
" " 150.2750_____call? (govt rcds)
" " 163.4625_____call? (govt rcds)
" " 163.5625_____call? (govt rcds)
" " 164.9875_____call? (govt rcds)
" " 165.1625_____call? (govt rcds)
" " 173.5375_____call? (govt rcds)
" " 413.0000_____call? (govt rcds)
" " 413.0500_____call? (govt rcds)
" " 413.1500_____call? (govt rcds)
" " 413.2000_____call? (govt rcds)
" " 413.3000_____call? (govt rcds)
" " 143.9500_____call? (others)
" " 150.1750_____call? (others)
" " 165.1375_____call? (others)
us: navy, scott afb, experimental research station, balloon
[belleville]________ 46.8500_____call? (govt rcds)
" " 46.9500_____call? (govt rcds)
" " 49.8500_____call? (govt rcds)
" " 49.9500_____call? (govt rcds)
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663. Question, BC200XLT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-27 21:45:00 UTC
From: yyjdb@lims01.lerc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <27SEP199316453356@lims01.lerc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 279882

Good day all.
I am doing research to purchase a scanner. I miss my x-tenant's pro34.

I'm almost sold on a BC200xlt (I think that is model of the latest hot hand held gig), but would like an owner/operator to clairify a bug-a-boo pointed out to me. Bear with me on this one.

He said something about it not being capable of receiving frequencies such as 875.123.... in other words, the single digit khz slot (***.**X) is fixed or rounded to a 0 or 5 or something. He claims this is the reason he can't listen to his local cop shop.

But I would think, given the channel bandwith at 800+Mhz, a couple Kc either way should still yeild legible audio reception.

Q. Does the scanner round off the Khz's digit ?(at 800 or any freq.)
Q. Do they all ?
Q. Should I be concerned with this while choosing a scanner ?
Q. Can I beat $230.00 new for one ?
Q. Any other brands you could reccomend pro/con ?
Q. Can you send me $10,000.00 in unmarked bills ?
(Had to try)

I'm sure you all see many first time buyer questions, sorry for any redundency, but I haven't seen quite this question before.

Please Email me to be sure I see your reply, its hard keeping current with ny news reader sometimes.

TANX and HAVE A MOST BESTEST DAY!
-John.

664. Terms and the National Park Service

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-27 22:38:15 UTC
From: rigeorge@vaxsar.vassar.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep28.083815.851@vaxsar.vassar.edu>
Source record: 279899

A few terms that the local agencies use that I'm wondering if anyone can help me define:

1) "JAB card" This term is used in the context of family disputes and seems to involve children, which makes me think that the 'J' may stand for juvenille. Typically, a unit will clear from a call and say that a JAB card has been completed.

2) "EID" This seems to mean that a burglar alarm has gone off. My best guess is "electronic intrusion detection", but that seems cumbersome and wordy.

3) "Clove" I asked about this one a while back and no one knew, so I thought I'd try again, figuring some new folks may be on the group. This is pronounced like the spice. The sheriff's department uses it on their VHF high band channel in the context of "Headquarters to 34, clove" and, since sometimes they will say "Headquarters to 34, local tower" on the same channel, I think that it has something to do with their repeaters. Sometimes they simply say "Headquarters to 34" omitting both the "clove" and the "local tower" suffix, so I may be wrong about the repeater. What they are saying sounds like the common word "clove" but the term they are using may not be spelled that way. Any idea about the origin or meaning of "clove" in this usage? (And please don't tell me that they want to be like hams...).

On a completely different subject, does anyone know anything about the radios that the National Park Service rangers use? Are there nationwide channels, or does it vary by location? In what band(s) would they be found?

Many thanks in advance for any and all help.

...Rick

665. Central PA Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-27 22:42:30 UTC
From: berling@reis60.alleg.edu
Message-ID: <287q8m$6gu@ftp.alleg.edu>
Source record: 279888

Does anyone out there have a list of some frequencies for Central PA area. I'm interested in metropolitan Harrisburg area. I have some frequencies, but am missing out on some, I'm sure. Any help would be appreciated. I would be more than willing to trade some frequencies or something along that line. Thanks in advance

Gordon Berlin

666. Collecting scanners - how many brands can you name?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-28 00:53:42 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CE1H5K.sJ@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 279889
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

SCANNER COLLECTING:
SURVEY OF SCANNER BRANDS

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Do you collect VHF/UHF scanner radios and monitor receivers? How many brands of scanner and VHF/UHF monitor radios, both past and present, can you name?

These brands are currently available. Am I missing any?

1. Alinco (not sold in USA)
2. AOR
3. Bearcat (Uniden)
4. Regency (Uniden)
5. Cobra (Uniden)
6. Fairmate (AOR)
7. Icom
8. Kenwood
9. Radio Shack/Realistic (General Research Electronics and Uniden)
10. Standard
11. Yaesu
12. Yupiteru

These are scanner brands of the past. Some of these companies offered only 1 or 2 models before abandoning the scanner market. Can you add more?

1. Alaron
2. Allied Knight-Kit (tuneable models)
3. Azden (sold in USA under Regency label, HX1000, HX1200, HX1500)
4. Browning
5. Channel Master
6. Claricon
7. Courier
8. Craig
9. E. F. Johnson
10. Electra/Bearcat
11. Electrosonics International (Instalert)
12. Fanon
13. Fanon/Courier
14. Federal
15. Fieldmaster

16. Fox
17. Gemtronics (Gemeco)
18. General Electric
19. Globe
20. Hallicrafters
21. Handic
22. Heathkit
23. HyGain
24. JIL
25. Kris
26. Lafayette
27. MacDonald (K-Mart?)
28. Mercradio
29. Morse-Electrophonic
30. Motorola (Alert Monitor)
31. Midland
32. Pierce-Simpson (Gladding)
33. Petersen
34. Plectron
35. RCA
36. Robyn
37. Ross (Morse-Electrophonic)
38. SBE
39. Sharp
40. Squires-Sanders
41. Sonar
42. Surveyor
43. Teaberry
44. Tennelec
45. Truetone (Western Auto Supply Co.)
46. Unimetrics
47. Uticom

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667. Re: Police Ride-Alongs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-28 00:54:31 UTC
From: harrison@adobe.com
Message-ID: <harrison-270993165431@macb081.mv.us.adobe.com>
Source record: 279887

In article <287llm$u06@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>, cravitma@pepper.uucp (Matthew B Cravit) wrote:
> I asked the local police here (East Lansing, MI) about civilian
> ride-alongs, and their response was that they did not do them for
> liability reasons. Do many other departments allow ridealongs, or is
> this concern over a civilian being shot or whatever common to most
> Police dept's?

I've been on ride-alongs in San Jose, Mountain View, and Sunnyvale, California. They have you sign all kinds of paperwork and make you read a list of rules, then you go. When I was considering Law Enforcement as a career, it was very enlightening.

..Harrison

--
Harrison Page (harrison@adobe.com || harrison@wiretap.spies.com)
P.O. Box 4436, Mountain View, CA. 94040 +1 415 962 4800 x3957
"Laugh at me, will they?"

668. Re: Baby Monitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-28 01:07:54 UTC
From: laird@pasture.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <laird.749178474@pasture.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 279892

Seems like I remember a transmitter in an old Radio Shack X-in-One
that required the receiver to be physically inside of the huge loop
(the green wire!) which made up the antenna. This would seem ideal
for a signal that should only be received inside a house.

It'd also be a good start for a dog containment system...

--kyler

669. Re: Computer Controlled?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-28 01:12:33 UTC
From: bryner@chemistry.utah.edu
Message-ID: <bryner.35.749178753@chemistry.utah.edu>
Source record: 279893

In article <laird.749153321@pasture.ecn.purdue.edu> laird@pasture.ecn.purdue.edu (Kyler Laird) writes:
>From: laird@pasture.ecn.purdue.edu (Kyler Laird)
>Subject: Re: Computer Controlled?
>Date: Mon, 27 Sep 1993 18:08:41 GMT
>bryner@chemistry.utah.edu (Roger Bryner) writes:
>
>>There was no "cabling", just traces on the flexible plastic card. The
>>encoder chip sounds like a great angle on this. I will have to dig up the
>>schematics and look again
>
>Hmmm...this is a new construction technique for me. Is the keypad
>integrated with the main PCB or are the keypress signals sent via
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

exactly, well, maby not the main one, but it sure had a lot of shit on it?
or am I just dreaming? This was a long time ago, and memory has a way of
"filling in"??

>wireless communication?
>
>I should get one of these to play with...(too bad I need two new sets of
>tires right now)
>
>--kyler

670. Re: Police ride-alongs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-28 01:31:25 UTC
From: mikew@sad.hp.com
Message-ID: <CE1IwE.F1o@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 279891

The Sonoma County Sheriff and a number of other city police agencies offer ride-alongs to those who are interested... it's intended as a PR and a recruiting strategy.

Amusingly enough, speaking of liability, there was a recent incident where a Sheriff's deputy got into a serious vehicle accident. The 17 year old female that was on a ride-along was credited with pulling the deputy from the burning car! There are other situations where a second pair of eyes and ears might be kinda valuable to the officer, I would think. I think it's a great idea... I'll have to do it myself sometime.

Now why can't I offer ride-alongs on our fire engines???

-mike

Mike Weihman mikew@sad.hp.com

Hewlett-Packard Co. | HP Fire/Chem/Medical Response Teams
Microwave Instruments Division |
1212 Valley House Drive | Firefighter/EMT-D
Rohnert Park, CA 94928 USA | Penngrove Fire Protection District
(707) 794-4454 | Penngrove, CA

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671. Re: Police ride-alongs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-28 03:06:07 UTC
From: ross@novax.llnl.gov
Message-ID: <ross-270993200356@earl.llnl.gov>
Source record: 279894

In article <CDzHB4.Cw8@olwejo.UUCP>, bob@olwejo.UUCP (Bob Kupiec) wrote:
>
> Once, (back in alt.radio.scanner) someone mentioned that he got in on
> a police "civilian ride-along". Well, I checked at my local
> department and they said they could not do that. The police Lt. said
> that the only way I could ride was if I joined to train as an officer!
>
> Has anyone gone on a ride-along program? If so, where and what
> department?

I rode-along with the Livermore police on two occasions. Both were a number of years ago. The program is still active. Now that you mention it, I should do it again. The downside was that I had to stay in the car during investigations.

Gary

The comments expressed above do not reflect the opinions of LLNL.

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AOL: Rossman

672. Bill Cheek on AOL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-28 03:22:30 UTC
From: ross@novax.llnl.gov
Message-ID: <ross-270993202437@earl.llnl.gov>
Source record: 279895

I noticed that Bill Cheek (scanner mod author) is now posting on America Online. His screen name is 'Bill Cheek'.

Gary

The comments expressed above do not reflect the opinions of LLNL.

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AOL: Rossman

673. Re: Police ride-alongs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-28 06:04:15 UTC
From: drw@esl.com
Message-ID: <drw-270993225951@macm402.esl.com>
Source record: 279896

In article <CDzHB4.Cw8@olwejo.UUCP>, bob@olwejo.UUCP (Bob Kupiec) wrote:

> Once, (back in alt.radio.scanner) someone mentioned that he got in on
> a police "civilian ride-along". Well, I checked at my local
> department and they said they could not do that. The police Lt. said
> that the only way I could ride was if I joined to train as an officer!
>
> Has anyone gone on a ride-along program? If so, where and what
> department?
>

I've ridden with San Jose, Sunnyvale, and Menlo Park, CA all in specific "for civilians" programs. Interestingly, while I had to sign an extensive release of liability for San Jose, Sunnyvale did not require one. I can't remember if MP had one or not.

Maybe you should check some other local jurisdictions. Or persuade your local department of the PR value. The average person can learn a lot about how the system works (especially from the law enforcement viewpoint) and that can have a positive effect on people across the community.

--
Dave Waters | The factory of the future will have
WA6AWZ | only two employees, a man and a dog.
drw@esl.com | The man will be there to feed the dog.
| The dog will be there to keep the man
| from touching the equipment. -Warren G. Bennis

674. Decoded mobile terminal data?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-28 06:11:02 UTC
From: drw@esl.com
Message-ID: <drw-270993231021@macm402.esl.com>
Source record: 279897

Has anyone out there decoded (demodulated?) the data streams to and from
the mobile data terminals used for sending and receiving ASCII data? I'm
thinking mainly of the police applications.
--
Dave Waters | The factory of the future will have
WA6AWZ | only two employees, a man and a dog.
drw@esl.com | The man will be there to feed the dog.
| The dog will be there to keep the man
| from touching the equipment. -Warren G. Bennis

675. Re: NASCAR frequency request (Answer = LONG freq. list!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-28 08:43:02 UTC
From: slr@cco.caltech.edu
Message-ID: <288temINNp2d@gap.caltech.edu>
Source record: 279898

In article <ingrmga-240993125103@131.253.56.58>,
Matt Aremia <ingrmga@bnr.ca> wrote:
>Could someone please post the frequencies for the NASCAR teams
>and any other racing frequencies..
>
>Thanks inadvance !

I found the following file on the Internet awhile ago. I believe it
was posted by Bob Parnass. I don't I don't know how current it is,
but it's probably a pretty good start. Enjoy!

```
_________________________
| Key |
|__|__________________|
| +| confirmed by other|
| | listeners |
| *| confirmed by |
| | Bob Parnass |
| ?| usage uncertain |
|__|__________________|
```

2X Racing [USA-wide]_____ 468.8000 KB87636 mobile
5 Racers Corp [USA-wide]_____ 462.8375 KA80478 paging
" " 466.3875 KA80478 mobile
59 Racing Team [USA-wide]_____ 464.5000 KA81152 itinerant
AAR Toyota Motor Sports [USA-wide]_____ 461.0500 KNEU448
Academy of Model Aero.. [USA_wide]_____ 467.6000 KAB4084 mobile
" " 467.6250 KAB4084 mobile
" " 467.6500 KAB4084 mobile
Alexander, Mike, racing [location?]_____ 461.2750? call?
All American Racers, racing [USA-wide]_____ 466.0250 KNEU447 mobile
Allied Auto Racing [USA-wide]_____ 154.6000 KP3213 low power
Allison, Bobby, racing [location?]_____ 469.3125? call? mobile
American Balloon Svc [USA-wide]_____ 123.3000 KN7685
" " 123.5000 KN7685
American Bicycle Assn [USA-wide]_____ 154.6000 KB29116 low power
American Honda, motorsports? [USA-wide]_____ 151.9550 KA96286
American Junior Golf... [USA-wide]_____ 151.6250 KA69423 itinerant
American Quarter Horse... [USA-wide]_____ 151.6250 KNAW827 itinerant
American Speed Assn, racing [USA-wide]_____ 469.5000 KB38932 mobile
American Totalisator measuring [USA-wide]_____ 467.8625 KB37113 low power
AMI Racing Division [USA-wide]_____ 469.5000 KA65469 mobile
Appaloosa Horse Club [USA-wide]_____ 464.5000 KB24782 itinerant

Apple Jack Racing [Lake Zurich]___ 467.8000 KT5645 low power
Arlington Park Racetrack, pagi [Arlington Hts]_ 464.9750+ WQH523
Arlington Park Racetrack [Arlington Hts]_ 151.6250+ call? itinerant
" " 464.4750+ WQH523
" [Illinois]_____ 461.0375 KB63726
Arrinngton, Buddy, racing [location?]_____ 467.0750? call? mobile
Arrowhead Golf Club [Wheaton]_____ 151.6550 KCR961
Auto Race Promotions [USA-wide]_____ 154.5700 KA52803 low power
Auto Sport [USA-wide]_____ 469.5000 KB68174 mobile
Babb, Robert, Racing [USA-wide]_____ 466.2000 KB83133 mobile
Bahre, Richard, Racing [USA-wide]_____ 466.3000 KB61428 mobile
Baker Schiff Racing [USA-wide]_____ 466.7000 WNBR781 mobile
Baldwin, Tom, racing [location?]_____ 467.8275? call? low power
Ball Racing [USA-wide]_____ 469.3000 KB70816 mobile
Balloon Adventure [USA-wide]_____ 151.6250 KA89677 itinerant
Balloon Adventures [USA-wide]_____ 123.3000 KD9559

" " 123.5000 KD9559
Balloon Depot Inc [USA-wide]_____ 151.6250 KB28682 itinerant
" " 464.5500 KB87546 itinerant
Balloon Media Ltd [USA-wide]_____ 151.6250 KA79512 itinerant
Balloon Promotions Ltd [USA-wide]_____ 123.3000 KU6011
Balloonatics Inc [USA-wide]_____ 151.6250 KB20846 itinerant
Balloons Aloft [USA-wide]_____ 123.3000 WNQ5
" " 123.5000 WNQ5
Balloons of Medina [USA-wide]_____ 151.9250 KB83557
Balmoral Racing Club [Illinois]_____ 154.5700 KS4358 low power
" " 469.8250 KS4358 mobile
" " 469.8750 KS4358 mobile
Barry, Art, racing [location?]_____ 464.6125? call?
" " 464.6375? call?
Baton Rouge Road Run..., racin [USA-wide]_____ 469.5500 KB40093 mobile
Bayside Racing Team [USA-Wide]_____ 464.5000 KNJD379 itinerant
" [USA-wide]_____ 469.5000 KJ3823 mobile
BDR Racing [USA-wide]_____ 469.5500 KK8624 mobile
Beebe, Jack, racing [location?]_____ 464.9000? call?
Berti, Gilda, racing [location?]_____ 463.8375? call?
Birmingham Golf Association Fo [USA-wide]_____ 154.6000 KR2665 low power
Bodine, Brett, racing [location?]_____ 469.4750? call? mobile
Bodine, Geoff, racing [location?]_____ 854.5000? call?
Bon Temps Racing Inc [USA-wide]_____ 464.3250 KNFW308
Bouchard, Joe, racing [location?]_____ 464.6000? call?
Bouchard, Ken, racing [location?]_____ 462.8625? call? paging
Brinks Racing Team [USA-wide]_____ 42.9800 KA46958 low power
Brune, Leslie V Racing [USA-wide]_____ 466.3000 KB28380 mobile
Buck Baker Racing Inc [USA-wide]_____ 463.8250 KB45324
Bulen Horse Enterprises? [USA-wide]_____ 464.5500 KA83185 itinerant
Butler National Golf Course [Illinois]_____ 151.6250 KA92953 itinerant
" [Oakbrook]_____ 151.6250 KX4444 itinerant
Byron Dragway [location?]_____ 154.6000? call? low power

C & C Racing Enterprises [USA-wide]_____ 464.5000 KB54954 itinerant
Calumet Raceway Assn [Illinois]_____ 154.5700 KA80464 low power
Carnes Racing Inc [USA-wide]_____ 469.9625 KB72455 mobile
Cars & Concepts [USA-wide]_____ 464.2250 KNEQ724
" " 464.2750 KNEQ724
CBS News Sports, press, heard [location?]_____ 450.2125+ call?
" " 450.4125+ call?
CBS, announcers' headsets, pre [USA-wide]_____ 462.6500? call? gmrs
Champion Spark Plug, motorspor [USA-wide]_____ 464.5500 KT5267 itinerant
Championship Auto Racing, pace [USA-wide]_____ 464.7500+ KA44115
Championship Auto Racing [USA-wide]_____ 464.6250 KA44115
Chicago Bears [USA-wide]_____ 151.6250 KA77887 itinerant
Chicago District Golf Assn, mo [Oakbrook]_____ 464.5000? call? itinerant
Chicago Glider Club [Minooka]_____ 123.3000 WSZ7
Chicago National League Ball C [Illinois]_____ 469.5875+ KA94018 mobile
Chicago Sportfishing, marine f [Chicago]_____ 156.4500 WDT551 marine
" " 156.8000 WDT551 marine
Chicago Stadium Corp [Illinois]_____ 151.9250 KA88023

Chicago White Sox [Illinois]_____ 151.8350 KB54437
" [USA-wide]_____ 151.6250 KA93479 itinerant
Chicago Women's District Golf [Olympia Fields] 462.6500? call? gmrs
Chrismol Racing Inc [USA-wide]_____ 464.5500 KB20669 itinerant
Clarke Race Cars [USA-wide]_____ 151.9550 KK7097
Cobra Racing [USA-wide]_____ 469.5000 KB24827 mobile
" " 469.5500 KB24827 mobile
Colton, Bill, racing [location?]_____ 464.0125? call?
Competition Limited [USA-wide]_____ 35.0400 KA7851 itinerant
Concord Racing Inc [USA-wide]_____ 461.3500 KB71765
Cookman, Corky, racing [location?]_____ 464.5125? call?
" " 464.5375? call?
Cowart, Delma, racing [location?]_____ 460.6875? call?
Coy Piercey's Aerial...? [USA-wide]_____ 464.5500 KA80471 itinerant
Crowd Management Consultants ([USA-wide]_____ 154.6000 KA73200 low power
Curb Racing, racing [location?]_____ 461.5250? call?
Custom V Racing Inc [USA-wide]_____ 461.2000 KB77292
DAJ Racing Inc [USA-wide]_____ 464.2500 KB61531
Dallas Tornado Soccer [USA-wide]_____ 464.5500 KOL479 itinerant
Daytona Racing Inc [USA-wide]_____ 464.5500 KB48803 itinerant
Dependable Swimming [Lake Zurich]___ 471.3625 KWJ865
Desperado Racing [USA-wide]_____ 469.5000 KU4811 mobile
DiGard, racing [location?]_____ 468.5125? call? mobile
DJ Racing Inc [USA-wide]_____ 463.6500 KB72454
Dupage County Fair Assn [Wheaton]_____ 154.5700 KB50979 low power
Durango Ski Corp [USA-wide]_____ 464.5500 KB72142 itinerant
Dwyer, Clark, racing [location?]_____ 461.0500? call?
Earnhards, Dale, racing [location?]_____ 469.0125? call? mobile
Electronic Race Patrol, racing [USA-wide]_____ 469.5000 KB32647 mobile
Ellington Racing Inc [USA-wide]_____ 463.7750 KB30942
Elliot Racing Inc [USA-wide]_____ 466.4250 KB61046 mobile

Elliot, Bill, racing [location?]_____ 853.5000? call?
ESPN Inc, press [USA-wide]______ 462.5500 KAC9723 gmrs
" " 462.5750 KAC9723 gmrs
" " 462.6250 KAC9723 gmrs
Euro Sport Inc [USA-wide]______ 469.5000 KB67959 mobile
Evans Racing Inc [USA-wide]______ 466.1000 KB75291 mobile
Events and Entertainment [Illinois]______ 466.9875 KA91151 mobile
Events Inc? [USA-wide]______ 464.5500 WYL555 itinerant
Executive Sports [USA-wide]______ 154.6000 KS8119 low power
Exmoor Country Club [Highland Park]_ 35.0800 KVG357
Falcon Racing [USA-wide]______ 469.5000 KB30672 mobile
Falconi, John, racing [location?]_____ 467.0625? call? mobile
Falk Racing Inc [USA-wide]______ 466.8250 KB68205 mobile
Farwest Racing Inc [USA-wide]______ 464.1000 KB79735
Fast Trucks Inc, motorsports? [USA-wide]______ 462.5750 KAD6220 gmrs
Fiore, Mario, racing [location?]_____ 463.3125? call?
" " 463.3375? call?
Fletcher Racing [USA-wide]______ 464.7250 KA33486
Flights in Fantasy [USA-wide]______ 464.5000 KA70126 itinerant
" " 464.5500 KA70126 itinerant

Flora Racing Inc [USA-wide]______ 461.2125 KB68938
Flossmoor Country Club [Flossmoor]_____ 464.9250? call?
Foreign Matter Racing [USA-wide]______ 468.2000 KA83106 mobile
Foyt, AJ, racing [location?]_____ 463.1875? call?
Fuller, Jeff, racing [location?]_____ 468.8000? call? mobile
Gant, Harry, racing [location?]_____ 464.5250? call?
" " 464.8750? call?
Gilmore Enterprises, auto spor [USA-wide]______ 151.7750 KA83937
Glencoe Golf Club [Glencoe]_______ 151.8350 KCC776
Goldberg Racing Inc [USA-wide]______ 462.1500 KB77973
Goldberg, Mike, racing [location?]_____ 464.4625? call?
Goodyear Blimp, ACSB mode [USA-wide]______ 151.6725+ call?
Goodyear Blimp [location?]_____ 151.6250+ KC8186 itinerant
" " 132.0000? WQP6
Great Lakes Balloon [USA-wide]______ 464.5500 KB31135 itinerant
Great Lakes Dragway [location?]_____ 154.5700? KA73209 low power
Gymnastic Federation [USA-wide]______ 464.5000 KA51269 itinerant
Hagen Racing, racing [location?]_____ 461.8750? call?
Hall Racing Enterprises [USA-wide]______ 466.5500 KB83135 mobile
Hallett Motor Racing [USA-wide]______ 151.9550 KB35540
Halpern Racing Teams [USA-wide]______ 461.1750 KA75783
Hardies Racing Inc [USA-wide]______ 461.1500 KB62090
Haver, John, Racing [USA-wide]______ 464.5000 KKX333 itinerant
Hawkins, Bobby Racing [USA-wide]______ 463.5000 KNHD830
Hawthorne Race Track [Cicero]_______ 154.6000? KN3447 low power
Hayes, Johnny Racing [USA-wide]______ 464.4500 KB31930
Hearn, Brett, racing [location?]_____ 464.5500? call? itinerant
Hertz Penske Inc? [USA-wide]______ 461.0750 WNBK857
Heveron, Doug, racing [location?]_____ 464.3500? call?

Hidden Cove Marina [Lake Zurich]___ 464.1750 WFX64
Hietala, Brad, racing [location?]_____ 469.7375? call? mobile
High Sierra Sports [USA-wide]______ 151.9250 KNDX844
Hillin, Bobby, racing [location?]_____ 856.8000? call?
Hoffman, John, racing [location?]_____ 461.0875? call?
Holden Racing Inc [USA-wide]______ 466.7500 KB74345 mobile
Holiday on Ice, wireless mike [location?]_____ 171.9000? call?
" " 180.1000? call?
Hooker Racing Enterprises [USA-wide]______ 469.4250 KB34600 mobile
Horst Racing Team [USA-wide]______ 469.5000 KA89684 mobile
Hot Air Corps, balloons [USA-wide]______ 123.3000 KX7651
" " 123.5000 KX7651
Hot Air Hang Ups, balloons [USA-wide]______ 151.6250 KA62685 itinerant
Hot Air Inc, balloons [USA-wide]______ 151.6250 KJ5265 itinerant
Houlihan, Dick, racing [location?]_____ 469.3375? call? mobile
Hylton, James, racing [location?]_____ 467.1125? call? mobile
I 70 Speedway Inc [USA-wide]______ 460.5500 KM7823
" " 460.8250 KM7823
Ideal Kitchens Racing [USA-wide]______ 464.8125 KB48056
IL: Bureau of Race Track Polic [location?]_____ 151.8650? KMD637
Indian Speedway [location?]_____ 154.6000? KL3446 low power
Ingram Racing Inc [USA-wide]______ 468.2250 KB62444 mobile

Ingram, Jack, racing [location?]_____ 468.2250? call? mobile
International Tennis [USA-wide]______ 464.5000 KB74798 itinerant
Iowa Parachute Team [USA-wide]______ 464.5500 KB70166 itinerant
Jarrett, Glenn Racing [USA-wide]______ 461.1000 KB25794
Jarzombek, Charlie, racing [location?]_____ 465.6625? call? mobile
" " 469.5500? call? mobile
Jax Raceway [USA-wide]______ 464.5500 KNJP849 itinerant
JET Racing [USA-wide]______ 469.5000 KB36366 mobile
Johnson, Butch, Racing [USA-wide]______ 462.0500 KB79729
Johnson, Jr, racing [location?]_____ 855.5250? call?
" " 855.5750? call?
Kent & Bagly Racing [USA-wide]______ 464.7500 KA33482
Kent Racing Inc [USA-wide]______ 461.0250 KNFP607
" " 466.0250 KNFP607 mobile
Kent, George, racing [location?]_____ 469.5000? call? mobile
Keystone Sports Foundation [USA-wide]______ 462.5500 KAD3316 gmrs
King Racing, racing [location?]_____ 468.4875? call? mobile
Kosar Racing Inc [USA-wide]______ 464.5500 KB77367 itinerant
Kulwicki, Alan, racing [location?]_____ 461.1500? call?
Kyle Racing [USA-wide]______ 464.8000 KNCV313
Labonte, Terry, racing [location?]_____ 463.3375? call?
Lajoies Racing Inc [USA-wide]______ 464.0000 KB62589
Lake Speed, racing [location?]_____ 463.7750? call?
Langley, Elmo, racing [location?]_____ 464.5375? call?
Leeward Racing Inc [USA-wide]______ 469.9500 KB79734 mobile
Longhorn Racing Inc [USA-wide]______ 464.4625 KA75289
" " 464.4875 KA75289

M & R Associates Inc [USA-wide]_____ 464.5500 KA42910 itinerant
Mach I Racing Inc [USA-wide]_____ 464.5250 KA96023
Mach I Racing Team Inc [USA_wide]_____ 466.9750 WNCW306 mobile
Malibu Grand Prix Inc, racing [USA-wide]_____ 467.9000 KS9804 low power
Marcus, Dave, racing [location?]_____ 461.8750? call?
" " 467.8250? call? low power
Market Square Associates, Indy [Indianapolis]__ 467.8000 KZ9888 low power
Marmors Racers Inc [USA-wide]_____ 463.2000 KB71764
Marsh, Ted, racing [location?]_____ 464.8000? call?
Martin, Mark Racing [USA-wide]_____ 463.4000 KNCP944
Mash Racing [USA-wide]_____ 464.0500 KB33210
Maywood Park Racetrack aka/May [Maywood]_____ 464.9750+ KUX914
McCann Racing [USA-wide]_____ 466.0750 KB72162 mobile
McCown, Doug, Racing [USA-wide]_____ 469.5750 KB83136 mobile
Medinah Country Club [Medinah]_____ 151.6550 KKW345
Megabucks Racing [USA-wide]_____ 154.6000 KA90320 low power
Miami Dolphins [location?]_____ 150.9800? call?
Mid South Sports [USA-wide]_____ 469.5000 KB72272 mobile
" " 469.5500 KB72272 mobile
Midwest Regional Gun... [USA-wide]_____ 154.6000 KB24275 low power
Milwaukee Sports Svc [USA-wide]_____ 469.5000 KB28185 mobile
" " 469.5500 KB28185 mobile
Mitchell, Bill, racing [location?]_____ 469.9125? call? mobile
Mock, Ray, racing [location?]_____ 468.9750? call? mobile

Moroso, Dick, Racing [USA-wide]_____ 466.2750 KB67505 mobile
Motion Raceway Park, Rochelle [USA-wide]_____ 465.8000 KD4096 mobile
" " 465.9000 KD3989 mobile
Mound Racing [USA-wide]_____ 466.1000 KB86879 mobile
Mt Lawn Speedway [location?]_____ 154.6000? KA70237 low power
NASCAR auto races [USA-wide]_____ 464.5000 WRO467 itinerant
" " 469.5000 WRO467 mobile
National Football League [USA-wide]_____ 457.5625 KB82937
" " 461.2375 KB82937
" " 461.3125 KB82937
" " 461.3375 KB82937
" " 461.4625 KB82937
" " 462.8125 KB82937 paging
" " 463.4875 KB82937
" " 463.5375 KB82937
" " 463.7125 KB82937
" " 464.1125 KB82937
" " 464.2625 KB82937
" " 464.3625 KB82937
" " 464.7125 KB82937
" " 466.2625 KB82937 mobile
" " 466.4125 KB82937 mobile
" " 466.7625 KB82937 mobile
" " 466.8375 KB82937 mobile
" " 466.8875 KB82937 mobile

National Hot Rod Assn [USA-wide]_____ 154.6000 KB51391 low power
" " 151.6250? call? itinerant
" " 154.5700? call? low power
National Jockey Club [Cicero]_____ 464.6750 KZU768
" " 467.8250 KQ3618 low power
National Mud Boggers ? [USA-wide]_____ 464.5000 KB53098 itinerant
" " 464.5500 KB53098 itinerant
National Offroad Vehicle... [USA-wide]_____ 151.6250 KA61162 itinerant
" " 151.9250 KA61162
National Rifle Assn [USA-wide]_____ 467.6000 KAC3246 mobile
Neuse Racing Inc [USA-wide]_____ 466.7000 KB77265 mobile
New York Islanders [USA-wide]_____ 467.9000 KA77509 low power
New York Jets Football [USA-wide]_____ 151.6250 KB69302 itinerant
New York Rangers Hockey [USA-wide]_____ 467.7500 KA69927 low power
Northshore Ski School [USA-wide]_____ 464.5500 KB24786 itinerant
Odeum-Midwest Stadium aka/Odeu [Villa Park]____ 463.6250 KNCX219
Ohio Gun Collectors [USA-wide]_____ 469.5500 WQS766 mobile
Ohio Special Olympic [location?]_____ 464.5500 KB68731 itinerant
Old Milwaukee Racing [USA-wide]_____ 463.9000 KNHZ955
Olympia Fields Country Club [Illinois]_____ 464.3250 KNGX824
Olympic Torch Relay [USA-wide]_____ 464.5000 KB77943 itinerant
" " 464.5500 KB77943 itinerant
" " 469.5000 KB77943 mobile
P & S Racing [USA-wide]_____ 35.0400 KNBV535 itinerant
Park, Bob, racing [location?]_____ 468.3625? call? mobile
Parnelli Jones Racing [location?]_____ 469.5000 KC8627 mobile

Parrott, Buddy Racing [USA-wide]_____ 464.8250 KNEE321
Parsons, Benny, racing [location?]_____ 464.4500? call?
Parsons, Phil, racing [location?]_____ 466.4750? call? mobile
Pasternak, Carl, racing [location?]_____ 468.3625? call? mobile
Patrick Racing Team, auto spor [USA-wide]_____ 464.5000 KA95649 itinerant
" " 464.5500 KA95649 itinerant
" " 464.7000 KA95649
" " 464.7500 KA95649
Pearson, Larry, racing [location?]_____ 462.6000? call? gmrs
Peles Racing [USA-wide]_____ 469.7250 KQ9180 mobile
Penske Racing Inc [USA-wide]_____ 466.0250 WNCB374 mobile
Penske Speedway Inc, auto spor [USA-wide]_____ 154.6000 KV8498 low power
Peterbuilt Racing Inc [USA-wide]_____ 466.7750 KB74420 mobile
Petty Enterprises Inc, racing? [USA-wide]_____ 464.7250 KNAP470
" " 467.7750 KQ8040 low power
Petty, Kyle, racing [location?]_____ 463.4625? call?
" " 463.4875? call?
Petty, Richard, racing [location?]_____ 464.8000? KNCV313
PGA Tour Construction? [USA-wide]_____ 469.5500 KB83114 mobile
Phase II Race Cars Inc [USA-wide]_____ 463.2750 KB64236
Prime Time Racing [USA-wide]_____ 469.3250 KB77269 mobile
" " 469.5500 KB27126 mobile
Pro Golf Association [Oakbrook]_____ 464.5500 KB24788 itinerant

" " 151.6250+ KB81430 itinerant
Promotions South Inc? [USA-wide]_____ 464.5500 KB20121 itinerant
R & S Racing [USA-wide]_____ 461.7875 KB20325
Raceline Systems Inc ? [USA-wide]_____ 464.5000 KB71696 itinerant
Rahmoc Team, racing [location?]_____ 468.9750? call? mobile
Ranier/Lundy Racing, racing [location?]_____ 463.7000? call?
" " 468.5625? call? mobile
Reliable Racing Supply [USA-wide]_____ 463.3375 KB63937
" " 469.5000 KB63937 mobile
Rezendes, KR, Racing [USA-wide]_____ 464.5000 KB69001 itinerant
" " 464.5500 KB69001 itinerant
Richards Racing Team [USA-wide]_____ 464.5500 KB40350 itinerant
Richmond, Tim, racing [location?]_____ 463.9000? call?
" " 851.5750? call?
Ridley, Jody, racing [location?]_____ 469.5500? call? mobile
RMP Racing [USA-wide]_____ 469.1750 KB87648 mobile
Road America Race Track, main [Elkhart Lake,] 464.5250+ call?
Road Inc, racing? [USA-wide]_____ 468.8125 KG2971 mobile
Robbins Racing Inc [USA-wide]_____ 463.7250 KB71766
" [USA_wide]_____ 467.0750 KB73588 mobile
Robertson Racing Inc [USA_wide]_____ 467.1500 KB71767 mobile
Rodeo America Inc [USA-wide]_____ 464.5000 KB54275 itinerant
" " 464.5500 KB54275 itinerant
Ronnie Thomas Racing [USA-wide]_____ 464.5500 KB79041 itinerant
Rose Racing Inc [USA-wide]_____ 463.8000 KB35895
Rosemont Horizon, parking lot [Rosemont]_____ 464.5500+ call? itinerant
Ross, Brian, racing [location?]_____ 468.9125? call? mobile
Ruff Racing Inc [USA-wide]_____ 468.7250 KB62445 mobile

Ruggiero, Reggie, racing [location?]_____ 469.8125? call? mobile
" " 469.8375? call? mobile
Rush Racing Inc [USA-wide]_____ 463.9250 KB61075
Ruttman, Joe, racing [location?]_____ 464.5500? call? itinerant
" " 464.8250? call?
Saint Louis Football [USA-wide]_____ 469.5000 KA52104 mobile
Santa Fe Park Enterprises, rac [Hinsdale]_____ 151.9250+ KNDD389
" " 157.3250+ call? marine
" " 154.5700+ call? low power
Sauter, Jim, racing [location?]_____ 464.9625? call?
Schick Sunn Classic, motorspor [USA-wide]_____ 464.6000 KSD444
Shaheen Speedway/aka Springfie [Illinois]_____ 154.6000+ KA77979 low power
Sharp, Bob, Racing Inc [USA-wide]_____ 457.5250 KD6198 low power
Shepherd, Morgan, racing [location?]_____ 468.9750? call? mobile
Shepherd, Morgan, Racing [USA-wide]_____ 466.2000 KN8738 mobile
Shepherd, Ron, racing [location?]_____ 469.5250? call? mobile
Silver, Ronnie, racing [location?]_____ 467.8750? call? low power
Ski Club Keystone [USA-wide]_____ 464.5500 KA78361 itinerant
Ski View, Inc [USA-wide]_____ 151.6250 KB28816 itinerant
Ski-Hut Racing Team [USA-wide]_____ 151.6250 KB31109 itinerant
Skip Barber Racing, spotter's [USA-wide]_____ 151.6250+ KA72881 itinerant

Skoal Bandit Racing [USA-wide]_____ 464.4250 KB31929
Sosebee Racing [USA-wide]_____ 464.3250 KB62592
Southern Wisconsin Drag Racing [USA-wide]_____ 154.6000 KB21723 low power
Special Recreation Svcs ? [USA-Wide]_____ 464.5000 KNIJ765 itinerant
Spectator Systems Inc ? [USA-wide]_____ 464.5500 WNGR739 itinerant
Sports Car Club of America, Ch [Chicago]_____ 151.6250 KQ3450 itinerant
Sports Car Club of America, Ra [USA-wide]_____ 151.6250 KH8971 itinerant
Sports Car Club of America [USA-wide]_____ 451.2875 KAE1063
" " 452.9375 KAE1063
" " 456.3125 KAE1063 mobile
" " 456.3375 KAE1063 mobile
" " 456.3625 KAE1063 mobile
" " 456.3875 KAE1063 mobile
" " 457.5375 KAE1063
" " 457.5625 KAE1063
" " 457.5875 KAE1063
" " 457.8875 KAE1063 mobile
" " 457.9125 KAE1063 mobile
" " 457.9375 KAE1063 mobile
" " 460.6625 KAE1063
" " 465.6875 KAE1063 mobile
" " 465.7125 KAE1063 mobile
" " 465.7375 KAE1063 mobile
" " 465.7625 KAE1063 mobile
" " 465.7875 KAE1063 mobile
" " 465.8125 KAE1063 mobile
" " 465.8375 KAE1063 mobile
" " 465.8625 KAE1063 mobile
Sports Concepts [USA-wide]_____ 469.6875 KB63020 mobile
Sportservice [Chicago]_____ 468.6625? call? mobile

Sportsman Park [Cicero]_____ 467.7750 call? low power
" " 464.6750+ call?
" " 464.9250? KZU769
St Louis Drag Boat Assn [USA-wide]_____ 151.9250 KA95890
" " 151.9550 KA95890
Stadium Motorsports [USA-wide]_____ 151.9550 KA37393
Stadium View Inc? [Illinois]_____ 154.5150 KO7779
Stahl Racing Inc [USA_wide]_____ 467.1000 KB73282 mobile
Starr Racing [USA-wide]_____ 469.5500 KU4287 mobile
Stavola Brothers Racing [USA-wide]_____ 464.1250 KNIL968
Stefanick, Mike, racing [location?]_____ 467.9000? call? low power
Stepp Racing Inc [USA-wide]_____ 467.0000 KB73278 mobile
Stevens, Bugs, racing [location?]_____ 464.6000? call?
Stewart, Cliff, racing [location?]_____ 466.2000? call? mobile
Sugarloaf Mountain W.. [location?]_____ 464.5500 KB79728 itinerant
Sun Country Golf Assn [USA-wide]_____ 464.5000 KNDW974 itinerant
Sycamore Speedway [Sycamore]_____ 151.8950 KYT865
Taft School Athletics [USA-wide]_____ 469.5000 KB78188 mobile
Tampa Bay NFL [location?]_____ 151.7750? call?

Teleview Racing Patrol [USA-wide]_____ 467.8500 KA96176 low power
" " 467.8750 KA96176 low power
Thomas Racing Inc [USA-wide]_____ 469.5000 KB49990 mobile
Tomaino, Jamie, racing [location?]_____ 463.7875? call?
Tool, James Racing [USA-wide]_____ 464.5500 KA40604 itinerant
Transact Racing Inc [USA-wide]_____ 466.9250 KB62591 mobile
Trevor Boys, racing [location?]_____ 464.1125? call?
Tri City Speedway [Illinois]_____ 154.5700 KJ8784 low power
Tri State Speedway [location?]_____ 154.5700? KA75440 low power
True Sports Company [USA-wide]_____ 467.7500 KB29026 low power
" " 468.2500 KB29026 mobile
Ulrich, DK, racing [location?]_____ 466.6500? call? mobile
Ultralight Flying Machines [USA-wide]_____ 460.7500 KA91935
" " 460.8250 KA91935
United Drag Racers [USA-wide]_____ 464.5500 KB79739 itinerant
United Shows Inc [USA-wide]_____ 151.6250 KNGH755 itinerant
United States Golf Assn [USA-wide]_____ 461.0875 KB68938
" " 461.1125 KB68938
" " 461.1375 KB68938
" " 461.1875 KB68938
" " 461.2125 KB68938
" " 461.2375 KB68938
" " 464.5000 WNFH671 itinerant
United States Ski Team [USA-wide]_____ 151.9250 KB39795
" " 151.9550 KB39795
United States Snowmobile.../ra [USA-wide]_____ 467.7250 KAD0450 mobile
Universal Sports Inc [USA-wide]_____ 151.6250 KA26819 itinerant
" " 464.5500 KB62482 itinerant
US Auto Club - Speedway, IN, f [USA-wide]_____ 151.6250+ KJ9237 itinerant
" " 151.6550+ KJ9237
US Cycling Federation [USA-wide]_____ 464.5500 WNCE331 itinerant
US Figure Skating [USA-wide]_____ 469.5500 KB23467 mobile

US Hockey Team aka/1984 US Hoc [USA-wide]_____ 464.5500 KB42376 itinerant
Villa Olivia Country Club, ski [Bartlett]_____ 151.6850 KB76908
" " 151.7150 KMB476
Volusia Jai Alai [USA-wide]_____ 464.5000 KB78983 itinerant
Wallace, Rusty, racing [location?]_____ 463.9000? call?
" " 466.9375? call? mobile
Waltrip, Darrell, racing [location?]_____ 462.1750? call?
Waukegan Charter Boat [Waukegan]_____ 464.4750 KNGX783
Wester Racing [USA-wide]_____ 469.3250 KB83134 mobile
Western Golf Association, hear [location?]_____ 464.5000+ call? itinerant
Wicker Basket Balloon [USA-wide]_____ 151.6550 KB38764
Wilson, Rick, racing [location?]_____ 463.4500? call?
Winnetka Golf Club [Winnetka]_____ 464.5750 KNHC538
Winston Cup Racing [USA-wide]_____ 463.6500 WNBP360
Womens Professional Golf Tour [USA-wide]_____ 464.5000 KA47606 itinerant
Womens Trans National [USA-wide]_____ 469.5000 KB53525 mobile
Wrangler Racing Team [USA-wide]_____ 457.5500 KA804311 low power

WSPY Radio aka/Spy Broadcastin [Plano]_____ 455.3500* call? mobile
Yarborough, Cale, racing [location?]_____ 463.7000? call?
Yarbrough Corp? [USA-wide]_____ 464.5500 KB64553 itinerant
YMCA [USA-wide]_____ 457.5250 KU4357 low power
" " 457.5500 KU4357 low power
" " 457.5750 KU4357 low power
" " 457.6000 KU4357 low power
" " 467.7500 KU4357 low power
" " 467.7750 KU4357 low power
" " 467.8000 KU4357 low power
" " 467.8250 KU4357 low power
" " 467.8500 KU4357 low power
" " 467.8750 KU4357 low power
" " 467.9000 KU4357 low power
" " 467.9250 KU4357 low power
YMCA, West Suburban [LaGrange]_____ 464.5750 KNFY906

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Steve L. Rhoades | Voice: (818) 794-6004
Post Office Box 1000 |
Mt. Wilson, Calif 91023 | Internet: slr@cco.caltech.edu

676. Re: Baby Monitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-28 13:23:39 UTC
From: schuch@phx.mcd.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep28.132339.24597@phx.mcd.mot.com>
Source record: 279848

In article <1993Sep27.190044.23676@news.csuohio.edu> mike@garfield.csuohio.edu (mike mayer) writes:
>I like the switch on the door idea - seems you might even be able to
>mount the baby monitor on the door with double sided foam tape, and wire
>one of the battery leads in series with a normally-closed magnetic reed

If you really wanted to dive into the guts of the thing, I imagine you could wire in a sound activated switch in-line with the microphone so that no autio would be transmitted unless it exceeded some "baby coo'ing happily sound level." From the monitors I've listened to, it seems that even though you can hear everything in the house, ANYTHING the baby does is much louder. If I needed a baby monitor, that's what I'd do.

John

+---+
| John R. Schuch - Motorola Computer Group - Manufacturing Engineering |
| N7XVS - schuch@phx.mcd.mot.com - (602) 438-3008 - CompuServe: 70733.3330 |
+---+

677. Re: Terms and the National Park Service

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-28 13:28:32 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CE2G3p.Eu9@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 279900

rigeorge@vaxsar.vassar.edu asked:

> ... does anyone know anything about the
> radios that the National Park Service rangers use?
> Are there nationwide channels, or does it vary by location?
> In what band(s) would they be found?

In the Illinois area:

us: interior, nat'l park svc, input to 167.100
[location?]_________ 169.7500_____call? (others)
us: interior, nat'l park svc, input to 167.250
[location?]_________ 166.7250_____call? (others)
us: interior, nat'l park svc, input to 168.400
[location?]_________ 166.6125_____call? (others)
us: interior, nat'l park svc, rpts 166.6125
[location?]_________ 168.4000_____call? (others)
us: interior, nat'l park svc, rpts 166.725
[location?]_________ 167.2500_____call? (others)
us: interior, nat'l park svc, rpts 169.750
[location?]_________ 167.1000_____call? (others)
us: interior, nat'l park svc
[location?]_________ 168.2500_____call? (others)
" " 168.5500_____call? (others)
" [indiana dunes park] 166.3250_____call? (others)
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AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

678. Cobra SR-901

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-28 13:43:46 UTC
From: so-patu@stekt6.oulu.fi
Message-ID: <SO-PATU.93Sep28154347@stekt6.oulu.fi>
Source record: 279903

Anyone know anything about Cobra SR-901 scanner? I heard it is a cheap one? So, if u know anything about the device mentioned, pse email or followup to this group.

Where is it sold?
Price?
Frequency coverage?
Tuning steps on each band?
Uses 12 VDC?
IF (1st) ?
Only NBFM?
How many memory ch;s?

73 de Timo

****
* Timo Patana, OH6NVG Tel. +358-81-344947 *
* so-patu@stekt.oulu.fi Mobile +358-4049-68276 *
****

679. Re: Baby Monitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-28 14:05:49 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Sep28.140549.2264@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 279901

In article <1993Sep27.190044.23676@news.csuohio.edu>, mike@garfield.csuohio.edu (mike mayer) writes:
|> I like the switch on the door idea - seems you might even be able to
|> mount the baby monitor on the door with double sided foam tape, and wire
|> one of the battery leads in series with a normally-closed magnetic reed
|> switch (could probably get at Radio Shock). Any time you go in the room
|> and leave the door open, the monitor shuts off...
|>
|> Mike.

Two years before we had our first kid, we bought a baby monitor for some relatives who were expecting. I got playing with it before wrapping it and it was then that I discovered how easily they can be monitored. When we had a kid, I went to Radio Shack and bought a "room monitor" which is essentially an intercom which transmits constantly - but over the power line. This cannot be picked up on radio, although I suppose a neighbour off the same transformer may be able to monitor - but I doubt it. One problem is that some appliances throw static on the line when turning on or off. Also, the power control systems like BSR/DAK/Radio Shack sell use the same idea - so they can't coexist in the same house. The intercoms also drive touch lamps nuts.

Overall, it works quite well. We now use them only when the kids are sick or when we want to listen for the dryer turning off. I have two sets of these which I suppose we could sell. Radio Shack closed them out about 6 months ago. Note that some florescent lights may cause problems although we never had problems in the two houses we've used them in.

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

680. Re: Question, BC200XLT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-28 14:19:59 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Sep28.141959.2524@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 279902

In article <27SEP199316453356@lims01.lerc.nasa.gov>, yyjdb@lims01.lerc.nasa.gov (JOHN BURKETT) writes:
|>
|> He said something about it not being capable of receiving frequencies
|> such as 875.123.... in other words, the single digit khz slot
|> (***.**X) is fixed or rounded to a 0 or 5 or something. He claims
|> this is the reason he can't listen to his local cop shop.
|>
|> But I would think, given the channel bandwith at 800+Mhz, a couple
|> Kc either way should still yeild legible audio reception.
|>
|> Q. Does the scanner round off the Khz's digit ?(at 800 or any freq.)

Most scanners have a set of increments which they use. They vary from scanner to scanner but most are 5, 10, 15, 25, 30 or 50 Khz. Most scanners have an increment/step that they use for a given frequency range and some scanners allow you to select the increment. When programming, they will round an entered frequency up or down to the next/previous step.

|> Q. Do they all ?

Most.

|> Q. Should I be concerned with this while choosing a scanner ?

Not unless you are very interested in monitoring cellular. Most/all Uniden scanners will search the 800 Mhz band in 25 Khz steps. Cellular uses 30 Khz steps. The PRO-43, PRO-39 and PRO-2006 (probably PRO-2022) all do it correctly with 30 Khz steps. All other bands SHOULD be correct on MOST scanners. If you are not interested in cellular, don't worry. If you want to monitor a frequency which gets rounded by your scanner, you will still pick it up pretty well.

|> Q. Can I beat $230.00 new for one ?

Yes - CEI 800-USA-SCAN sells them for $209 plus shipping.

|> Q. Any other brands you could reccomend pro/con ?

I've owned the 200 and the PRO-43 and prefer the PRO-43. Much nicer - smaller, faster, lighter, wider coverage, triple conversion and easier on batteries. I saw that it went on sale this month at RS for $299. Marymac 800-231-3680 sells them for less than that with shipping.

|> Q. Can you send me $10,000.00 in unmarked bills ?

Nope - all I have are marked ones...

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|>
|> -John.
--
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
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681. Freq(s) of Motorola MTX-800?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-28 14:39:17 UTC
From: ac184@Freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <CE2JDH.2Kx@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 279904

Maintenance in my building uses Motorola MTX-800 HTs. An understanding gent let me check his out, but there were no frequencies listed anywhere I could see 'em. The only bit of data was "MK 302" on the bottom, and I doubt that refers to it's operating frequency. The antenna looks like it's for the VHF range (i.e. not short & stubby, instead perhaps 6 to 7 inches and thin, kinda like the stock antenna you get with the AOR 1000). Any ideas where to start looking so I can get advance warning when one of these guys is gonna come up and make loud, banging noises? Thanks in advance!

Tim

--
<><><><><>Tim Murphy<><><><><><> ---Excerpt from Johnny Birch Jr.'s "101
MAIL: ac184@freenet.carleton.ca Uses For a Dead Rush Limbaugh"---
MOUTH: (613) 562-1664 #6: Silver-coat bald, fat head; launch into
MARCONI: VE3EEP orbit, makes economic solar reflector.

682. 800 mHz Trunked Systems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-28 15:30:34 UTC
From: mcewin@convex.com
Message-ID: <mcewin.749230234@neptune>
Source record: 279906

I am just returning to scanning after a number of years of Tennelec use years ago. (Anyone remember the 1st programmable one? The one where you had to enter the 16-bit codes for each freq? I have one that still works!)

I have no experience with the 800 mHz band and wish to request that someone post a brief explanation of what the Trunked Systems are and how they work? I seem to be finding the local cops jumping around on multiple freqs even between call and reply.

Pardon me if this is a FAQ and available somewhere. If so, please point me in the right direction.

--
	Bill McEwin CONVEX Computer Corporation mcewin@convex.com	
	(214) 497-4205 (voice) (214) 497-4500 (fax)	
	3000 Waterview Pkwy P.O. Box 833851 Richardson, Texas 75083-3851	

683. Re: Pro-43 vs. BC2500xlt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-28 15:33:47 UTC
From: kenw@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <289lgr$m22@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 279905

Ah yes! I had a similar predicament a while back. PRO-43 vs BC2500?

Here are some tid-bits gleaned from the net recently.

PRO-43:

PROS:

1) includes military aircraft band
2) am or nbfm modes (default setting may be over-ridden)
3) pretty good scan rate (25 ch/sec)
4) 200 channels
5) each channel may have a 2 sec delay, or none

CONS:

1) the audio output is a little low, but can be modified for more.
2) slight overloading noted from pager transmitters

MORE PROS:

1) triple-conversion circuit for greatly reduced image rejection
2) small package, knobs easy to use

ONE MORE CON:

1) plastic belt clip, a little difficult to work

BC2500XLT:

PROS:

1) faster scan rate (up to 100 ch/sec)
2) more channels (500)
3) channel activity counter (records # of "hits")
4) small package; BUT knobs harder to manipulate
5) am, nbfm, and wbfm modes
6) includes military aircraft band

CONS:

1) reportedly SEVERE intermod and image problems
2) you may either have a 2 sec delay for ALL channels, or NO channels
3) double conversion, thus we have (1) above
4) you must mentally do a bunch of math to figure out a particular
channel to tune to.

I decided on the PRO 43 and am pleased with the performance. If Bob Parnass is listening, he might be able to repost his comparison chart, along with reviews of each radio.

Regards, Ken

684. Re: Baby Monitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-28 15:38:28 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CE2M47.J0M@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 279907

bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) wrote:

|..., I went to Radio Shack and bought a "room monitor" which is
|essentially an intercom which transmits constantly - but over the power
|line. This cannot be picked up on radio, although I suppose a neighbour
|off the same transformer may be able to monitor - but I doubt it...

I've done it.

These carrier current intercoms and monitors employ FM and *can*
be monitored either by using a VLF receiver or, if on the same
power transformer, a subcarrier monitor, like a Capri CD01 -- a
very interesting monitoring device.

By the way, Capri, located in Denon, GA, made all kinds of speech
inversion descramblers (e.g. the "Pocket Pal"), SCA/subcarrier/carrier
current monitors, and other scanner accessories. I don't know
if Capri is still in business as the ECPA made manufacture of many
of these devices illegal.

Here's a sampling of frequencies in use:

intercom, wireless, Allied Knight-Kit
[KG-225]_____ 0.1360_____-
" " 0.2150_____-
intercom, wireless, Heathkit, fm
[GD-1114]_____ 0.2820_____- (B Parnass)
intercom, wireless, Lafayette, fm
[FM-50]_____ 0.1600_____ch C
" " 0.2000_____ch B
" " 0.2400_____ch A
intercom, wireless, Radio Shack, power 50 mw, fm
[43-212A]_____ 0.1600_____ch B (B Parnass)
" " 0.2000_____ch A (B Parnass)
" " 0.2300_____ch C (B Parnass)
" [43-214]_____ 0.1600_____ch B (B Parnass)
" " 0.2000_____ch A (B Parnass)
" [43-218]_____ 0.1600_____ch B (B Parnass)
" " 0.2000_____ch A (B Parnass)
" " 0.2300_____ch C (B Parnass)
intercom, wireless, Tele-Tender, power 50 mw, fm
[Comm-Call 300]_____ 0.2000_____ch A (B Parnass)
" " 0.2300_____ch B (B Parnass)
" " 0.2600_____ch C (B Parnass)
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685. 800MHZ mod for PRO2006??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-28 15:58:34 UTC
From: adjm@apollo.HP.COM
Message-ID: <CE2n1M.DoF@apollo.hp.com>
Source record: 279908

cheez, i feel so 'generic' for asking this but...

has anyone ever 'liberated' their PRO2006 so as to include 800MHZ coverage??

it's somewhat different from the 2002/2004, so those instructions don't apply.

73 de N1NXO

Alan D. Mazurka adjm@apollo.hp.com
Multimedia Technology Lab Direct Dial: (508) 436-5835
Hewlett-Packard Company fax: (508) 436-5100
Chelmsford, Ma. 01824 fax: (508) 446-5134

686. Re: Police ride-alongs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-28 16:42:45 UTC
From: mcross@haverford.edu
Message-ID: <mcross-280993123623@s249.hall.haverford.edu>
Source record: 279917

In my hometown of Lynchburg, Virginia, all one has to do is go down to the police department and sign a waver saying that if you die it ain't their fault. It was a very popular outside activity for my Political Science Class in High School. There was really no problem.

` Michael

687. Frequencies needed...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-28 17:19:37 UTC
From: cravitma@cps.msu.edu
Message-ID: <289rn9$mm2@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>
Source record: 279909

I am going on a trip to Toronto later this week. Accordingly, if anyone has fany frequencies they can mail me for the following, I would appreciate it:

* Chicago O'Hare airport
* Toronto Pearson airport
* Toronto police/fire/amb.
* Detroit Metro airport

Also, are there any laws regarding scanner use in Toronto that I need to know about?

Thanks.

/MC

Matthew Cravit | "They that can give up essential
Michigan State University | liberty to obtain a little
East Lansing, MI 48825 | temporary safety deserve
| neither liberty nor safety."
E-Mail: cravitma@cps.msu.edu | -- Benjamin Franklin

688. Re: Help with determining frequency..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-28 17:31:42 UTC
From: chinatti@dry.Princeton.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Sep28.173142.20185@Princeton.EDU>
Source record: 279911

Quick guide to finding band of a portable by looking at the antenna:

These measurements are for the actual antenna, not including the mount between the portable and the antenna, which is usually either a BNC connector or a screw in connector, which can be a bigger diameter at the base and add to the overall length.

If the antenna is longer than about 12 inches, and about 1/2 inch diameter, it is probably VHF-LO band, usually in the 30-50 MHz range.

If the antenna is about 6 inches long, and about 1/4 inch in diameter, it is probably VHF-HI band, in the 150-165 MHz range. If the antenna is about 2 inches long, and about 3/4 inches thick, it is again probably in the VHF-HI band, in the 150-165 range, though I have seen very few of these antennas around except on some older portables.

If the antenna is either 2 inches long and about 1/4 inch in diameter, or about 6 inches long and 1/8 inch in diameter, it is probably in the UHF band, in the 450-470 MHz range.

If the antenna is about 2 inches long and about 1/8 inch in diameter (sometimes mounted at the top of another antenna that is about 5 inches long and about 1/4 inch in diameter), then it is probably in the 800 MHz band, or possibly even the new 900 MHz band, and the range is possibly in the 840-860 MHz range, if the portable is using a repeater system.

These ranges should be fairly accurate, with some exceptions like if the radio is licensed by the federal government in which case the frequencies tend to be in different ranges than those frequencies set aside for business/public safety.

Steve

Steve Chinatti, EMTA, EECS student, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ
internet:chinatti@phoenix.Princeton.EDU bitnet:chinatti@pucc.bitnet
--

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internet:chinatti@phoenix.Princeton.EDU bitnet:chinatti@pucc.bitnet

689. Re: Frequencies needed...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-28 17:53:55 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CE2sDy.MpK@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 279910
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

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Sep 28 12:50 1993 O'Hare Apt Freqs - Copyright 1993, Bob Parnass, AJ9S Page 1

airtran-o'hare, inc, pl4a, limo vans
[naperville]________ 471.7375_____kby368 (B Parnass)
allied maintenance, o'hare airport
[chicago]___________ 151.9250_____kbs278 (others)
arinc, digital air-to-ground telemetry, at o'hare airport
[chicago]___________ 131.5500_air_call? (others)
aviation red carpet, fuel trucks that svc o'hare
[chicago]___________ 463.8750_____knhb385 (B Parnass)
britt airways, o'hare airport
[chicago]___________ 460.8000_____call? (others)
budget rent-a-car, control point at o'hare apt, trunked system
[chicago]___________ 816.4125_____wnbb450 (govt rcds)
butler aviation, o'hare airport, air to gnd at meigs field apt
[chicago]___________ 122.9500_air_call? (others)
butler aviation, o'hare airport, pl2a
[chicago]___________ 462.5500_gmr_kac6025 (others)
chicago: aviation, pagers at o'hare apt
[chicago]___________ 453.6250_____call? (others)
chicago: dept of aviation at o'hare apt, trunked sys
[chicago]___________ 856.7625_____wnrj329 (others)
" " 857.7625_____wnrj329 (others)
" " 858.7625_____wnrj329 (others)
" " 859.7625_____wnrj329 (others)
" " 860.7625_____wnrj329 (others)
chicago: o'hare airport, chicago police dept of aviation
[chicago]___________ 859.7125_____call? (others)
" " 860.7125_____call? (others)
chicago: o'hare airport, f1, security police, parking, etc
[chicago]___________ 158.7600_____kbw414 (others)
chicago: o'hare airport, f2, runway maintenance, snow plows, etc
[chicago]___________ 158.8050_____kjy777 (others)
chicago: o'hare airport, f3, mobiles, etc
[chicago]___________ 158.8950_____call? (others)
chicago: o'hare airport, f4, chicago police dept of aviation
[chicago]___________ 155.8350_____kzj484 (others)
chicago: o'hare airport, f5, chicago fire dept
[chicago]___________ 154.1300_____kba321 (others)
chicago: o'hare airport, f6, unknown usage
[chicago]___________ 155.9400_____call? (others)
cw transport, shuttle between parking & remote terminal at o'hare apt
```

[chicago]__________ 463.4000_____call? (others)
eastern airlines, ticket agents at o'hare apt
[chicago]__________ 460.7500_____call? (others)
embassy suites o'hare__[rosemont]__________ 464.4250_____whg743 (govt rcds)
hilton o'hare, hotel, maintenance
[chicago]__________ 464.3250_____call? (govt rcds)
hilton o'hare, hotel, security
[chicago]__________ 464.8250_____call? (govt rcds)
hilton o'hare, hotel___[chicago]__________ 464.9250_____kmf524 (govt rcds)
holiday inn o'hare, hotel
[rosemont]__________ 461.4750_____wqu965 (govt rcds)
" " 464.3750_____wngq245 (govt rcds)
hudson fuel, at o'hare airport, pl6a
[chicago]__________ 462.5250_____call? (others)
hyatt regency o'hare hotel, housekeep, vans, paging, cw id

[rosemont]__________ 464.5750_____ksu361 (B Parnass)
hyatt regency o'hare hotel
[illinois]__________ 464.9750_____kb20714 (govt rcds)
" [rosemont]__________ 152.4800_pag_kao743 (govt rcds)
hyatt regency o'hare, hotel
[rosemont]__________ 464.4250_____wnct950 (govt rcds)
lockheed corp, maintenance, o'hare airport
[chicago]__________ 463.8250_____kqr796 (others)
marriott o'hare hotel, courtesy vans, security
[location?]_________ 464.8750_____klw554 (others)
marriott o'hare hotel__[rosemont]__________ 461.0375_low_call? (govt rcds)
" " 464.6750_____call? (govt rcds)
mexicana airlines, o'hare apt
[chicago]__________ 460.8250_____call? (others)
national car rental systems inc, control point at o'hare apt, trunked system,
transportation
[chicago]__________ 816.4125_____wnbd386 (govt rcds)
national rent-a-car, o'hare airport, plm4
[chicago]__________ 151.8050_____kvw877 (others)
o'hare airport: shuttle buses from gates to international terminal, pl3a
[chicago]__________ 463.2500_____call? (others)
o'hare exposition center, conventions
[rosemont]__________ 464.3250_____call? (govt rcds)
" " 151.6250_itn_call? (others)
o'hare exposition center, parking attendants, conventions
[rosemont]__________ 471.4625_____call? (others)
o'hare inn, hotel, vans, not on '83
[des plaines]_______ 464.7750_____kra726 (others)
o'hare inn_____[rosemont]__________ 154.6000_low_kvk355 (govt rcds)
" " 464.4250_____kvk355 (govt rcds)
o'hare international inn, hotel
[schiller park]_____ 464.3250_____kxc855 (govt rcds)
o'hare maintenance & security aka/rogers enterpr

[des plaines]_______ 464.5250_____kls890 (others)
o'hare midway limo, f1
[chicago]__________ 853.4625_____wnaj770 (others)
o'hare midway limo_____[chicago]__________ 855.0125_____call? (others)
o'hare midway limousine svc, cw id
[chicago]__________ 853.4625_____kok217 (B Parnass)
" " 855.0125_____wnaj770 (B Parnass)
o'hare svcs inc________[chicago]__________ 472.2875_____kns632 (govt rcds)
o'hare truck svc, inc__[chicago]__________ 471.8375_____kw6904 (B Parnass)
ramada inn, hotel aka/henrici's o'hare inn
[des plaines]_______ 154.5150_____kzz281 (govt rcds)
ramada o'hare hotel____[des plaines]_______ 154.6000_low_kb62826 (others)
" [rosemont]__________ 154.5150_____wnfd799 (govt rcds)
republic airlines, o'hare airport, pl2a
[chicago]__________ 464.4750_____call? (others)
rosemont: public works, used at rosemont horizon and o'hare exposition center,
conventions
[rosemont]__________ 155.7750_____knhl315 (others)
sheraton o'hare hotel__[chicago]__________ 151.8050_____kzz853 (others)
" [illinois]__________ 816.3875_____kb23234 (govt rcds)
" [rosemont]__________ 151.8050_____kzz872 (others)
" [schiller park]_____ 818.4475_____call? (govt rcds)
travelodge chicago-o'hare, hotel

[chicago]__________ 461.4250_____kar965 (others)
" [illinois]__________ 461.4750_____kwf686 (govt rcds)
twelve oaks o'hare/aka twelve oaks exec suites
[schiller park]_____ 464.3750_____knee538 (govt rcds)
unidentified: o'hare apt, us:?, jim cavanagh
[location?]_________ 166.3750_____call? (others)
united airlines, baggage handlers, o'hare airport
[chicago]__________ 460.7250_____kax258 (B Parnass)
" " 460.7250_____krr469 (B Parnass)
united airlines, o'hare airport, plm1
[chicago]__________ 464.2125_low_call? (others)
" " 464.3875_low_call? (others)
" " 464.4625_low_call? (others)
" " 464.5625_low_call? (others)
" " 464.6125_low_call? (others)
" " 464.6375_low_call? (others)
" " 464.6625_low_call? (others)
" " 464.6675_low_call? (others)
" " 464.6875_low_call? (others)
" " 464.7125_low_call? (others)
united airlines, o'hare airport, ramp freq a, plm1
[chicago]__________ 464.3250_____kcj922 (B Parnass)
united airlines, o'hare airport, ramp freq b, plm1
[chicago]__________ 464.7750_____kry386 (others)
united airlines, o'hare airport

[chicago]__________ 467.7750_low_ko9109 (govt rcds)
" [elk grove]_________ 464.3750_____kcj923 (others)
us air, at o'hare apt, transportation
[chicago]__________ 460.6500_____knfc383 (others)
us: air force, 928 tag, main operations and command post, o'hare apt, am
[chicago]__________ 252.1000_____call? (B Parnass)
us: air force, o'hare apt, "base to med 1"
[chicago]__________ 165.1125_____call? (others)
us: air force, o'hare apt, "lima control"
[chicago]__________ 149.1500_____call? (others)
us: air force, o'hare apt, 400f9 emission
[chicago]__________ 235.5000_____call? (govt rcds)
" " 375.5000_____call? (govt rcds)
" " 394.5000_____call? (govt rcds)
" " 398.5000_____call? (govt rcds)
us: air force, o'hare apt, a3 emission, aircraft
[chicago]__________ 143.8000_____call? (govt rcds)
us: air force, o'hare apt, aero, aircraft stations, am
[chicago]__________ 384.9000_____call? (B Parnass)
us: air force, o'hare apt, air natl guard 246th cmd
[chicago]__________ 407.3750_____call? (others)
" " 407.4500_____call? (others)
us: air force, o'hare apt, air natl guard aircraft maintenance, "victor contro
l"
[chicago]__________ 165.1375_____call? (others)
us: air force, o'hare apt, air natl guard fire/crash crews, "red control"
[chicago]__________ 163.5875_____call? (B Parnass)
us: air force, o'hare apt, air police flight line security, "fox base"
[chicago]__________ 163.0000_____call? (others)
us: air force, o'hare apt, alpha units
[chicago]__________ 173.5625_____call? (others)

us: air force, o'hare apt, am
[chicago]__________ 252.1000_____call? (govt rcds)
us: air force, o'hare apt, ang 126th air refueling wing, aircrew life support,
f1
[chicago]__________ 138.3000_____call? (others)
us: air force, o'hare apt, ang 126th air refueling wing, aircrew life support,
f2
[chicago]__________ 138.4000_____call? (others)
us: air force, o'hare apt, ang 126th air refueling wing, aircrew life support,
primary
[chicago]__________ 295.8000_____call? (magazines)
us: air force, o'hare apt, ang 126th air refueling wing, aircrew life support,
secondary
[chicago]__________ 260.2000_____call? (magazines)
us: air force, o'hare apt, fire department
[chicago]__________ 173.5125_____call? (others)
us: air force, o'hare apt, id="voter command", 928 tag?

[chicago]__________ 173.4375_____call? (others)
us: air force, o'hare apt, id="voter control", c-130 aircraft, 928 tag?
[chicago]__________ 396.9000_____call? (others)
us: air force, o'hare apt, maintenance, mobiles id as 'de' units
[chicago]__________ 173.5875_____call? (others)
us: air force, o'hare apt
[chicago]__________ 138.0750_____call? (govt rcds)
" " 138.1650_____call? (govt rcds)
" " 138.1750_____call? (govt rcds)
" " 138.4000_____call? (govt rcds)
" " 149.2650_____call? (govt rcds)
" " 164.5000_____call? (govt rcds)
" " 165.0125_____call? (govt rcds)
" " 413.1000_____call? (govt rcds)
" " 413.2000_____call? (govt rcds)
" " 413.3000_____call? (govt rcds)
" " 413.4500_____call? (others)
us: air force, sac "party line" channel, heard near o'hare apt
[usa-wide]__________ 311.0000_____call? (others)
us: defense, o'hare apt, security police, delta units, "police desk"
[chicago]__________ 163.4875_____call? (others)
us: faa, o'hare apt, aero marker beacon
[chicago]__________ 74.9960_____call? (govt rcds)
" " 75.0000_____call? (govt rcds)
" " 75.0040_____call? (govt rcds)
us: faa, o'hare apt, airway facility maintenance ops
[chicago]__________ 165.6125_____kle72 (govt rcds)
" " 165.7125_____call? (others)
us: faa, o'hare apt, approach control, west
[chicago]__________ 125.7000_air_call? (B Parnass)
us: faa, o'hare apt, approach control
[chicago]__________ 124.3500_air_call? (B Parnass)
us: faa, o'hare apt, atis
[chicago]__________ 135.1500_air_call? (govt rcds)
" " 135.4000_air_call? (others)
us: faa, o'hare apt, departure control, east/north sector
[chicago]__________ 125.5000_air_call? (B Parnass)
us: faa, o'hare apt, departure control, south sector
[chicago]__________ 127.4000_air_call? (B Parnass)

us: faa, o'hare apt, departure control, west sector
[chicago]__________ 125.4000_air_call? (B Parnass)
us: faa, o'hare apt, dme air
[chicago]__________ 1110.0000_____call? (magazines)
us: faa, o'hare apt, dme ground
[chicago]__________ 1173.0000_____call? (magazines)
us: faa, o'hare apt, f1, maintenance, id="c#"
[chicago]__________ 166.1750_____klb401 (B Parnass)
us: faa, o'hare apt, f2, airway facility maintenance ops

[chicago]__________ 165.7375_____call? (others)
us: faa, o'hare apt, ground control
[chicago]__________ 121.9000_air_call? (govt rcds)
us: faa, o'hare apt, ils
[chicago]__________ 109.7500_air_call? (others)
us: faa, o'hare apt, low level wind shear alert system using master interrogat
or & remote transponders providing wind shear data, pair
ed w/162.3, f2d emission
[chicago]__________ 169.2500_____call? (others)
us: faa, o'hare apt, low level wind shear alert system using master interrogat
or & remote transponders providing wind shear data, pair
ed w/169.25, f2d emission
[chicago]__________ 162.3000_____call? (others)
us: faa, o'hare apt, maintenance, am
[chicago]__________ 27.6250_____klg27 (govt rcds)
us: faa, o'hare apt, military atis, am
[chicago]__________ 269.9000_____call? (govt rcds)
us: faa, o'hare apt, military departure control, am
[chicago]__________ 269.5000_____call? (B Parnass)
" " 290.2000_____call? (B Parnass)
us: faa, o'hare apt, tones heard, possibly remote control of airport lighting,
16f2 emission
[chicago]__________ 172.1750_____call? (others)
" " 172.9750_____call? (others)
us: faa, o'hare apt, tower, north
[chicago]__________ 118.1000_air_call? (govt rcds)
us: faa, o'hare apt, tower, south
[chicago]__________ 120.7500_air_call? (B Parnass)
us: faa, o'hare apt, vhf vor
[chicago]__________ 113.9000_air_call? (magazines)
us: faa: chicago center, artcc, controlled from o'hare apt
[aurora]___________ 133.5000_air_call? (B Parnass)
us: postal svc, o'hare apt facility
[chicago]__________ 411.4750_____call? (others)
" " 414.7250_____call? (others)
westin hotel o'hare, f1 security, engineering
[rosemont]__________ 461.9125_low_kb37143 (others)
westin hotel o'hare, f2 general operations
[rosemont]__________ 461.9875_low_kb37143 (others)
westin hotel o'hare, security supervisors, simplex
[rosemont]__________ 462.0375_low_kb37143 (others)
westin hotel o'hare____[rosemont]__________ 464.4750_____wnfd497 (govt rcds)
" " 464.8250_____wnfd497 (govt rcds)
" " 854.0625_____call? (govt rcds)
--
==========
Copyright 1993, Bob Parnass, AJ9S
AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

690. Re: Freq(s) of Motorola MTX-800?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-28 18:07:48 UTC
From: berling@reis60.alleg.edu
Message-ID: <289uhk$q4n@ftp.alleg.edu>
Source record: 279916

In article <CE2JDH.2Kx@freenet.carleton.ca> ac184@Freenet.carleton.ca (Tim Murphy) writes:
>
> Maintenance in my building uses Motorola MTX-800 HTs. An
> understanding gent let me check his out, but there were no
> frequencies listed anywhere I could see 'em. The only bit
> of data was "MK 302" on the bottom, and I doubt that refers
> to it's operating frequency. The antenna looks like it's
> for the VHF range (i.e. not short & stubby, instead perhaps
> 6 to 7 inches and thin, kinda like the stock antenna you get
> with the AOR 1000). Any ideas where to start looking so I
> can get advance warning when one of these guys is gonna
> come up and make loud, banging noises? Thanks in advance!

The description of the antenna you gave would lead me to believe that it was a UHF high band radio. We use Motorola HT50s at work at home - and have the same antennas: 6-7 inches long and thin. I would suggest you look at the business frequencies in that area first. Also, if you can find another understanding gent, Motorola and its dealers sometimes put frequency stickers between the battery and the radio itself. Don't know if you looked there. Hope that helps.

Gordon Berlin
berling@alleg.edu
Allegheny College
Meadville, PA

691. Re: Terms and the National Park Service

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-28 18:19:31 UTC
From: berling@reis60.alleg.edu
Message-ID: <289v7j$qea@ftp.alleg.edu>
Source record: 279918

In article <1993Sep28.083815.851@vaxsar.vassar.edu>
rigeorge@vaxsar.vassar.edu writes:
> A few terms that the local agencies use that I'm wondering if anyone
> can help me define:
>
> 1) "JAB card" This term is used in the context of family disputes
> and seems to involve children, which makes me think that the 'J'
> may stand for juvenille. Typically, a unit will clear from a call
> and say that a JAB card has been completed.

In the ride-alongs I participated in as well as my training, JAB
was short for Juvenile ABuse card. In any domestic situation, any truama
involving children at the residence has to be documented and a reprt
written and forwarded to Children's Youth Services or a like government
agency. The card itself contained and address and phone number of an
agency (or agencies) that a parent or child could contact if they needed
assistance and/or counseling.
Pure speculation from experience and friends: "clove" may be radio
shorthand for telling the dispatcher that they have arrived at a certain
place. In other words, Clove is a location, and they give their unti
number and clove to signify that that is where they are. Like I said,
that's speculation based on my experience. See if you can find a friendly
deputy and ask him/her what it means.

692. Re: Police ride-alongs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-28 18:25:00 UTC
From: st1hg@jetson.uh.edu
Message-ID: <28SEP199313253896@jetson.uh.edu>
Source record: 279915

I posted an article on how to do this, (ie. who to ask and what to
do when you are turned down, etc) a few monthes ago to alt.radio.scanner.
I don't think I have the article anymore but if I find it I will post it
again. I have done ride alongs with PD, FD, EMS, and Hwy Patrol, I have
even flown in the HPD Fox (Helicopter patrol) before, so it is possible.
I will look for the article.
Mac Atteberry
Flight Paramedic
Hermann Life Flight.
PS Just in case you were wondering Hermann only offers "ride-alongs" on
invitation only, and only to local fire, EMS, and Police agencies members.
Sorry. We do however do tours at all times.

693. Re: Scanners on airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-28 18:34:43 UTC
From: tfoecke@nist.gov
Message-ID: <9309281434.AA43114@steel.nist.gov>
Source record: 279922

>
> I liked not having to touch anything to listen to listen from clearance
> delivery in SFO to final at EWR. And, since I was already donning mine
> when the stewardess came by to rent them, she just skipped over me and
> I kept my four bucks.
>
> Too bad someone had a dead key on the ground in SFO just leaving
> murmurs from everyone but our cockpit.. oh well. I just wish I wrote
> down all the freqs we were handed off to all the way across the country.

I found that United will pipe the air traffic control back on the audio in the seats if you ask. Try to ask the pilot on boarding. When I ask the stewardesses, they give me the big "well, most pilots don't do it", but if I insist, they ask anyway. So far I'm about 15 for 17 . Northworst claims that their planes are not rigged to do it.

694. Educating the not-so-educated

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-28 18:36:49 UTC
From: berling@reis60.alleg.edu
Message-ID: <28a081$ql8@ftp.alleg.edu>
Source record: 279920

Can anyone help direct me towards some books that would give more information on scanning and scanners, specifically mods and and antennas? I am new to the newsgroup, but I already have a fair amount of experience working with public service radios and at work at home (amusement complex security), but am looking for a little more. Email me if it would be easier. Many thanks in advance!

Gordon Berlin
berling@alleg.edu
Allegheny College
Meadville, Pa

695. Question, BC200XLT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-28 19:09:00 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <749238106.AA08568@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 279912

> From: yyjdb@lims01.lerc.nasa.gov (JOHN BURKETT)
> Organization: NASA Lewis Research Center

> He said something about it not being capable of receiving frequencies
> such as 875.123.... in other words, the single digit khz slot
> (***.**X) is fixed or rounded to a 0 or 5 or something. He claims
> this is the reason he can't listen to his local cop shop.

Unless they are using specially modified equipment or are off frequency,
nobody is using 875.123 MHz because it is not an allocated channel or
splinter. The nearest channels are:

875.1000
875.1125
875.1250
875.1375
875.1500

> But I would think, given the channel bandwith at 800+Mhz, a couple
> Kc either way should still yeild legible audio reception.

That is correct. There is no difference in any FM receiver between
875.123 and 875.125 MHz. Older receivers would not even be able to
distinguish between 875.1125 and .1250. An off-frequency signal may sound a
little mushy depending on its strength, but it would be readable.

> Q. Does the scanner round off the Khz's digit ?(at 800 or any freq.)
> Q. Do they all ?

Yes to both.

> Q. Should I be concerned with this while choosing a scanner ?

No. As long as you get a scanner that actually tunes on UHF in 12.5 kHz
steps you should be fine. Any scanner that covers 800 MHz should be OK.

> Q. Can I beat $230.00 new for one ?

I doubt it, but look around for sales.

> Q. Any other brands you could reccomend pro/con ?

Not from personal experience, but I have heard from numerous sources that
the Realistic PRO-43 is an excellent choice.

> Q. Can you send me $10,000.00 in unmarked bills ?
> (Had to try)

[chuckle]

696. Collecting scanners - how many brands can you name?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-28 19:12:01 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <749238106.AA08569@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 279913

> From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com (Bob Parnass, AJ9S)
> Organization: AT&T Bell Laboratories, Naperville, IL

> SCANNER COLLECTING:
> SURVEY OF SCANNER BRANDS

> Copyright 1993 by Bob Parnass, AJ9S

> These are scanner brands of the past. Some of these com-
> panies offered only 1 or 2 models before abandoning the
> scanner market. Can you add more?

I believe there was a model of Pace scanner several years ago. As I
recall (dimly) their primary product line was CB transceivers.

697. Comments on BC8500XLT, Yupi MVT8000?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-28 19:17:06 UTC
From: blw7149@cs.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <28a2ji$2cm@TAMUTS.TAMU.EDU>
Source record: 279919

I'm trying to compare the BC8500XLT and the Yupiteru MVT8000 to the
PRO 2006. Any comments on any of these would be greatly appreciated.

Brandon
blw7149@cs.tamu.edu

698. Terms and the National Park Service

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-28 19:20:02 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <749238106.AA08570@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 279914

> From: rigeorge@vaxsar.vassar.edu
> Organization: Vassar College

> A few terms that the local agencies use that I'm wondering if anyone
> can help me define:

> 2) "EID" This seems to mean that a burglar alarm has gone off.
> My best guess is "electronic intrusion detection", but that seems
> cumbersome and wordy.

That's why they abbreviate it.

> 3) "Clove" I asked about this one a while back and no one knew,

> "Headquarters to 34, clove"

> "Headquarters to 34, local tower" on the same channel,

> "Headquarters to 34"

Check your maps and see if there is a place called Clove. It is probably
a repeater or remote receiver site.

If they usually call the units without any suffix at all, that is probably
the default configuration of the radio system for the unit(s) being called.
It sounds to me from your description as though they are instructing the
officer as to which site to use in replying. The site selection may be just
like a different "channel" on the mobile radio. Each "channel" has the same
frequency but a different CTCSS tone set up. The individual remote receiver
sites are tone squelched, so to select a particular tower you choose which
CTCSS tone to transmit.

Just a guess based on your description. Let me know if it works.

> please don't tell me that they want to be like hams...).

Aaargh! :-)

> radios that the National Park Service rangers use? Are there
> nationwide

Yes, mostly in the 160-170 MHz federal subbands. I don't have any
specific NPS freqs handy.

699. Southern Methodist Univ Police

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-28 19:45:18 UTC
From: kjh@pollux.usc.edu
Message-ID: <28a48e$62a@pollux.usc.edu>
Source record: 279921

Does anybody know the frequencies used by the Southern Methodist University Department of Public Safety? Any other Southern Methodist Univ frequencies?

The Computer Services people use 464.5 and 464.55, if you want to add this to your databases.

By the way, the frequency listed in the D/FW frequency guide is incorrect. They list 157.725 (I think); I listened to that all day on campus, and didn't hear anything. All of the cars have an 150 MHz antenna, and an 800 MHz antenna, as well as a cel-tel phone antenna. I listed and scanned from 148 - 162 MHz, and wasn't able to find them.

--

Are there scanners available now that have built-in CTCSS decoding that is programmable into the memories? This would be real nice in areas of high intermod and adjacent channel interference, and also for frequencies with users in distant (but not that distant) cities. Do they also cover the cel-tel band? Do they cover the amateur 23 cm (1280 MHz) band?

--
"Arguing about predestination is virtually irresistible." --RC Sproul
Ken Hendrickson N8DGN/5 kjh@usc.edu kjh@seas.smu.edu

700. AM Stereo Add-in Possibilities

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-28 20:51:51 UTC
From: joe@netcom.com
Message-ID: <joeCE30MJ.IxD@netcom.com>
Source record: 279924
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

Seems like someone should come out with an add-in AM stereo
board. Radio-Electronics did a kit story a few years ago using
the Motorola chip. In a side bar, a note indicated Circuit Specialists
of Tuson Arizona had a complete kit. Well, I called them and the
woman answering the phone said they no longer have anything like
this. Oh well...

The point was I tested the new super Denon unit next to the Lowe 150
with AM sysnc detector - no contest, the Lowe has a MUCH better RF
section, but NO stereo! I can add a board to demodulate AM stereo...

--

Joseph Jesson joe@netcom.com Day (312) 856-3645 Eve (708) 356-6817
21414 W. Honey Lane, Lake Villa, IL, 60046

--

Joseph Jesson joe@netcom.com Day (312) 856-3645 Eve (708) 356-6817
21414 W. Honey Lane, Lake Villa, IL, 60046
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701. Re: Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-28 23:10:40 UTC
From: derry@hardy.u.washington.edu
Message-ID: <28ag9g$8fu@news.u.washington.edu>
Source record: 279825

The King County Police, here in Washington state, had another OOOPS here a year or so ago. They surrounded a house where a man was 'depressed' and his sister thought might commit suicide. The scenario unfolded about noon, by 1400 there was a dozen or so police cars, by 1700 the "Major Incident Response Van", and at 2100 a call from the dispatcher...

"3-Frank, your subject is at the QFC (a half mile away). He called a friend to come pick him up because you guys were bugging him."

The funny part was the officers were being so "professional" throughout the whole ordeal...

SIDENOTE: The best cordless scanning is in a college dormitory! ;)

--
Derry Lyons, N7YPG Voice (206) 526-4275
NOAA/AFSC F/AKC1 Fax (206) 526-6723
7600 Sand Point Way N.E. Bldg 4 Pager (206) 609-0231
Seattle, WA 98115 USA E-Mail derry@afsc.noaa.gov

702. Re: Scanners on airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-29 01:23:48 UTC
From: reece@eco.twg.com
Message-ID: <28ao34$537@scoop.eco.twg.com>
Source record: 279826

In article <1993Sep27.180940.22337@news.csuohio.edu>, mike@garfield.csuohio.edu (mike mayer) writes:
|>You had more luck than I did with scanning on airplanes. I was not smart
|>actually, I tried to listen to takeoff in my seat. After the stewardess
|>came by three times to warn me to turn it off, she threatened to take it
|>away from me (like teacher taking your comic book until the end of class).

Don't ignore instructions from crew members about turning off electronic equipment on airlines. The last guy who refused to comply (he actually started a shouting match with the crew) was arrested and charged with a violation of federal regulations. I don't think the matter has come to trial, but I expect the charge *will* stick.

As much as you might protest that your little scanner couldn't possibly interfere with navigation equipment, you're betting the lives of everyone on board. Personally, I'd rather not fly into an antenna to prove the point.

|>My next time up, I kindly asked this time (before trying to listen),
|> and the head steward kindly said no.

The other thing you can do is to ask to listen on the on-board audio system. Some flight crews will leave it on during departure and approach, some won't.

703. Re: Freqs for Scott AFB, IL? (How about McClellan AFB?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-29 01:54:23 UTC
From: csc@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Sep.28.21.54.23.1993.10115@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 279828

I work at McClellan and eat lunch about 500 ft from the runway. It'd be really fun to listen to the pilot and other chatter during lunch. Does anyone have a more comprehensive list for McClellan AFB than Police Call?

Sean

--
``Wind, waves, etc. are breakdowns in the face of the commitment to getting from here to there. But they are conditions for sailing -- not something to be gotten rid of, but something to be danced with.''

704. Re: Scanners on airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-29 02:57:42 UTC
From: amullick@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep28.215742.1@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu>
Source record: 279827

In article <crispCDy00A.HDs@netcom.com>,
crisp@netcom.com (Richard Crisp) writes:
> I have noticed that laptops are now restricted from being used during
> the takeoff and landing phase of flights. However I was really surprised
> to see that Delta specifically allows "VHF Scanners" to be used on their
> flights during the non takeoff and landing phases. It was a lot of fun
> to monitor the cops across America last night on my flight from Boston
> to San Francisco.
>

I was listening to the radio news over the weekend, and one of the stories was
about a major computer magazine (I forget the name/ Anybody know?) doing tests
regarding laptops on airplanes. They hired "one of the leading" companies in
the field of testing electronics for airplanes to study the effects of various
devices, including cellular phones, CD players, radios and laptops (alone and
in combinations) in multiple "simulated" aircraft environments.

The results indicated that laptops posed absolutely no danger, but that
FM receivers caused enough disturbances to meet some "danger" criteria of the
FAA safety regulations.

Anybody have the article, or any more details?

--
Apu

Apu.......AMULLICK@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu or <infrequently> APU@bobsbox.rent.com
WARNING: I DISCRIMINATE
E-mail is dealt with immediately;
Snail mail, if I have nothing to do (never) or I'm bored (sometimes)

705. Re: Baby Monitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-29 03:23:57 UTC
From: die@pig.UUCP
Message-ID: <1481@pig.UUCP>
Source record: 279834

In article <286pfh$5dh@cmcl2.NYU.EDU> jcksnste@axp2.acf.nyu.edu writes:
>I have not heard of any digital baby monitors as of yet. However, just a
>tip one of my neighbors would probably like to unknowingly offer would be
>to turn off the unit whenever you are in the room, or to keep the door
>closed.
>

>that turns off the transmitter while the door is open (aka while you're in
>there). That's what I would do.
>

When my daughter was a baby I searched and found a VOX activated
baby monitor that transmitted on VLF carrier current and only keyed the
transmitter when there was a cry or other load noise. It worked
pretty well to alert us to crying or other upsets without broadcasting
every whisper to the neighbors. Even so I turned it off when Helen
wasn't sleeping.

Some people have no sense of how sensitive modern AGC controlled
49 mhz baby monitors can be, and how many db down the noise floor in
the audio is.

>Steve Jackson jcksnste@acfcluster.nyu.edu
>New York University Technical Support Staff
>--
>"We don't hate vegetarians. We just think they're funny." - S. Albini
>"There's lots of music out there, and much of it I hate." - Blixa Bargeld
>--

706. Re: Freq(s) of Motorola MTX-800?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-29 04:21:02 UTC
From: erik@potsdam.edu
Message-ID: <28b2fe$6f9@ns.potsdam.edu>
Source record: 279830

We use MTX 810's here at school for a safety escort service, and they are in the 800 mhz range (trunked). Pieces of ^$%^, personal feelings :)

BTw -we're scrapping them for a high band system.

..erik

Erik Denny
Student Programmer
Potsdam College

707. Re: PRO 2006 Availability

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-29 05:27:48 UTC
From: urbina@novax.llnl.gov
Message-ID: <1993Sep28.212748.1@novax.llnl.gov>
Source record: 279829

In article <wcoreaCDzvrG.6y0@netcom.com>, wcorea@netcom.com (Bill Corea) writes:
> I see that Radio Shack is coming out with the "PRO-43A" as
> a non-modifyable version of the '43. Does anyone know if
> there are still any modifyable PRO-2006's available?
>
> Bill Corea
> hwcco@netcom.com

Yup, there sure is !

I just got my Pro-2006 from Marymac 10 days ago. ($345.00) I've already performed the cell phone and speed up mod and am now in the process of installing Cheek's cool Pro-2006 modifications.

Don't waste any more time, buy a modifiable scanner now !

-Guy

708. Re: Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-29 05:48:11 UTC
From: holdwick_marc@macmail1.rtsg.mot.com
Message-ID: <holdwick_marc-290993114812@mac-am-47.rtsg.mot.com>
Source record: 279852

> >>SIDENOTE: The best cordless scanning is in a college dormitory! ;)

I'll second that...

> Another problem with using cordless phones in dormitory type environments
> is that it is very likely that someone with the same make and model phone
> is within range, and the same call gets dialed out on several phones at
> once, and sometimes gets multiply billed.

Actualy the chances of that happening are zero (unless the billing system is VERY bad). If two phones were to dial the same number at the same time they should both get busy signals and neither will get through. Also I believe most cordless phones use some digital code to prevent another handset from accessing your base.

But your post reminded me of what my roommate did once with my scanner. He listened for someone to pick up their handset. He would then hold our telephone's microphone up to the speaker on the scanner to patch the touchtones through. The person dialing would be dialing his phone and at the same time dialing our phone and would ALWAYS get a busy signal!

Marc Holdwick

709. Carrier Current Mon (was baby monitor)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-29 06:03:35 UTC
From: urbina@novax.llnl.gov
Message-ID: <1993Sep28.220335.1@novax.llnl.gov>
Source record: 279831

In article <CE2M47.J0M@cbnewse.cb.att.com>, parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com (Bob Parnass, AJ9S) writes:
>
> bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) wrote:
>
> |..., I went to Radio Shack and bought a "room monitor" which is
> |essentially an intercom which transmits constantly - but over the power
> |line. This cannot be picked up on radio, although I suppose a neighbour
> |off the same transformer may be able to monitor - but I doubt it...
>
> I've done it.
>
> These carrier current intercoms and monitors employ FM and *can*
> be monitored either by using a VLF receiver or, if on the same
> power transformer, a subcarrier monitor, like a Capri CD01 -- a
> very interesting monitoring device.
>
> By the way, Capri, located in Denon, GA, made all kinds of speech
> inversion descramblers (e.g. the "Pocket Pal"), SCA/subcarrier/carrier
> current monitors, and other scanner accessories. I don't know
> if Capri is still in business as the ECPA made manufacture of many
> of these devices illegal.
>

The stepdown transformer from the overhead AC lines services several houses and whole apartment buildings. So if one is using a carrier current intercom or transmitter, one could monitor their AC wiring and eavesdrop on conversations within that transformer's service area.(If one is using a Carrier Current monitor.)

This is a common known fact in the world of technical surveillance countermeasures (TSCM).

However, if someone is using a CC intercom and is isolated by a transformer in a diferent service area, you could not monitor his intercom/transmissions.
You can only monitor if you and your target receive your power from the same transformer.

I believe Capri Electronics is still in business, I have a 92' catalog from them but they show their address in Colorado not Georgia. They seem to be in more of a countersurveillance business now, selling microphone squealers, bug sweepers, telephone analyzers etc. They still have a carrier current monitoring probe, I noticed though. I'll post their current address if anyone's interested. I don't have the catalog with me now. I'll do it tomorrow.

more later,

-Guy

710. Farewell to the PRO2006

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-29 06:53:55 UTC
From: armille@afterlife.ncsc.mil
Message-ID: <1993Sep29.065355.29148@afterlife.ncsc.mil>
Source record: 279832

From the current issue of "Monitoring Times" Oct 93 p90:

"The venerable Realistic PRO-2006, which has been `king of the mountain' for the past three years, has gone out of production, and Grove Enterprises has bought the remaining supply (call 1-800-438-8155 for availability). Radio Shack will soon be coming out with its replacement - the `cellular unrestorable' PRO-2007. It was a short, but memorable reign, but it's not over. Those PRO-2006's will still be chugging along for years to come."
--

A. Ray Miller
armille@afterlife.ncsc.mil

711. Re: Lo-Jack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-29 09:05:04 UTC
From: jdow@BIX.com
Message-ID: <jdow.749293504@BIX.com>
Source record: 279833

<ASPDL@ASUACAD.BITNET> writes:

>The description of GPS is quite accurate except that the sats are not
>in a geosynch. orbit (staying over one place all the time). because of this,
>there are time gaps when it can be used. once all 24 sats are in orbit (plus
>3 backups) there will be no gaps. When GPS handheld receivers first became
>popular (about 5ya) the gap was about 8 hours. now it is only about 1 hour.
>as far as I know, GPS can do everything LORAN C does and quite a bit more.
>The reason for the 300 *yard* problem with GPS is artificial. The signals are
>somewhat scrambled to prevent any enemy from using the system to navigate a
>direct hit on targets. Military receivers are equipped to overcome this
>distortion. Handheld units for both GPS and LORAN have become immensly
>popular for ground navigation, especially among backpackers and govt agencies
>which need do serious map work. (I was trained in GPS by the Forest Service,
>as an archeologist. We used it to locate and map arch. sites. The FS
>engineers used it about 20x more than we did. I also own my own LORAN
>unit which I use for backpacking.)

>Patrick
The 300 foot issue is becoming moot. Several vendors are generating
systems similar to the Magnavox Accupoint system of broadcast differential
GPS corrections. Accuracies of 1 to 5' are routine and newer systems are
in development to give centimeter accuracies for moving vehicles. (Wanna
plow your field in straight lines? {^_-})
{^_^} Joanne Dow, Wizardess Designs. Editor Amiga Exchange BIX
jdow@bix.com
(Daytime job is at Magnavox Electronic Systems Company in Torrance
where we make these suckers.)

712. Re: Lo-Jack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-29 09:08:18 UTC
From: jdow@BIX.com
Message-ID: <jdow.749293698@BIX.com>
Source record: 279835

dgarvin@nswc.navy.mil (Dave Garvin) writes:

>I have seen adverteized systems that track your vehicles current position using
>GPS and displays it on a onboard or offboard map.

>--
>*--*
>| David W. Garvin, Jr. |
>| KD4YWN EMT-A |
>| NSWCDD Dahlgren Rescue Squad |
>| Code L13U King George County, VA |
>| Dahlgren, VA 22448-5000 |
>| dgarvin@relay.nswc.navy.mil |
>| (703) 663-6960 work |
>*--*
GPS is used as part of the navigation systems aboard military aircraft,
cruise missles, and bombs. I think that constitutes the hard part of
position tracking. {^_-}
{^_^} Joanne Dow, Wizardess Designs. Editor Amiga Exchange BIX
jdow@bix.com

713. Re: Lo-Jack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-29 09:10:38 UTC
From: jdow@BIX.com
Message-ID: <jdow.749293838@BIX.com>
Source record: 279836

wier@merlin.etsu.edu (Bob Wier) writes:

>In article <CDI5nr.v8@well.sf.ca.us>, sethkc@well.sf.ca.us (Seth D. Hollub)
>wrote:

>> In article <279rb3$n3q@cmcl2.NYU.EDU> jcksnste@axp2.acf.nyu.edu writes:
>> differential transmitter. The military, which intentionally degrades
>> performance for civilian users, is not particularly happy about this.
>> Kinda makes missile targeting easy ;-) And, the rest of the world is
>> not particularly happy that the Pentagon is controlling what may become a
>> worldwide navigation system. The former Soviets have GLONASS, a very
>> similar system, and there's some talk about a neutral multi-party system
>> in the next decade or so.

> I've recently seen an article on software developed by the Coast Guard
> regarding high accuracy use of intentionally degraded GPS signals - the
> graphs were startling - they had one uncorrected position plot which
>looked
> all over the place, and a corrected using the same data which was a pretty
> small circle of ambiguity (if that's the right concept). It's interesting
> you have one agency beavering away to undo what it's sister agency is
> intentionally causing to happen (but probably not that unusual...)

>======== insert usual disclaimers here ============
> Bob Wier, East Texas State U., Commerce, Texas
> wier@merlin.etsu.edu (watch for address change)
I am NOT proud to say I had a hand in developing the signal munging used
on the GPS sats. I am proud of getting a poor Air Force captain VERY upset
as I told him in DETAIL how to void the accuracy degradation algorithms
used via differential GPS techniques. The poor guy simply did NOT want to
hear it.

(I am rather proud of the synthesizer design which DOES the munging. It
has a secondary function of correcting the Rb standards to Cs frequency
accuracy levels - Earth bound Cs at that. (A few parts in 10^13 or so.)
THAT one was a HARD one to make. But now I are a SW injuneer so I do not
speak hardware. {O,o} Well, if coerced and it sounds like fun.....)
{^_^} Joanne Dow, Wizardess Designs. Editor Amiga Exchange BIX
jdow@bix.com

714. Re: Where's that modification FTP site?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-29 10:21:41 UTC
From: ertsu@kaarne.cs.tut.fi
Message-ID: <ERTSU.93Sep29122141@kaarne.cs.tut.fi>
Source record: 279837

> "laird" == Kyler Laird <laird@pasture.ecn.purdue.edu> writes:

laird> I just bought a PRO-43. (My wife's gonna kill me if she finds out!)

laird> Where is the FTP site with the modifications for this puppy? I know
laird> I read it awhile back, but now I can't find it.

Try anonymous ftp, nic.funet.fi /pub/ham/rigmods

The directory mentioded above includes about 265 entrys, mostly
modifications and other "fixing" stuff.

--
Kimmo 'Ertsu' Puranen ! ertsu@cs.tut.fi ! Uhhh... huh huh...
Siikinkatu 2 A 5 ! Tampere Univ of Technology ! hehehe heh heh huhu
33710 Tampere, Finland ! Software Systems Lab HB210 ! That was cool!
Phone: 358-(9)31-177907 ! Work: 358-(9)31-3161828 ! - Beavis & Butthead

715. Re: Scanners on airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-29 10:38:34 UTC
From: bobw@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <28boja$va@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 279838

mike mayer (mike@garfield.csuohio.edu) wrote:
: You had more luck than I did with scanning on airplanes. I was not smart
: actually, I tried to listen to takeoff in my seat. After the stewardess
: came by three times to warn me to turn it off, she threatened to take it
: away from me (like teacher taking your comic book until the end of class).

: My next time up, I kindly asked this time (before trying to listen),
: and the head steward kindly said no.

Maybe those of you who insist on scanning during take-off and landing
could post (in advance) what flights you will be on, so the rest of
us can avoid them.

Bob Witte / HP PMO (Colo Springs) / bobw@col.hp.com / KB0CY / (719) 590-3230

716. Re: Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-29 11:55:59 UTC
From: cravitma@pepper.uucp
Message-ID: <28bt4f$nb6@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>
Source record: 279839

In article <28ag9g$8fu@news.u.washington.edu> derry@hardy.u.washington.edu (Derry Lyons (N7YPG)) writes:

>SIDENOTE: The best cordless scanning is in a college dormitory! ;)

Here at Michigan State, they tell us students not to use calling cards etc. with cordless phones because of the possibility of being monitored.

/MC

==
Matthew Cravit | "They that can give up essential
Michigan State University | liberty to obtain a little
East Lansing, MI 48825 | temporary safety deserve
| neither liberty nor safety."
E-Mail: cravitma@cps.msu.edu | -- Benjamin Franklin
==

717. Re: Comments on BC8500XLT, Yupi MVT8000?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-29 11:56:13 UTC
From: dave@rsd.dl.nec.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep29.115613.5152@rsd0.rsd.dl.nec.com>
Source record: 279840

In article 2cm@TAMUTS.TAMU.EDU, blw7149@cs.tamu.edu (Brandon L White) writes:
>
>I'm trying to compare the BC8500XLT and the Yupiteru MVT8000 to the
>PRO 2006. Any comments on any of these would be greatly appreciated.
>
>Brandon
>blw7149@cs.tamu.edu

FYI, ACE has an add in PopComm this month showing the price of the MVT7000
and MVT800 as JUST $399.

==
Dave Rogers
M & R Software, Inc.
Internet: dave@rsd.dl.nec.com
On contract to: NEC America, Radio Software Dept

If you can't see the sky from where you work it's time to change jobs.

718. Re: Carrier Current Mon (was baby monitor)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-29 12:41:16 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CE48Kt.K6s@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 279841

urbina@novax.llnl.gov (Guy) said:

> However, if someone is using a CC intercom and is isolated by a
> transformer in a diferent service area, you could not monitor his
> intercom/transmissions.

As I said, you can use a VLF receiver. You must be close enough and
the AC wiring not shielded by conduit.

The intercom superimposes an RF signal on the AC line. In turn,
the AC line acts as an antenna and radiates. It works.

Don't take my word for it. Try it. I have.

intercom, wireless, Allied Knight-Kit
[KG-225]_____ 0.1360_____-
" " 0.2150_____-
intercom, wireless, Heathkit, fm
[GD-1114]_____ 0.2820_____-
intercom, wireless, Lafayette, fm
[FM-50]_____ 0.1600_____ch C
" " 0.2000_____ch B
" " 0.2400_____ch A
intercom, wireless, Radio Shack, power 50 mw, fm
[43-212A]_____ 0.1600_____ch B
" " 0.2000_____ch A
" " 0.2300_____ch C
" [43-214]_____ 0.1600_____ch B
" " 0.2000_____ch A
" [43-218]_____ 0.1600_____ch B
" " 0.2000_____ch A
" " 0.2300_____ch C
intercom, wireless, Tele-Tender, power 50 mw, fm
[Comm-Call 300]_____ 0.2000_____ch A
" " 0.2300_____ch B
" " 0.2600_____ch C
--
==========
Copyright 1993, Bob Parnass, AJ9S
AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

719. Re: Wavelength 101 (was Newbie questions on antennas, etc...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-29 13:30:10 UTC
From: Dave Shaffer <DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu>
Message-ID: <93272.093010DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu>
Source record: 279842
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <1Nogac1w165w@micromed.com>, brett@micromed.com (brett miller) says:

>Discussing antennas can create a lot of confusion because they can be
>very complex or very simple depending on what you are referring to. One

Thanks for the input.

Some groundwork. I live in rural central Pennsylvania. My primary reason (ie., excuse) for the scanner was to monitor local fire channels, which are nearly all on vhf-lo. State police and such tend to be on vhf-hi band. There are a couple of things on UHF, but nothing special to speak of yet. And there is almost nothing in this region -- that I know of anyway -- in the 800 range.

In addition, my new (to me, otherwise used) scanner, a BC70XLT, does not receive in the 800 range. So that solves that for now.

My experiments for now suggest that the CB base antenna does an outstadning job on vhf-lo, presumably because it is tuned close to that range. But it is also more than acceptable as far as I am concerned in the vhf-hi and uhf bands. I was really pleasantly surprised by this. I wanted a handheld for portability, but I also wanted to make arrangements to improve the reception whenever possilbe with other antenna options. The CB base antenna solves the problem for my house, hands down. I just need to run an extra cable from where it now ends to where I want the scanner.

The car has also provided a successful test. I experimented with a patch to the AM/FM antenna, and got almost nothing better than the rubber duckie. A patch to my regular mobile CB antenna seemed to boost signals in the UHF range for some reason, but not in the lower bands. I know that contradicts my home experience and logic, for that matter, but that was what I found. It happens that the antenna seems to work fine for the mobile CB, so go figure. I did have another old CB magnetic mount antenna that was destined for salvage, but I found to my surprise that it seems to boost reception pretty respectably. Huh! Imagine that. I may devise a mechanism with a little cable that would allow me to sue that antenna for the scanner. The only drawback is that it would be the third antenna on the car. All I need now is a satellite dish, and I'll look like a mobile broadcast unit of some sort!

The office is a different story. The place is just devoid of radio signals. We can barely pick up local AM/FM radio stations anywhere in the building. I don't see a practical way of getting an antenna mounted,

as the purpose isn't really that important, and I'm a long way from a window -- to rig any temporary devices. I might just be dead in the water on this one. I can barely pick up the maintenance crew on their UHF band walkie-talkies - and they have a 50-watt repeater.

Again, thanks all for the input... - Dave

720. Re: Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-29 13:44:47 UTC
From: paul@senex.unh.edu
Message-ID: <28c3gf$sdl@mozz.unh.edu>
Source record: 279843

In article <28bt4f$nb6@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu> cravitma@pepper.uucp (Matthew B Cravit) writes:
>In article <28ag9g$8fu@news.u.washington.edu> derry@hardy.u.washington.edu (Derry Lyons (N7YPG)) writes:
>
>>SIDENOTE: The best cordless scanning is in a college dormitory! ;)
>
>Here at Michigan State, they tell us students not to use calling cards
>etc. with cordless phones because of the possibility of being
>monitored.

Another problem with using cordless phones in dormitory type environments is that it is very likely that someone with the same make and model phone is within range, and the same call gets dialed out on several phones at once, and sometimes gets multiply billed.

--
Paul S. Sawyer - University of New Hampshire CIS - Paul.Sawyer@UNH.Edu
Telecommunications and Network Services VOX: +1 603 862 3262
50 College Road FAX: +1 603 862 2030
Durham, New Hampshire 03824-3523

721. Re: Pro-43 vs. BC2500xlt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-29 14:19:17 UTC
From: mcewin@convex.com
Message-ID: <mcewin.749312357@neptune>
Source record: 279845

kenw@col.hp.com (Ken Wyatt) writes:

>CONS:

>1) the audio output is a little low, but can be modified for more.

How? Are the details available somewhere?

Thanks.

--
	Bill McEwin CONVEX Computer Corporation mcewin@convex.com	
	(214) 497-4205 (voice) (214) 497-4500 (fax)	
	3000 Waterview Pkwy P.O. Box 833851 Richardson, Texas 75083-3851	

722. Local Police Encryption

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-29 14:21:06 UTC
From: mcewin@convex.com
Message-ID: <mcewin.749312466@neptune>
Source record: 279846

I have been getting reports that one of the local suburban police departments has started encrypting or scrambling their transmissions on some channels and will be doing all of them shortly.

Anyone heard anything about the state of equipment for the locals? I know the Secret Service (presidential detail) and others have been doing this for some time, but has the cost and availability gotten within the realm of the local police departments? If one is doing it, all of them in my area will be shortly. They have all tracked each other in the improvements in the past thru a regional government association.

Any information or predictions will be appreciated.

Thanks.

--
	Bill McEwin CONVEX Computer Corporation mcewin@convex.com	
	(214) 497-4205 (voice) (214) 497-4500 (fax)	
	3000 Waterview Pkwy P.O. Box 833851 Richardson, Texas 75083-3851	

723. ETCO Electronics??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-29 14:38:59 UTC
From: wcorea@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wcoreaCE4E0z.FBD@netcom.com>
Source record: 279847
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

Help!

I'm looking for a company called ETCO Electronics. They used
to be in upstate New York or Ontario. Anybody heard of them
lately?

The reason I'm looking for ETCO is that they carry (or at least
carried), as surplus, the power supply for an old Sony TV, the
KV-5100.

As another possibility, does anyone know of a source (other than Sony)
of that power supply?

Is there another group I should post to, as well?

Thanks!

Bill Corea
hwcco@netcom.com

724. Re: Local Police Encryption

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-29 15:05:26 UTC
From: dgarvin@nswc.navy.mil
Message-ID: <1993Sep29.150526.23325@relay.nswc.navy.mil>
Source record: 279850

When they installed the new VHF-Hi communications sytem (online about tsix months ago), the police got encryption devices on all their radios. This greatly increased the price of the equipment. I have been told that they only use the encryption for classified traffic, not all the time. Supposedly they sometimes get assitance from civilians who are monitoring the clear communications.

--
--
| David W. Garvin, Jr. |
| KD4YWN EMT-A |
| NSWCDD Dahlgren Rescue Squad |
| Code L13U King George County, VA |
| Dahlgren, VA 22448-5000 |
| dgarvin@relay.nswc.navy.mil |
| (703) 663-6960 work |
--

725. Freq(s) Of Motorola Mtx-8

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-29 15:11:00 UTC
From: Jack.Anderson@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <749342353.AA02894@blkcat.UUCP>
Source record: 279857

GB>> Maintenance in my building uses Motorola MTX-800 HTs. An
GB>> understanding gent let me check his out, but there were no
GB>> frequencies listed anywhere I could see 'em. The only bit

GB> The description of the antenna you gave would lead me to believe
GB>that it was a UHF high band radio. We use Motorola HT50s at work at home
GB>- and have the same antennas: 6-7 inches long and thin. I would suggest
GB>you look at the business frequencies in that area first. Also, if you can
GB>find another understanding gent, Motorola and its dealers sometimes put
GB>frequency stickers between the battery and the radio itself. Don't know
GB>if you looked there. Hope that helps.

Motorola's new 800 MHz antennas look EXACTLY like their 1/4 wave UHF
whips.

The MTX-800 is an 800 MHz radio capable of trunked or conventional
operation. Chances are there's a low-power 800 MHz repeater in the
building somewhere.

Jack
***
* SLMR 2.1a * VA, DC, MD Scanner Info since 1991-Fido/Usenet/WME

726. BC2500

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-29 16:45:34 UTC
From: gruske@saturn.wwc.edu
Message-ID: <gruske.3.749321134@saturn.wwc.edu>
Source record: 279849

Any information on a Cellular modification for The Uniden BC2500 scanner, or is this scanner one of the unmodifiable, cellular protected models?

727. Mil Helicopters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-29 17:46:19 UTC
From: SJP117@psuvm.psu.edu
Message-ID: <93272.134619SJP117@psuvm.psu.edu>
Source record: 279851

Can anyone post freqs for Army/Nat. Guard/Reserves Helicopters.

All the books I have post freqs in the VHF-Low band or 225-400 Band.

No activity yet, but plenty of copters. Are these freqs in NFM mode

in VHF-Low?

728. Re: Mil Helicopters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-29 18:59:48 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CE4q3q.9K4@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 279853

psuvm!sjp117 asked:

> Can anyone post freqs for Army/Nat. Guard/Reserves Helicopters....
> Are these freqs in NFM mode in VHF-Low?

On VHF-low, they use FM, but with twice as much deviation as the land
mobile services use. The 47.0 MHz FM and 242.4 MHz AM channels are used
most often by the helos flying over northern Illinois.

us: army, huey helicopters, fm
[illinois]_____ 41.8000_____call? (B Parnass)
us: army, il natl guard, fox-mike, used by helicopters and ground troops
[illinois]_____ 47.0000_____call? (B Parnass)
us: army, il natl guard, huey helicopter
[illinois]_____ 226.3000_____call? (B Parnass)
" " 229.4000_____call? (B Parnass)
" " 233.2000_____call? (B Parnass)
" " 242.4000_____call? (B Parnass)
" " 252.9000_____call? (B Parnass)
" " 255.4000_____call? (B Parnass)
" " 257.8000_____call? (B Parnass)
" " 269.2000_____call? (B Parnass)
" " 284.6000_____call? (B Parnass)
" " 291.0000_____call? (B Parnass)
" " 307.0000_____call? (B Parnass)
" " 335.6000_____call? (B Parnass)
" " 337.4000_____call? (B Parnass)
" " 348.6000_____call? (B Parnass)
" " 357.4000_____call? (B Parnass)
" " 360.6000_____call? (B Parnass)
" " 388.0000_____call? (B Parnass)
" " 388.9000_____call? (B Parnass)
" " 392.1000_____call? (B Parnass)
" " 395.8000_____call? (B Parnass)
us: coast guard, helicopter "brochure", am
[traverse city, mi]_ 298.7750_____call? (others)
us: coast guard, helicopters on lake michigan
[great lks]_____ 157.0500_mar_call? (others)
" " 157.1000_mar_call? (others)
us: navy, helicopter group common, aero, am
[glenview]_____ 336.4000_____call? (others)
--
==========
Copyright 1993, Bob Parnass, AJ9S
AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

729. PRO-46 Mods.??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-29 19:39:10 UTC
From: andyneal@ocf.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <andyneal-290993123716@wmf39.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 279854

Is there a simple way to restore the 800 MHz frequencies that were locked
out of the Radio Shack PRO-46 scanner, or is it completely impossible??
Please don't say it's impossible...

A.

730. Re: Police ride-alongs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-29 19:46:24 UTC
From: andyneal@ocf.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <andyneal-290993124142@wmf39.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 279855

In article <CDzHB4.Cw8@olwejo.UUCP>, bob@olwejo.UUCP (Bob Kupiec) wrote:
>
> Once, (back in alt.radio.scanner) someone mentioned that he got in on
> a police "civilian ride-along". Well, I checked at my local
> department and they said they could not do that. The police Lt. said
> that the only way I could ride was if I joined to train as an officer!
>
> Has anyone gone on a ride-along program? If so, where and what
> department?

When I worked for a newspaper in Berkeley last year on the crime beat, I made friends with a bunch of cops who invited me along on one of their "John nights" where they arrest the poor dumb slobs who are stupid enough to solicit sex from an undercover officer.

They don't normally do ride alongs anymore because the UC Berkeley Graduate School of Journalism's dean pissed-off the chief (he insisted that every first-year grad student be permitted a ride along), so the chief cancelled the entire program. So much for PR...

All I can say is, you sure learn a lot about human nature on one of those things. Everyone should do it. You also learn a lot about the town in which you do the ride along.

731. Looking to find company frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-29 19:48:37 UTC
From: Bill.Mcdevitt@launchpad.unc.edu
Message-ID: <28coql$d4h@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 279856

Hello fellow scanner nuts,

I am interested in finding such company frequencies as the local Telephone
Co. (here in Connecticut, that's Southern New England Telephone Co.
I also am looking for the locakl contractors like DCDanbury's Dent
electric Co. and Acorne Electric Co. (just for examples.
My point here is that alot of private companies do NOT have their
frequencies listed in the books on freq's you can by at Radio Shack or
otherwise. Most of the operators are clueless as to their frequencies also!!

Anyone know if the U.S. Post Office has a feq. for their trucks that might
be roving around town??

How about things like tow trucks (I know of one frequency locally.

I"m in the Danbury Connecticut Area (60 miles from NYC)

any help would be appreciated...
Also looking for the unusual stuff like UPS freq. also...

Bill McDevitt
--
The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of
North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information
Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: laUNChpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

732. Re: Scanners on airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-29 22:43:57 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2509@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 279861

In article <1993Sep28.215742.1@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu> amullick@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu writes:
>I was listening to the radio news over the weekend, and one of the stories was
>about a major computer magazine (I forget the name/ Anybody know?) doing tests

I read that article last night, and dammit, I can't remember the name of the magazine. Several pages of interesting reading.

>The results indicated that laptops posed absolutely no danger, but that
>FM receivers caused enough disturbances to meet some "danger" criteria of the
>FAA safety regulations.

They were specifically referring to FM broadcast radio receivers in that regard, since the local oscillator sections of such radios can radiate enough signal to interfere with VOR (VHF Omni-Ranging) equipment that helps the crew know where the hell the airplane is going.
They also said that there were several weak points with laptops, too; things like cracked cases, RF leakage from the flexy PC "board" in the hinge (connection from PC to screen), etc. There was a brief mention that a laptop/notebook under two years old was probably okay, but not a lot of detail on that two-year figure; perhaps they were figuring on wear and tear on the case, shielding, etc.
Since I just scanned the article at the library real quick-like, I don't remember much, if any, mention of things like ham radios, scanners, etc. Seemed like the main focus of the article was around computers and AM and FM broadcast radio receivers.
--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

733. Re: PRO-46 Mods.??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-29 23:57:08 UTC
From: mbaumann@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <mbaumann.749347028@pv6f01.vincent.iastate.edu>
Source record: 279858

Try over to:

Ham.eetech.mcgill.ca in /pub/ham-radio/mods

or

garfield.catt.ncsu.edu in /pub/hamradio/scanner/mods

or

kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov in /pub/hamradio/mods

Your pro-46 should be in one of these.

matt

734. Re: Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-30 01:29:15 UTC
From: me <PJB113@psuvm.psu.edu>
Message-ID: <93272.212915PJB113@psuvm.psu.edu>
Source record: 279859

Interestingly, I live in an apartment near Penn State; most of the tennants are undergrads. Last semester I listened to three different people make credit card orders on cordless phones through my scanner and to top things off, one person in particular frequently calls the credit card company to find out her balance. Thats not it, I still hear people giving their itenerary and other extreamly personal things: "i'll leave my key under the mat", "I had sex with professor -------, and he gave me an A","I had sex with my boyfriend's roomate". Some people never seem to learn.
PJB

735. Any information on continuous frequency scanner!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-30 02:34:56 UTC
From: prasad@bnlux1.bnl.gov
Message-ID: <9309300235.AA14636@bnlux1.bnl.gov.bnl.gov>
Source record: 279860

Hello friends,

I am looking for a scanner that can continuously scan in the 100 kHz - 1300 MHz

frequency range. If you have any information, please e-mail to prasad@bnlux1.bnl
.gov

Thanks.

prasad@bnlux1.bnl.gov

736. Re: Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-30 04:02:29 UTC
From: tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu
Message-ID: <28dlol$bnf@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>
Source record: 279862

In article <93272.212915PJB113@psuvm.psu.edu>,
me <PJB113@psuvm.psu.edu> wrote:
>Interestingly, I live in an apartment near Penn State; most of the tennants
>are undergrads. Last semester I listened to three different people make
>credit card orders on cordless phones through my scanner and to top things
>off, one person in particular frequently calls the credit card company
>to find out her balance. Thats not it, I still hear people giving their

Ha! I heard a guy give out his credit card # over his cordless
phone -- to one of those 'live sex' lines! He gave his card #, complete
name, & phone # to this service out in California. They said that
they would process his CC#, & if everything was right, his "date" would be
calling him (collect!) within 10 minutes.

I happened to be chatting with a friend over the computer at the
time, & told her what I was hearing. I knew she was kind of crazy, & had
a second phone line, so I had her call this sad & desperate guy up,
pretending to be the "date" he was waiting for.

I knew that this guy was in a particular fraternity just off
Eastern Michigan University's campus, & so I was feeding this girl things
to say to him via the computer. She berated him for being a fraternity
member, yet not even being able to pick up some drunk sorority bimbo from
one of the local bars (which she named off...), & asked him what his
fraternity brothers there at Delta Sigma Phi would think...

This guy was phreaked out that this "date" calling from California
knew what fraternity he was in, & what some of the local bars were...

I wish I had gotten that whole thing on tape!

--
Tim Tyler Internet: tim@ais.org MCI Mail: 442-5735 GEnie: T.Tyler5
P.O. Box 443 C$erve: 72571,1005 DDN: Tyler@Dockmaster.ncsc.mil
Ypsilanti MI Packet: KA8VIR @WB8ZPN.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
48197

737. Re: ETCO Electronics??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-30 04:23:24 UTC
From: plaws@comp.uark.edu
Message-ID: <Pine.3.85.9309292254.A18541-0100000@comp>
Source record: 279863

>
> I'm looking for a company called ETCO Electronics. They used
> to be in upstate New York or Ontario. Anybody heard of them
> lately?
>
WOW!!! Etco Electronics!! I'd almost forgotten about them. They had a
store in Pointe Claire, Quebec thru the '70s (maybe earlier) until the early
'80s. They also had a store in Plattsburg NY. Dunno which was a
subsidiary of which. They probably had other stores as well.

Sorry, don't know what became of them ...

Does bring back memories of racks and racks of surplus electronic
equipment, though, and my first CB that I bought in 1976 when I was 13
years old ...

73,
Peter Laws
N5UWY - V31WY

Peter Laws <plaws@comp.uark.edu> | "That's the President of the United States
n5uwy@ka5bml.ar.usa.noam | you're talking about, pinhead."-VP Al Gore

738. phone stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-30 13:32:46 UTC
From: jcksnste@axp1.acf.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <28en5u$6rg@cmcl2.NYU.EDU>
Source record: 279864

Before I knew about cellular, I used to listen to the old 150MHz car phones. Just about every call was "operator, I'd like to make a credit card call, please" and then they'd give out their telephone card number.

I once heard a call in Philadelphia from this drunk guy in the driveway calling his wife in the house to "open the damn door". If I could only identify where they were, I would've called the police to get her help before he broke the door in.

Great Penn State story.

Steve
--
Steve Jackson jcksnste@acfcluster.nyu.edu
New York University Technical Support Staff

"We don't hate vegetarians. We just think they're funny." - S. Albini
"There's lots of music out there, and much of it I hate." - Blixa Bargeld
---

739. College dorms & multiple calls ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-30 14:32:26 UTC
From: dwhite@dsys.ncsl.nist.gov
Message-ID: <CE68E3.KnE@dove.nist.gov>
Source record: 279865

paul@senex.unh.edu (Paul S. Sawyer) wrote :
Another problem with using cordless phones in dormitory type environments
is that it is very likely that someone with the same make and model phone
is within range, and the same call gets dialed out on several phones at
once, and sometimes gets multiply billed.

???
How is this multiple billing possible? If I call home, and 4 base stations
dial out, only one will connect - the others will get busy tones.

Are the busy tone "connect" times charged? If my handset is in the cradle,
will someone else dial out on my base, still, or should I disconnect the
base when I'm not calling out?

This could explain a LOT of things... :-)

Doug
white@merlin.hood.edu

740. Info on PRO-2022?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-30 15:10:50 UTC
From: king_k@msb.flint.umich.edu
Message-ID: <king_k.30.0@msb.flint.umich.edu>
Source record: 279866

I never owned a scanner but I'm in the market for one. Last night I ran into a used PRO-2022 for $180.(no manual) I've been following this group for awhile and haven't seen any mention of this model.

Could anyone give me some info on this unit? Is it a good first scanner? If you own one, are you satisfied with it? etc.

Thanks for all responses.

K**2
king_k@msb.flint.umich.edu

(sig. under construction)

741. Baby monitors as Radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-30 15:41:02 UTC
From: as629@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <28eume$chc@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 279868

Could these baby monitor receivers that use the power lines as
a transmission path be hooked to an anntena and used to receive
VLF signals? Maybe even "tune" around by shifting the local
oscillator?
Just wondering!!
Larrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrry
--

```
-----------------------------------------------
| Work address: schilligl@iccgcc.cs.hh.ab.com| THE ORACLE
| Home address: as629@cleveland.freenet.edu | Knower Of All!!!
-----------------------------------------------
```

742. Help! Legality Question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-30 16:04:53 UTC
From: jcksnste@AXP3.ACF.NYU.EDU
Message-ID: <28f035$of4@cmcl2.NYU.EDU>
Source record: 279782

I have been in discussion with someone lately who might be able to help me obtain VOX recording on my machine using my soundcard. However, as I described deeper the intended purpose of the program, he being from the U.K. seems ready to back away from sending me anything due to the illegality of monitoring the police agencies in that part of the world.

I explained the total legality of it in the states, but I hope someone would be able to spell out the (il)legality of his creating programs in the U.K. for a purpose that is illegal there to be used in another part of the world where it is completely legal.

I referred him to read this group for a reading from people who do it legally here and in other parts of the world. Please post whether it will be legal or not.

Many T's in A.

Steve
--
Steve Jackson jcksnste@acfcluster.nyu.edu
New York University Technical Support Staff

"We don't hate vegetarians. We just think they're funny." - S. Albini
"There's lots of music out there, and much of it I hate." - Blixa Bargeld
---

743. Help w/Trunk Scanning!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-30 16:12:36 UTC
From: ralphk@hpuecoz.nsr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CE6D10.841@hpuecoz.nsr.hp.com>
Source record: 279872

I've had an old RS PRO-2021 scanner for awhile. Due to its limited
frequency coverage, never had an opportunity to scan trunk systems.
Well, I broke down and purchased a PRO-43. I really like it, though
its 46Mhz reception is much worse than the 2021. Anyway, I programmed
my new scanner with the Denver Police 800Mhz trunk system frequencies.
While the scanner picks them up, this whole thing is frustrating.

Since I'm new to trunks, I was wondering if anybody could answer
the following:

1) How do you follow a conversation as the frequencies seem
to change with each key up?

2) How do you avoid those obnoxious tones (kind of sounds like
modem connections only harsher)? These seem to skip
around also.

Automatic scanning for trunked systems seems to be difficult at best.
I liked being able to turn it on in the background and wait for
something to happen. Can't seem to do that here.

Any help would be greatly appreciated!

R

--
Ralph Kotoski Hewlett-Packard PSO
Senior Technical Consultant Neely Sales Region
Performance Specialist 24 Inverness Place East
ralphk@hpuecoz.nsr.hp.com Englewood, Colorado 80112
Ralph_Kotoski@hpatc3.desk.hp.com (303)-T649-5761
:^)

DISCLAIMER:

Speaking for me, myself and I. And, we are not speaking for HP!

744. Re: Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-30 16:18:32 UTC
From: jana@sc.hp.com
Message-ID: <28f0so$ag6@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 279873

Heard a great one just yesterday on the drive from San Francisco to
San Jose. I was monitoring the HP freqs and heard a call go out
to be on the lookout for a Toyota Hachback with an open hach, no rear
bumber and no license plate ... Problem: a rear bumber in traffic
Wonder if that had anything to do with the license plate?

745. Re: Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-30 16:27:07 UTC
From: reece@eco.twg.com
Message-ID: <28f1cr$h1k@scoop.eco.twg.com>
Source record: 279870

In article <2344@arrl.org>, jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
|>In rec.radio.scanner, tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu (Tim Tyler) writes:
|>
|><details of monitoring cordless phone calls deleted>
|>>
|>> I wish I had gotten that whole thing on tape!
|>>
|>>
|>
|>I'm not trying to be a moralist, but I can certainly see
|>why the cellular industry would want our hides! Net readers
|>are encouraged to rent and watch the excellent Francis
|>Ford Coppolla movie, "The Conversation," starring Gene
|>Hackman. The moral of the story is, it's one thing to
|>monitor, but getting involved in any way is downright
|>dangerous (not to mention unethical). Please don't waste
|>your time saying "it's legal" or "they should know better."
|>Somebody has to say "This is wrong."

How about "This is Illegal." If you want to giggle over what
you hear, that's legal. If you make use of or pass on what you
hear, that's illegal.

All it would take to put Tim Tyler in serious hot water would
be to track down the person this hoax was played on and let him
know what happened. It's called Telephone Fraud, and the penalties
can be rather nasty.

746. Re: College dorms & multiple calls ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-30 16:55:47 UTC
From: larryt@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <28f32j$c98@crchh80c.bnr.ca>
Source record: 279867

In article <CE68E3.KnE@dove.nist.gov>, dwhite@dsys.ncsl.nist.gov (Douglas White) writes:
|> paul@senex.unh.edu (Paul S. Sawyer) wrote :
|> Another problem with using cordless phones in dormitory type environments
|> is that it is very likely that someone with the same make and model phone
|> is within range, and the same call gets dialed out on several phones at
|> once, and sometimes gets multiply billed.
|>
|> ???
|> How is this multiple billing possible? If I call home, and 4 base stations
|> dial out, only one will connect - the others will get busy tones.
|>
|> Are the busy tone "connect" times charged? If my handset is in the cradle,
|> will someone else dial out on my base, still, or should I disconnect the
|> base when I'm not calling out?
|>
|> This could explain a LOT of things... :-)
|>
|> Doug
|> white@merlin.hood.edu

Modern cordless phones incorporate a code mechanism that prevents anyone elses
hadnset from making calls from your base station (unless they have access to
your bas station anyway). A random code number is set when your handset is in
the cradle and afterwards, only handsets that "know" the code can place calls.

Larry

--
+---+
| LARRY W. TRUESDALE INTERNET ADDRESS: larryt@bnr.ca |
| |
| Work: (214) 684-4790 BUSINESS ADDRESS: RESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: |
| Home: (214) 442-7074 Bell-Northern Research Mr. Larry Truesdale |
| Pager: (817) 667-6846 Post Office Box 833871 Post Office Box 1574 |
| Fax: (214) 684-3711 Richardson, TX 75083-3871 Wylie, TX 75098-1574 |
| Data: (214) 442-1035 Mail Station D0112 |
| ESN: (444) 684-4790 |
+---+

747. RE: Baby monitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-30 17:06:13 UTC
From: GL8574@acspr1.acs.brockport.edu
Message-ID: <9309301707.AA18067@deepthought.cs.utexas.edu>
Source record: 279874

schuch@phx.mcd.mot.com (John Schuch) writes on Subject: Re: Baby Monitor:

>If you really wanted to dive into the guts of the thing, I imagine you
>could wire in a sound activated switch in-line with the microphone so
>that no autio would be transmitted unless it exceeded some "baby coo'ing
>happily sound level." From the monitors I've listened to, it seems that
>even though you can hear everything in the house, ANYTHING the baby does
>is much louder. If I needed a baby monitor, that's what I'd do.

My father had gone out and purchased one from Cosco, which had a VOX in it in that fashion, and used a hi-band VHF freq (c. 170ish). He had purchased it to keep an ear on an elderly aunt of mine. It suffered from two problems: 1: it didn't trigger when we needed it, and 2: It triggered when we didn't need it. The former meant that we didn't know she needed help, and the latter meant that the $@&! thing woke us up in the middle of the night with the squelch chuffing on the receiver. We ditched it and replaced it with a Fisher-Price unit we got from one of our neighbours. No more nonsense. I have had a hard time getting my father to remember to watch what he says, though.... I never go into the area where it monitors, so I don't have to think about it, but he does because that's where his umbelical cord (abbreviated as "TV") sits.

Glenn Cliffnord Lasher, Jr. GL8574@ACSPr1.ACS.Brockport.Edu

You've been brainwashed by the Illuminati not to see the word "".
---

748. Re: Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-30 17:13:57 UTC
From: tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu
Message-ID: <28f44l$9h9@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>
Source record: 279775

In article <28f1cr$h1k@scoop.eco.twg.com>,
Reece R. Pollack <reece@eco.twg.com> wrote:
>
>In article <2344@arrl.org>, jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
>|>In rec.radio.scanner, tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu (Tim Tyler) writes:
>|>
>|><details of monitoring cordless phone calls deleted>
>|>>
>|>> I wish I had gotten that whole thing on tape!
>|>>
>|>>
>|>
>How about "This is Illegal." If you want to giggle over what
>you hear, that's legal. If you make use of or pass on what you
>hear, that's illegal.
>
>All it would take to put Tim Tyler in serious hot water would
>be to track down the person this hoax was played on and let him
>know what happened. It's called Telephone Fraud, and the penalties
>can be rather nasty.

It was some kid named Pollack.

--
Tim Tyler Internet: tim@ais.org MCI Mail: 442-5735 GEnie: T.Tyler5
P.O. Box 443 C$erve: 72571,1005 DDN: Tyler@Dockmaster.ncsc.mil
Ypsilanti MI Packet: KA8VIR @WB8ZPN.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
48197

749. PRO-46 Mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-30 17:17:43 UTC
From: tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu
Message-ID: <28f4bn$9l9@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>
Source record: 279795

Over the past few weeks, several people --including myself-- have
been asking for mod info for the PRO-46 handheld scanner.

Mod info is on page 106 of the MAY 93 issue of Monitoring Times
magazine.

--
Tim Tyler Internet: tim@ais.org MCI Mail: 442-5735 GEnie: T.Tyler5
P.O. Box 443 C$erve: 72571,1005 DDN: Tyler@Dockmaster.ncsc.mil
Ypsilanti MI Packet: KA8VIR @WB8ZPN.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
48197

750. Re: Police ride-alongs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-30 17:20:23 UTC
From: Henry@g0gku.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <749409623snz@g0gku.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 279802

In article <CDzHB4.Cw8@olwejo.UUCP> beyonet!bob@vu-vlsi.vill.edu writes:
> Has anyone gone on a ride-along program? If so, where and what
> department?
Well, this may take a few lines, just bepatient, or scroll
down aways.
Back when steam was still king on many railways, and
computers and scanners were off in the mists of time, I was
this 12-year-old.
I was just getting my wings as it were, going out for walks
round my neighborhood. It was my first exploits with a white
cane, and I was probably the first blind guyh in my
neighborhood as well. Also, the first 12-year-old.
It became a regular routine. The police would often give me
a ride home, whether I wanted it or not. Some times I did,
other times not.
Then I picked up an old 30 to 50 mhz radio from a friend who
let me have it on an indeffinate loan.
One of those Helicrafter jobbies. It was a little on the
deaf side, needing some tubes.
But I hooked it up, and discovered the New Police on 37mhz.
Also found out about the police dispatchers being above the
am broadcast band. That'll show you how old this story is.
Well, I heard the dispatcher call the car into our
neighborhood,and I just happened to be walking up the way,
and heard the cop pulled over talking on the radio. It was
one of the ones I knew by voice, he said hello, and I asked
if I could look at his radio. He then said he was looking
for someone. I asked if I could come along, and he replied
afirmatively.
Nothing much happened. But it was fun. He got a call, and
lit out, sireen wailing.
Another time, I was doing amateur radio comms with the
Waltham auxillaries. This intaled sitting in the back,
relaying traffic from the local repeater, and an auxillary
dispatcher. We chased a few things around on halloeen.
burned out cars, and the like.
Now, I dare say, though it'd be difficult to get a ride,
unless you were on a severe acquaintanceship with the pd.
>
--
Henry Brugsch
G0GKU/K1HBJ
aka hbj elsewhere, CIS: 75366.317.com
HBJ@bix.com

if you want a piano tuned at reasonable rates
(44)(562)820090.
sight is wasted on the vision impaired. but vision is
given to the blind.
My attempt to combine verbal space, cybor space, and civic
space.

751. Re: College dorms & multiple calls ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-30 17:26:20 UTC
From: scheert@nic.cerf.net
Message-ID: <28f4rs$snu@news.cerf.net>
Source record: 279776

In article <CE68E3.KnE@dove.nist.gov> dwhite@dsys.ncsl.nist.gov (Douglas White) writes:
>paul@senex.unh.edu (Paul S. Sawyer) wrote :
>Another problem with using cordless phones in dormitory type environments
>is that it is very likely that someone with the same make and model phone
>is within range, and the same call gets dialed out on several phones at
>once, and sometimes gets multiply billed.
>
>Doug
>white@merlin.hood.edu

This is what the security codes in codeless phones are meant to
prevent. In most cordless phones, you set a security code in the
base that is the same as the code in the handset, and that prevents
another handset from talking to that base unless it has exactly the
same code.

When you initiate a call, the handset sends its security code
to the base, and the base won't respond if the code doesn't match.

--
Tom Scheer
scheert@cerf.net

752. Re: Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-30 17:36:12 UTC
From: paul@senex.unh.edu
Message-ID: <28f5ec$jf5@mozz.unh.edu>
Source record: 279777

In article <holdwick_marc-290993114812@mac-am-47.rtsg.mot.com>
holdwick_marc@macmail1.rtsg.mot.com (Marc Holdwick) writes:
>> >>SIDENOTE: The best cordless scanning is in a college dormitory! ;)
>
>I'll second that...
>
>paul@senex.unh.edu (Paul S. Sawyer) wrote :
>> Another problem with using cordless phones in dormitory type environments
>> is that it is very likely that someone with the same make and model phone
>> is within range, and the same call gets dialed out on several phones at
>> once, and sometimes gets multiply billed.
>
>Actualy the chances of that happening are zero (unless the billing system
>is VERY bad).

Ours is... we are working to replace it.

> If two phones were to dial the same number at the same time
>they should both get busy signals and neither will get through.

Usually, one gets through, being first by a matter of milliseconds (or
microseconds, I don't know).

> Also I
>believe most cordless phones use some digital code to prevent another
>handset from accessing your base.

and white@merlin.hood.edu wrote:
> ???
> How is this multiple billing possible? If I call home, and 4 base stations
> dial out, only one will connect - the others will get busy tones.
>
> Are the busy tone "connect" times charged? If my handset is in the cradle,
> will someone else dial out on my base, still, or should I disconnect the
> base when I'm not calling out?
>
> This could explain a LOT of things... :-)

If the phone service in the dorm, and the billing, were directly provided
by the Local Operating Company (the "Telephone Company"), what these two
persons are saying is how things SHOULD be. The situation I described
above DOES happen, for reasons that follow.

Many colleges, universities, and other institutions have private phone
systems, which they administer, or for which they contract some or all
portions of the administration, through other than "The Telco", so

neither the telephone switch nor the billing software, nor the way the switch interacts with the long distance lines is the same as that of the Telco. When multiple bases pick up, the university is using a line for each one, which in an extreme situation could mean that someone else does not get a line during that call. The university telephone switch does not necessarily get "answer supervision" from the telco, which means that it does not necessarily "know" which call is good and which is busy.

Students get phones from many places - if a local store has a sale on a particular model, probably cheap and whithout the safeguards mentioned, about the beginning of school, guess which model a lot of students buy! They also take older phones from home which their parents have stopped using, so the codes and other features designed into newer phones to prevent interactions as described might be missing. Also, students often do not return the phone to the base when it is not in use, which prevents that safeguard, if present, from working.

We try to inform our students of these considerations, and are also pursuing the technical improvements implied above, as fast as our bureaucracy will permit.

--
Paul S. Sawyer - University of New Hampshire CIS - Paul.Sawyer@UNH.Edu
Telecommunications and Network Services VOX: +1 603 862 3262
50 College Road FAX: +1 603 862 2030
Durham, New Hampshire 03824-3523

753. RE: BC2500

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-30 18:11:00 UTC
From: Gary.Mumma@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <749428625.AA02950@blkcat.UUCP>
Source record: 279786

KG> Any information on a Cellular modification for The Uniden
KG> BC2500 scanner, or is this scanner one of the unmodifiable,
KG> cellular protected models?

Hi Kevin,
The September 1993 issue of Monitoring Times has the info you request on page 94. There is also a small picture of the circuit board that needs the modification. If you can't find a copy of the magazine let me know and I will retype the info so that you can be sure that no one has ILLEGALLY modified your scanner.

Gary Mumma

... Merry Xmas, Happy Hanukak, Feliz Navidad, etc, etc, etc
*** via Silver Xpress V3.02

754. RE: FAREWELL TO THE PRO20

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-30 18:11:00 UTC
From: Gary.Mumma@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <749428625.AA02951@blkcat.UUCP>
Source record: 279787

AR> From the current issue of "Monitoring Times" Oct 93 p90:
AR>
AR> "The venerable Realistic PRO-2006, which has been `king of the
AR> mountain' for the past three years, has gone out of production,
AR> and Grove Enterprises has bought the remaining supply (call

^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

AR> 1-800-438-8155 for availability). ^^^^^^^^^ ^^^^^^

Wonder if that includes the 2006a ????

Gary Mumma

... This Tag line is Stolen.
*** via Silver Xpress V3.02

755. Re: 800MHZ mod for PRO2006??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-30 18:19:22 UTC
From: carnes@pasadena-dc.bofa.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep30.111922.217@pasadena-dc.bofa.com>
Source record: 279871

In article <CE2n1M.DoF@apollo.hp.com>, adjm@apollo.HP.COM (a.d.mazurka) writes:
> cheez, i feel so 'generic' for asking this but...
>
> has anyone ever 'liberated' their PRO2006 so as to include 800MHZ coverage??
>
> it's somewhat different from the 2002/2004, so those instructions don't
> apply.
>
> 73 de N1NXO
>
> --
> Alan D. Mazurka adjm@apollo.hp.com

Hi Alan,

I think this is in a faq by now but I'll give it to you anyway since it is so
easy.

1. unplug power cord and open case(be careful of the speaker leads).
2. locate the two diodes behind the #3 on the keypad. They are marked D303
and D305 or something similar.
3. Take wire cutters and clip one leg of each diode and separate them slightly
4. Reinstall cover and you are finished.

Remeber that modifications void warranties so beware.

This will slightly speed up the scan rate and will restore cellular. Remember
it is unlawful to scan cellular per the EPCA laws and this mod instruction
is only intended to educate.

Todd Carnes..

756. Help finding a Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-30 18:27:08 UTC
From: r_egeland@cc.colorado.edu
Message-ID: <CE6J99.FzA@Colorado.EDU>
Source record: 279794

I am just getting started in scanning, and I would like to know if there are
any sources for a good scanner cheap (used, remanufactured, closeout, etc).

Does anybody have any good sources?

Thanx

//
_______ R y a n E g e l a n d ______
..... R_EGELAND@CC.COLORADO.EDU .....
.... The Colorado College ....
.... 902 N. Cascade ....
.... Colorado Springs, CO 80946 ....
.... (719) 389-7205 ....
//

757. Yupiteru 7100 Scanner Review in Oct MT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-30 18:46:54 UTC
From: horak@convex.com
Message-ID: <horak.749414814@convex.convex.com>
Source record: 279780

The October Monitoring Times has a review of the new Yupiteru MVT-7100 wideband scanner. The review is by Bob Grove on page 93. These units scan from 100 KHz to 1.65 GHz (NFM/WFM/AM/SSB) without gaps. Bob really likes his new little toy and takes it with him wherever he goes. It does look like a nice unit but costs $599, purchased from Javiation in England.

David

758. Re: Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-30 19:01:35 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2344@arrl.org>
Source record: 279869

In rec.radio.scanner, tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu (Tim Tyler) writes:

<details of monitoring cordless phone calls deleted>
>
> I wish I had gotten that whole thing on tape!
>
>

I'm not trying to be a moralist, but I can certainly see why the cellular industry would want our hides! Net readers are encouraged to rent and watch the excellent Francis Ford Coppolla movie, "The Conversation," starring Gene Hackman. The moral of the story is, it's one thing to monitor, but getting involved in any way is downright dangerous (not to mention unethical). Please don't waste your time saying "it's legal" or "they should know better." Somebody has to say "This is wrong."

This is wrong.

Jim Kearman, KR1S

--
jkearman@arrl.org

759. Pro-2021

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-30 19:33:46 UTC
From: dcschwind@miavx1.acs.muohio.edu
Message-ID: <1993Sep30.143346.20221@miavx1.acs.muohio.edu>
Source record: 279779

Just wondering if a Pro-2021 can be modified. If it can does the
Modification handbook cover it? Also any info on where to find this book would
be appreciated.

--
****
Dennis C. Schwind DCSCHWIND@MIAVX1.ACS.MUOHIO.EDU

Forgive your enemies, but never forget thier names.
John F. Kennedy
****

760. Re: Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-30 19:40:03 UTC
From: laird@mace.cc.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <laird.749418003@mace.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 279803

reece@eco.twg.com (Reece R. Pollack) writes:

>In article <2344@arrl.org>, jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
>|>In rec.radio.scanner, tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu (Tim Tyler) writes:
>|>
>|><details of monitoring cordless phone calls deleted>
>|>>
>|>> I wish I had gotten that whole thing on tape!

[Other stuff deleted. You know what it was.]

Did Tim ever mention that he wanted to tape from his scanner? Perhaps where he lives it would have been legal for him to tape from the girl's phone.

"Phone Fraud"? Where did this come from? I realize there was deceit involved, but my guess is that a lot of the services like what this guy was asking for involve deceit. (Or do they really have horny lesbian college girls answering the phones?) Tim didn't harass, annoy or steal from the guy. I don't see the problem.

--kyler

761. SECRET SERVICE FREQS.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-30 19:47:00 UTC
From: Mifflin.Dove@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <749428625.AA02952@blkcat.UUCP>
Source record: 279788

Does anyone know the best frequencies for monitoring the Secret Service
in the Washington Metro Area? I am interested in hearing anything
about the big counterfeit taskforce that will be working to stop
the new Middle Eastern terrorist attempt to destablize the American
dollar. Thanks.
***
* MegaMail 2.10 #0:

762. Re: Help with determining frequency..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-30 20:06:59 UTC
From: jeplyler@uncc.edu
Message-ID: <CE6nvn.4xE@unccsun.uncc.edu>
Source record: 279781

In article v34@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu, cravitma@cps.msu.edu (Matthew B Cravit) writes:
> I would like to be able to listen in on the walkie-talkies that some
> of the Computer Lab people here on campus have (so I know which labs
> are down and stuff). I looked at one of their walkie talkies, but did
> not see a frequency label. Can anyone help me identify roughly the
> frequency range they use? The antenna on the radio was a rubber whip
> antenna, about 2-1/2 inches long and 1/2 inch in diameter, with a
> plastic cap on the tip. What frequency range is this likely to be
> transmitting on? Thanks.
>
> /MC
Try scanning the GMRS freqs around 462.4-462.725. There are companies making radios to transmit simplex low power here. also scan the 463-465 business band. Here at UNCC several on campus organizations use 2-way radios both simplex and through repeaters.
>
> ==
> Matthew Cravit | "They that can give up essential
> Michigan State University | liberty to obtain a little
> East Lansing, MI 48825 | temporary safety deserve
> | neither liberty nor safety."
> E-Mail: cravitma@cps.msu.edu | -- Benjamin Franklin
> ==
>
>

763. Scanners On Airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-30 20:20:00 UTC
From: Mifflin.Dove@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <749428625.AA02953@blkcat.UUCP>
Source record: 279789

BW> Maybe those of you who insist on scanning during take-off and landing
*BW> could post (in advance) what flights you will be on, so the rest of *
*BW> us can avoid them. *
****

I definitely agree with your comment. It goes beyond the scope of
scanner ethics to potentially put a plane full of people in
jeopardy. That person should probably see the new movie "Alive"
about the people who had to eat the dead in the Andes before he
turns a scanner on during takeoff or landing.

...I get off my soapbox to read some more mail... ;)
***
* MegaMail 2.10 #0:

764. Re: Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-30 20:22:57 UTC
From: reece@eco.twg.com
Message-ID: <28ff71$mc0@scoop.eco.twg.com>
Source record: 279778

In article <28f44l$9h9@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>, tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu (Tim Tyler) writes:
|>In article <28f1cr$h1k@scoop.eco.twg.com>,
|>Reece R. Pollack <reece@eco.twg.com> wrote:
|>>
|>>In article <2344@arrl.org>, jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
|>>|>In rec.radio.scanner, tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu (Tim Tyler) writes:
|>>|>
|>>|><details of monitoring cordless phone calls deleted>
|>>|>>
|>>|>> I wish I had gotten that whole thing on tape!
|>>|>>
|>>|>>
|>>|>
|>>How about "This is Illegal." If you want to giggle over what
|>>you hear, that's legal. If you make use of or pass on what you
|>>hear, that's illegal.
|>>
|>>All it would take to put Tim Tyler in serious hot water would
|>>be to track down the person this hoax was played on and let him
|>>know what happened. It's called Telephone Fraud, and the penalties
|>>can be rather nasty.
|>
|> It was some kid named Pollack.

Oh my! Looks like I offended someone by daring to suggest that he did something wrong. Heaven forbid!

Sorry to blow your theory, but I never lived in a college dorm, nor have I ever been a member of a frat. Must have been someone else with the same last name.

Thanks for the laugh though...

765. Monitoring Times

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-30 20:33:33 UTC
From: berling@reis60.alleg.edu
Message-ID: <28ffqt$juk@ftp.alleg.edu>
Source record: 279706

Does anyone out there have an address for Monitoring Times for a subscription? Thanks in advance

Gordon Berlin
berling@alleg.edu
Allegheny College
Meadville, PA

766. Re: Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-30 21:57:40 UTC
From: al176817@academ01.mty.itesm.mx
Message-ID: <28fkok$2b2f@mtecv2.mty.itesm.mx>
Source record: 279783

>In article <28ag9g$8fu@news.u.washington.edu> derry@hardy.u.washington.edu (Derry Lyons (N7YPG)) writes:
>
>>SIDENOTE: The best cordless scanning is in a college dormitory! ;)
>
>Here at Michigan State, they tell us students not to use calling cards
>etc. with cordless phones because of the possibility of being
>monitored.

Wise thought- I've listened to numerous people use their long distance calling cards, credit cards, etc. over cordless. (Gee, if I weren't such an honest guy... ;-)

Another note about scanning in college dorms: At Virginia Tech, we have a completely digital in-house phone system (for all 8000-9000 some rooms, and all the offices, too. Makes for great high-speed data connections on the back on the phone, but it also means you can't use your own phone if you live in the dorms. Hence no cordless. :-(On the other hand, in our high-density college apartment complexes.....

==========
Sherrod Munday- Temporarily displaced to Mexico for a semester. Brain
might start functioning normally after return to the
States in January... E-mail until then, in spite of
what the header might say: al176817@academ01.mty.itesm.mx
==========

767. Re: Yupiteru 7100 Scanner Review in Oct MT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-30 22:50:08 UTC
From: schuster@panix.com
Message-ID: <28fnr0$f9v@panix.com>
Source record: 279791

In article <horak.749414814@convex.convex.com>,
David Horak <horak@convex.com> wrote:
>
>The October Monitoring Times has a review of the new Yupiteru MVT-7100
>wideband scanner. The review is by Bob Grove on page 93. These units
>scan from 100 KHz to 1.65 GHz (NFM/WFM/AM/SSB) without gaps. Bob
>really likes his new little toy and takes it with him wherever he
>goes. It does look like a nice unit but costs $599, purchased from
>Javiation in England.

The review was written by Peter Jennings, as it says on that page.

--
Mike Schuster | schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
------------------- | schuster@shell.portal.com | GEnie: MSCHUSTER

768. Re: Info on PRO-2022?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-30 22:51:40 UTC
From: jerryh@cac.washington.edu
Message-ID: <28fnts$la7@news.u.washington.edu>
Source record: 279785

I have owned a PRO-2022 for about 2 years now and have been very happy with it. It doesn't have all of the bells and whistles of the PRO-2006, nor the frequency coverage, but for the average scanner enthusiast it does the trick. There are several mods for it in Bill Cheek's Mod. Handbook #2 including cellular restoration, scan speed, memory, etc. that have kept me busy tinkering with it.

-Jerry

769. Re: Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-09-30 23:42:27 UTC
From: barrey@Novell.com
Message-ID: <1993Sep30.234227.21660@novell.com>
Source record: 279792

In <28f1cr$h1k@scoop.eco.twg.com> reece@eco.twg.com (Reece R. Pollack) writes:

>In article <2344@arrl.org>, jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
>|>In rec.radio.scanner, tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu (Tim Tyler) writes:
>|>
>|><details of monitoring cordless phone calls deleted>
>|>>
>|>> I wish I had gotten that whole thing on tape!
>|>>
>|>>
>|> (moral statements deleted)

>How about "This is Illegal." If you want to giggle over what
>you hear, that's legal. If you make use of or pass on what you
>hear, that's illegal.

Ahem... "Make use of" is a little hazy...

>All it would take to put Tim Tyler in serious hot water would
>be to track down the person this hoax was played on and let him
>know what happened. It's called Telephone Fraud, and the penalties
>can be rather nasty.

Actually, calling this "Telephone Fraud" is rather ridiculous.
Who was defrauded, and of what??

All this was, was a violation of FCC regs which nobody can prove
occurred, (this in the passing of scanner-recieved info to his friend),
and a harmless prank phone call...

Bah

Anyone who thinks that the above statements are based upon
solid legal ground needs to have their head examined!!!!

--
-Barrey Jewall - Network Admin. - Novell, Inc. - San Jose - barrey@novell.com-
I don't speak for Novell, and they don't speak for me.
+--+
+ They took the fourth amendment, and I was quiet because I don't deal drugs. +
+ They took the sixth amendment, and I was quiet because I'm innocent. +
+ They took the second amendment, and I was quiet because I don't own guns. +
+ Now they've taken the first amendment, and I can't say anything at all. +
+--+

770. RE: College dorms & multiple calls ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-01 00:53:30 UTC
From: silverbergm@hal.hahnemann.edu
Message-ID: <1OCT93.00533031@hal.hahnemann.edu>
Source record: 279793

>
>When you initiate a call, the handset sends its security code
>to the base, and the base won't respond if the code doesn't match.
>
ALSO, my panasonic cordless(es) don't work if the handset is in the
cradle. I had two of them at one point....
I tried to use both with the same security code, but
when one was on the craddle the other didn't work.

Bottom line, (even though the chance of having the same security code
is VERY small) leave the handset in the craddle when ever possible.

And, to the person who wrote "this would explain...."
if you would feel better, change your code.

Just my fifty^th of a dollar!

****
Live from Hahnemann University in Center City, Philadelphia,

It's the man that put the 'A' in "INTELEGENCE"

Silverbergm@hal.hahnemann.edu A.K.A. FootDoc
****

771. Introduction to Scanning, last changed 9/24/93, (FAQ food)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-01 01:05:43 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CE71pL.1zx@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 279790
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

Last changed: September 24, 1993

Introduction to Scanning
by Bob Parnass, AJ9S

[NOTE: This article may not be reproduced in whole or in part in bulletin boards, networks, or publications which charge for service without permission of the author. Free distribution is encouraged.]

This introduction is intended for people new to the scanning hobby and is oriented to scanning in the USA. It tells where you can buy your first scanner, what features it should have, how to get frequency information, and mentions a few scanner clubs worth joining.

Why Scanning?

Every day and night, scanner hobbyists are entertained by what they overhear on their radios. Police cars, fire engines, ambulances, armored cars, trains, taxis, airplanes, and buses are all equipped with radios and you can listen to them. You can monitor the local sheriff and fire departments to hear about events "as they happen," before the news reporters hear about them. Hostage dramas, bank robberies, car crashes, chemical spills, tornado sightings are all fair game. In a single afternoon, you can hear a high speed police chase, Drug Enforcement agents on a sting operation, and undercover FBI agents as they stakeout a suspect.

How about listening to a presidential candidate discuss strategy with his advisor from a 415 MHz radiophone in Air Force 1, or a team of G-men protect him while transmitting in the 167 MHz range?

Listen to your neighbors deal drugs over their cordless telephone, or as their conversations are picked up and transmitted over the airwaves by their sensitive baby monitor intercom. Yes, it's legal to listen, and it's all there in the 46 and 49 MHz ranges.

Stay ahead of road conditions by listening to highway road crews, snow plows, and traffic helicopter pilots.

Take your scanner to sporting events and listen to race car drivers, football coaches, etc., in the 151, 154, and 468 MHz ranges.

Monitor the everyday hustle and bustle of businesses, from cable TV repair crews tracking down pirate descrambler boxes, to security guards at your nuclear power plant or mall security guards chasing a shoplifter.

You can even listen to the order taker's wireless microphone at the local McDonald's restaurant on 154.6 and 35.02 MHz!

Is Scanning Legal?

In the United States, scanning from your home or at work is perfectly legal in most situations. The Electronic Communications Privacy Act of 1986 made it illegal to listen to mobile phones, common carrier paging, and a few other types of communication, but many scanners cover these frequencies, and it's clear that Americans still listen to whatever they want in the privacy of their own homes despite the ECPA. Change is in the wind -- it will soon be illegal for companies to sell scanners which cover the cellular phone frequencies, but sales by private individuals will still be allowed.

Speaking of privacy, federal law also requires you to keep what you hear to yourself and not use the information you hear on your scanner for personal gain.

Be aware that several states have laws pertaining to scanning while in your car. Indiana restricts some portable scanners. You can find out about these restrictions in a 39 page paperback, ANARC Guide to U. S. Monitoring Laws, compiled by Frank Terranella, available for $7.50 from ANARC Publications, P.O. Box 462, Northfield, MN 55057.

What Scanner Should I Buy?

Radio Shack and Uniden (maker of Bearcat, Regency, and Cobra brands) offer a wide choice of scanners. Radio Shack scanners bear the Realistic label but are actually manufactured by both GRE (General Research Electronics) and by Uniden. Personally, I don't recommend AOR brand scanners.

Scanners are available in two varieties: crystal controlled and programmable. The crystal controlled models are cheaper, but require the user purchase and install a $5 crystal for each frequency of interest. Programmable (synthesized) units are replacing crystal controlled models as they don't require crystals and usually have a keypad that permits you to store frequencies into channels. Programmables are now so cheap it doesn't make sense to buy a crys-

tal unit as your main scanner unless you get it for under $45 or so.

You can get a battery operated hand held scanner, a bigger "base" scanner which is powered from an AC outlet, or a mobile scanner which connects to your auto's electrical system.

Make sure your first scanner:

1. has a "search" feature, which allows it to search all the frequencies between two frequency limits of your choosing. The lowest cost programmables can't search.
2. covers the 800 MHz band unless you live in a very rural area where this band is not used. Usage of the 800 MHz band is growing by leaps and bounds.

If you're not sure whether you'll like scanning, don't want to spend much money, a 16 channel radio will do. In general, the more channels and banks, the better.

Most of the action takes place on frequencies between 30 and 1000 MHz, so don't be misled by scanner models boasting coverage from 3 to 2000 MHz. There's currently not much to monitor in the 1000 - 2000 MHz range.

If you are interested in receiving short wave, that is, signals in the 3 - 30 MHz range, it's best to get a short wave radio designed for that purpose. Although some scanners receive the short wave band, their performance in that range is often poor.

Deluxe scanners can be controlled by a personal computer, although this feature isn't important to most scanner owners.

Currently, the more popular scanners include the Uniden/Bearcat 760XLT (a/k/a 950XLT) and Radio Shack PRO-2006 base/mobiles, and the Uniden/Bearcat 200XLT (a/k/a 205XLT) and Radio Shack PRO-43 portables.

All scanners come with a built in antenna, permitting reception up to about 20 miles or so. Outdoor antennas, like the Channel Master 5094A or Antenna Specialists AV-801, can extend reliable reception to 100 miles or more. If you do use an outdoor antenna, be sure to disconnect and ground it during storms and when not in use to avoid a lightning hazard. Discone and ground plane type antennas can be somewhat more prone to lightning strikes because they are not at "DC ground."

Where Can I Buy A Scanner?

Almost every community has at least one Radio Shack store, and you can find scanners there. Discount chain stores like Service Merchandise and Circuit City sell scanners, but carry just a few models. Department stores, like Sears and Montgomery Wards, sometimes offer scanners, although at high prices.

The best buys on new scanners are from reputable mail order radio dealers, for example:

- Grove Enterprises, 140 Dog Branch Road, Brasstown, NC 28902. For a free catalog, call (704)837-9200.

- Scanner World (Albany, NY). Telephone (518)436-9606.

- National Tower Company, PO Box 15417, Shawnee Mission, KS 66215. Telephone (913)888-8864.

- Marymack Distributing (Katy, TX) sells Radio Shack scanners at discount. Telephone (713)392-0747.

Many ham radio dealers, like Amateur Electronics Supply (Milwaukee, WI, (800)558-0411), also sell scanners.

Used scanners may be found at hamfests, flea markets, or listed in the classified advertisement section of your newspaper.

Where Can I Obtain Frequency Information?

To avoid chaos, the FCC licenses two-way radio users and assigns them specific frequencies. Groups of frequencies are allocated to specific types of users, so you won't usually find fire departments using the same frequencies as taxi drivers, for example.

Scanner enthusiasts can obtain frequency information from several sources, including books, government microfiche records, or other listeners.

Books: The most convenient source of fire, police, and local government frequencies is the Police Call Radio Guide, published each year in 9 regional volumes by Hollins Radio Data, and sold at Radio Shack and larger book stores.

I also recommend Richard Prelinger's book, Monitor America, 2nd edition published by SMB Publishing, and available from Grove Enterprises for about $25. This single edition contains several pages of police, fire, local government, news media, sports, federal government, and commercial broadcast frequencies for all 50 states. It contains detailed communications system profiles and precinct maps for major metropolitan areas. Police and fire radio codes and unit identifiers unique to local agencies are listed for several cities. This differs from Police Call, which gives a more

sterile, but uniform treatment of licensees, listing even the smallest of towns.

Uniden has published several regional directories using the "Betty Bearcat" name, although there are much better directories available from Scanner Master (Newton Highlands, MA) for some regions.

The most readily available source of sensitive US government frequencies is still Tom Kneitel's 168 page Top Secret Registry of US Government Radio Frequencies. Published by CRB Research, the 6th edition is available from Grove Enterprises for about $19. Kneitel's book contains frequency listings for NASA, military, FBI, Secret Service, DEA, IRS, Border Patrol, arsenals, ammunition plants, missile sites, and others in the 25 to 470 MHz range.

Commercial Magazines: Although national in circulation, local frequency information is sometimes available in Grove's Monitoring Times and Kneitel's sensationalistic Popular Communications. National Scanning Report is a national scanner magazine published bimonthly and is affiliated with Uniden's Bearcat Radio Club. The best scanner frequency lists are often found in club publications, not commercial magazines, and are discussed later.

Government Records: Every year, the US Government sells FCC license information, in the form of microfiche, floppy disk, and magnetic tape, to the public through the US Department of Commerce National Technical Information Service (NTIS). The high cost of buying government records limits their appeal to hardcore enthusiasts. You can write for a catalog of FCC Master Frequency Database items to the NTIS, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161.

Grove enterprises sells FCC license information on floppy disks. Disks for each state are sold separately, and the information is basically the same as the FCC "state sort," i.e., transmitter location (state/city), callsign, licensee name, and type of license.

Do Your Own Frequency Detective Work

When you try listening to a frequency for the first time, you'll want to know who you're hearing.

Although FCC rules require radio users to identify their operations with their assigned call letters, most ignore the regulation. This often makes it difficult to know who is transmitting. Moreover, many radios are now being placed in service illegally, without first obtaining the required FCC license.

There is a challenge in deriving new spectrum usage information on your own. Sometimes it requires several days of listening, taping, and compiling fragments of information. Other times, the frequency information is there for the taking - without hassle.

You can approach from two directions:

1. Listen first: Monitor a frequency or frequencies, and try to determine who's transmitting and what purpose the channel serves. Once you identify the user, log the information.

2. Compile first: Take advantage of opportunities, such as examining the frequency label on a guard's radio, or reading the FCC license hanging on the "radio room" wall, to compile frequency lists, then monitor the listed frequencies to confirm that they are really in use. Readers are urged to abide by the rules of good taste and local laws in the quest for frequency information. Don't trespass, wait for an invitation.

Most listeners use a combination of both approaches.

You can examine the FCC license on premise. I have found the actual FCC radio license, complete with frequency assignments, hanging on the walls of places like the mall security office or company guard shack. You can examine the labels on radio equipment. Frequency information is engraved on labels on the back of many walkie-talkies, or inside the battery compartment, like in the Motorola HT220 model. Most pagers have labels on the bottom or inside. Like passwords taped onto terminals, it's not uncommon to find labels embossed with frequencies or call letters glued to the front of base stations.

You can make your own opportunities for eyeing the equipment or take advantage of "open house" events. If information is displayed publicly, then a reasonable person could assume it's not government secret. Hobbyists are urged to exercise a modicum of restraint and good judgement, however.

How Can I Use Equipment
to Uncover New Frequencies?

If you don't know the exact frequency, but have a general idea of the range (e.g. 150 - 152 MHz), use your scanner's "search" mode. Most programmable scanners afford the ability to search between two frequency limits set by the user. A few models, like the ICOM R7000/R7100, and R1, and older Bearcat 250 and Regency K500, have the ability to automatically store active frequencies found during an unattended

search operation.

To find the frequency of a hotel communications system, one fellow installed his Bearcat 250 in his car and parked in the hotel lot, leaving the scanner in the "search and store" mode. He left the antenna disconnected so the scanner would only respond to a transmitter in the immediate vicinity.

Aside from a scanner and antenna, the most useful piece of equipment for sleuthing is a voice actuated (VOX) cassette tape recorder. You don't need a high fidelity model or anything fancy, a Radio Shack CTR-82 will do. It's best to use a shielded cable to feed the scanner audio into the recorder rather than relying on the recorder's internal microphone.

VOX recorders allow one to compress a whole day's worth of monitoring onto a single tape. I often leave a recorder "armed" and connected to a scanner at home while I am at the office or doing something else. When call letters are mumbled, I can play and replay the tape until I hear and understand them.

Test equipment can aid in the quest for new frequency information. I've used a spectrum analyzer connected to an outside antenna, and a frequency counter for close-in work.

Are There Any Scanner Clubs?

One of the best parts of the hobby is sharing it with other radio buffs. Trading information with other hobbyists about frequencies, communication systems, and receiving equipment is more valuable than any pile of magazines.

The world's largest scanner club is the Radio Communications Monitoring Association (RCMA). Founded in 1975, the RCMA is the "first national and international organization of monitor radio listeners." There are several regional chapters which hold regular meetings. Club dues are $24.00 per year, which includes the monthly RCMA Journal, which consists of approximately 95 pages. Although the focus is on VHF and UHF ranges, there is coverage of HF utility stations below 30 MHz.

Inquiries about RCMA membership should be sent to RCMA General Manager, P.O. Box 542, Silverado, CA 92676, USA.

A smaller club is the All Ohio Scanner Club. Its bimonthly publication, The American Scannergram, is about 60 pages long. Although concentrating on Ohio, there is frequency information from other states, and plenty of good product reviews and scanning tips.

Annual dues are $15 and more information is available from
All Ohio Scanner Club, 50 Villa Road, Springfield, OH
45503.

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AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

772. buying tips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-01 01:06:00 UTC
From: lingr1000@ucsvax.sdsu.edu
Message-ID: <30SEP199317062638@ucsvax.sdsu.edu>
Source record: 279784

Hi, all:
I do not own a scanner. I have been mainly a SW listener.
Can anybody offer some tips as to what a beginning scanner
should cost, model number, brands and so on. Any used older
models that are any good.

Thanks.

Zhang

lingr1000@ucsvax.sdsu.edu

773. Re: Wavelength 101 (was Newbie questions on antennas, etc...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-01 01:41:32 UTC
From: garyl@moe.corollary.COM
Message-ID: <1993Oct01.014132.17961@moe.corollary.COM>
Source record: 279798
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <1Nogac1w165w@micromed.com> brett@micromed.com (brett miller) writes:
>
>As far as antenna length is concerned, there is a formula to calculate
>the wavelength but I can't remember it right now. Typically you figure
>the 1/4 wavelenght of the frequency to select an antenna size. There are
>things like 1/2 wave antennas and co-linears but they don't apply much to
>scanner antennas. I'm sure someone can provide the formula.
>

Its easy. Freq x Wavelenth = Speed of Light.
Here's a short list:
Freq Wavelenth 1/4Wavelength
2.5MHz 120m (2,500,000 x 120 = 300,000,000)
5.0MHz 60m (5,000,000 x 60 = 300,000,000)
10MHz 30m (10,000,000 x30 = 300,000,000)
100MHz 3m (100,000,000 x 3 = 300,000,000)
1GHz .3m (1,000,000,000 x .3 = 300,000,000)

Just where do microwave's start?
--
--garyl--
"Any shark that gets to be 11 or 12 feet long with
300 big teeth can be considered dangerous" - 'Shark Bowl '92'
----

774. Re: Looking to find company frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-01 03:04:33 UTC
From: hrick@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CE777n.9Gx@world.std.com>
Source record: 279797

Grove Enterprises will sell you the FCC database for your state.
It comes in the form of a DBMS program and costs about $30.
It is the best way that I have found to get info on biz freqs.

775. How to Find Scanner Frequencies - last changed 8/10/93 (FAQ food)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-01 03:42:37 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CE78z4.4ML@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 279796
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

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[last updated August 10, 1993]

HOW DO YOU FIND THESE SCANNER FREQUENCIES?
Part 1: Books, Magazines, Government Records, and Clubs

by Bob Parnass, AJ9S

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I am often asked, "How do you find these frequencies?" Scanner enthusiasts can obtain frequency information from several sources, including books, government microfiche records, or other listeners.

Books

The most convenient source of fire and police frequencies is the Police Call Radio Guide, published each year in 9 regional volumes by Hollins Radio Data, and sold at Radio Shack and larger book stores for under $10. Police Call is basically a computer printout of FCC license information in the fire, police, local government, and conservation services in two lists: by licensee name within state, and by frequency. Later editions have included a few pages of local airport and nonsensitive federal government frequencies.

I highly recommend Richard Prelinger's 1992 book, Monitor America, published by Scanner Master Corp., and available from Grove Enterprises for about $25.1 This second edition is crammed full of police, fire, local government, news media, sports, national park, and commercial broadcast frequencies for all 50 states. The information was compiled mainly from members of the world's largest scanning club, the Radio Communications Monitoring Association (RCMA). Monitor America contains detailed communications system profiles and precinct maps for major metropolitan areas. Police and fire radio codes and unit identifiers unique to local agencies are listed for

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1. Grove Enterprises, PO Box 98, 140 Dog Branch Road, Brasstown, NC 28902. tel (704)837-9200

several cities. This differs from Police Call, which gives a more sterile, but uniform treatment of licensees, listing even the smallest of towns.

Scanner Master also publishes regional frequency guides for Illinois, Florida, Virginia, Massachusetts, New Jersey, and other states.2

Aeronautical frequencies are covered in the Aeronautical Frequency Directory, written by Bob Coburn, W1JJO. Although most of the information is about civilian aviation, Bob included sections on military mid-air refueling and CAP. The second edition is about 400 pages and is available from Official Scanner Guide.3 The same publisher sells the Maritime Frequency Directory and frequency guides for several New England states. Some of these books are available through Radio Shack, too.

The most readily available source of sensitive US government frequencies is still Tom Kneitel's Top Secret Registry of US Government Radio Frequencies. Published by CRB Research, the 8th edition is available from Grove Enterprises for about $20. Kneitel's book contains frequency listings for NASA, military, FBI, Secret Service, DEA, IRS, Border Patrol, arsenals, ammunition plants, missile sites, and others in the 25 to 470 MHz range. Since the US government no longer offers frequency information for its own stations, and has never published sensitive frequencies, most of the information in Kneitel's book has been collected from listeners over the years. It is certainly not complete, nor 100% accurate, but is the best book in print for this difficult to obtain information.

A more accurate, but smaller and less comprehensive book is Midwest Federal Frequency Directory. It was published in 1986, and copies are getting scarce. Copies may still be available for $10 from Scan America.4

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2. Scanner Master, PO Box 428, Newton Highlands, MA 02161. telephone 1-800-722-6701.

3. Official Scanner Guide, PO Box 712, Londonderry, NH 03053.

4. Scan America, 430 Garner Drive, Suffield, OH 44260-1557

Magazines

Although national in circulation, local frequency information is sometimes available in Grove's Monitoring Times and Kneitel's sensationalistic Popular Communications.

Government Records

Every year, the US Government sells FCC license information, in the form of microfiche, floppy disk, and magnetic tape, to the public through the US Department of Commerce National Technical Information Service (NTIS).

These lists contain license information for the industrial (e.g. Illinois Armored Car, Pinkerton's Security, Joe's Towing, etc.), highway maintenance, commercial broadcast, aviation, common carrier, and maritime services, as well as for police and fire. For more info call NTIS at 703-487-4630.

Microfiche is not for the casual hobbyist, but rather for the ardent listener, who can easily spend a few hundred dollars for the fiche, not including the price of a microfiche reader.

Back in "the good old days," Grove Enterprises sold copies of some FCC microfiche files, and this was much cheaper than buying directly from NTIS. Grove no longer sells microfiche, but sells the information on PC floppy disks for each state instead.

Companies have appeared which are "plugged into" the FCC licensing system and they sell computer time allowing on-line file access. They also sell paper copies of FCC information. Washington Radio Reports is one example. A monthly publication, it lists license applications made to the FCC. A few members of my scanner club subscribe and share the information with me.

Federal Radio Stations - Not Licensed by FCC

Since federal government radio stations are not licensed by the FCC, they are not listed in FCC microfiche. In 1981, a group of 60 radio hobbyists split a $1300 fee, and obtained 80 microfiche cards of 'sanitized' information about federal government radio stations under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)5. Only 12 of the 21

information fields for each station were furnished. Fields like "Remarks", which indicate the exact usage of a channel (e.g. "Sky Marshall's Net"), and "Bureau",

indicating agency subdivision (e.g. TAC within the USAF), were withheld. These 80 pages of microfiche were sold by Grove Enterprises for $25, but are no longer available from that source. Private entrepreneurs have been known to ask $125 or more for a set! In a step backward, the US Government insists it will no longer release this type of information - it is now 'classified'6.

For a reason unknown to this author, the government released a 1984 vintage set of frequencies allocated to the FAA. Perhaps this was a mistake, because the information is marked 'unclassified', but all fields are furnished, including some which indicate security related usage. Grove sold this set of 33 microfiche cards for about $13.

Radio Clubs

One of the best parts of the hobby is sharing it with other radio buffs. Trading information with other hobbyists about frequencies, communication systems, and receiving equipment is more valuable than a pile of magazines.

In 20 years of being an amateur radio operator, and belonging to amateur radio clubs, I never realized there were any scanner clubs! In 1983, I joined the world's largest scanner club, the Radio Communications Monitoring Association (RCMA).

Founded in 1975, the RCMA is the "first national and international organization of monitor radio listeners." There are several regional chapters which hold regular meetings. Club dues are collected annually, which covers a monthly newsletter, the RCMA Scanner Journal, about 95 pages long. Although the focus is on VHF and UHF ranges,

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5. See "The Government Giveth, the Government Taketh Away", by Richard Prelinger, in Monitoring Times, July 1982.

6. See "AFIO and the FOIA", by Bob Grove, in Monitoring Times, September 1982.

there is coverage of HF utility stations below 30 MHz. A recent liberalization of club policy now permits the printing of most federal law enforcement frequencies, e.g., Secret Service, FBI, Customs, and DEA.

Inquiries about RCMA membership should be sent to:

RCMA General Manager
P.O. Box 542
Silverado, CA 92676
USA

Another club which prints sensitive federal frequencies is the All Ohio Scanner Club. I enjoy its bimonthly publication, The American Scannergram, which is about 60 pages long. Although concentrating on Ohio, there is frequency information from other states, and plenty of product reviews and scanning tips.

More information is available from:

All Ohio Scanner Club
50 Villa Road
Springfield, OH 45503

Do Your Own Sleuthing

The real challenge is deriving new spectrum usage information. Sometimes it requires several days of listening, taping, and compiling fragments of information. Other times, the frequency information is there for the taking - without hassle.

More about sleuthing will be discussed in Part II of this article.

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HOW DO YOU FIND THESE SCANNER FREQUENCIES?
Part 2: Sleuthing

by Bob Parnass, AJ9S

[NOTE: This article may not be reproduced in whole or in part in bulletin boards, networks, or publications which charge for service without permission of the author. Free distribution is encouraged.]

Part I of this series discussed how scanner enthusiasts can obtain frequency information from books, government microfiche records, or other listeners. This installment discusses digging up new frequencies on your own.

Do Your Own Sleuthing

There is a challenge in deriving new spectrum usage information on your own. Sometimes it requires several days of listening, taping, and compiling fragments of information. Other times, the frequency information is there for the taking - without hassle.

You can approach from two directions:

1. Listen first: Monitor a frequency or frequencies, and determine who's transmitting and what purpose the channel serves. Once you identify the user, log the information.

2. Compile first: Take advantage of opportunities, such as examining the frequency label on a guard's radio, or reading the FCC license hanging on the "radio room" wall7, to compile frequency lists, then monitor the listed frequencies to confirm that they are really in use.

Most listeners use a combination of both approaches.

What Makes Station Identification Difficult?

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7. Readers are urged to abide by the rules of good taste and local laws in the quest for frequency information. Don't trespass, wait for an invitation.

- 7 -

In most instances, FCC rules require radio users to identify their operations with FCC assigned call letters. Police and fire departments, especially those with trained radio dispatchers, seem particularly conscientious about station identification. Like commercial broadcasters, many of these stations identify on the hour and the half hour.

Some repeater stations have Morse code identification circuits which transmit call letters on a periodic basis, insuring compliance with FCC rules.

On the other hand, over 75% the industrial radio stations monitored within the last year ignore the FCC regulation, making it difficult for a listener to identify a station. Some stations may operate for years using the nondescriptive "base to mobile 2" or "Joe to base" protocol. One rung up the hierarchy are stations that identify using something like "Acme base to 107", giving the listener a clue for his log. If call letters are given, they are often rendered unintelligible by operators who fail to enunciate. The failure to identify is more likely due to sloppiness, rather than any attempt to hide station identity.

While not regulated by the FCC, federal government radio stations vary in the extent to which they identify their transmissions. Some federal stations do not have call letters. A nearby paging transmitter periodically transmits a voice recording announcing, "This is the Army

Joliet Ammunition Plant." What more could a listener ask for?

Aside from a scanner and antenna, the most useful piece of equipment for sleuthing is a voice actuated (VOX) cassette tape recorder. You don't need a high fidelity model or anything fancy. I use two modified Radio Shack CTR-75 recorders, a discontinued model.

VOX recorders allow one to compress a whole day's worth of monitoring onto a single tape. I often leave a recorder "armed" and connected to a scanner at home while I am at the office or doing something else. When call letters are mumbled, I can play and replay the tape until I hear and understand them.

The following examples illustrate techniques I've used to derive new frequency information.

- 8 -

Examine the FCC License on Premise

I have found the actual FCC radio license, complete with frequency assignments, hanging on the walls of places like the Bell Labs security office and the guard shack at Waste Management's Greene Valley Landfill in Naperville.

Examine the Labels on Radio Equipment

Frequency information is engraved on labels on the back of many walkie-talkies, or inside the battery compartment, like in the Motorola HT220 model. Most pagers have labels on the bottom or inside. Like passwords taped onto terminals, it's not uncommon to find Dymo tape labels embossed with frequencies or call letters glued to the front of base stations.

You can make your own opportunities for eyeing the equipment or take advantage of "open house" events. If information is displayed publicly, then a reasonable person could assume it's not government secret.

- At the annual Glenview Naval Air Station open house, I examined a military manpack radio being used by dispensary paramedics. The radio's tuning dial was set at 34.15 MHz.

- The Illinois Army National Guard displayed two armored personnel carriers at the local county fair, each equipped with VHF-FM and HF-SSB transceivers.

In addition to a tuning control (VFO), the VHF-FM radio had a set of channel select pushbuttons, much

like those in a car radio. I asked a guardsman a few questions about the radio, and he demonstrated the channel preset feature. A panel above the channel pushbuttons was labeled with the frequencies: 32.055, 34.45, 35.35, 40.55, and 40.60 MHz.

- An Army National Guard UH1 helicopter was displayed at the Marseilles armory "open house". The public was permitted to climb aboard, and observe the instrumentation and radio gear. A channel plate on the instrument cluster listed over a dozen frequencies.

Hobbyists are urged to exercise a modicum of restraint and good judgement. In New Jersey, a radio technician/hobbyist called to service a transmitter in a

county building, noticed a new unattended repeater installation in the same room. Being curious about what frequency this repeater was on, he opened the access door to copy the frequencies from the radio's crystals. It turns out that this radio belonged to the US Secret Service, and opening the access door could have activated a "tamper alarm"!

The tech was skating on thin ice. He had nobody's permission to tamper with that equipment.

Equipment to Determine Frequency Usage

If you don't know the exact frequency, but have a general idea of the range (e.g. 150 - 152 MHz), use your scanner's "search" mode. Most programmable scanners afford the ability to search between two frequency limits set by the user. Some models, including the ICOM R7000/R7100, Bearcat 2500XLT, and Bearcat 250, have the ability to automatically store active frequencies found during an unattended search operation.

To find the frequency of a hotel communications system, one fellow installed his Bearcat 250 in his car and parked in the hotel lot, leaving the scanner in the "search and store" mode. He left the antenna disconnected so the scanner would only respond to a transmitter in the immediate vicinity.

Test equipment can aid in the quest for new frequency information. I've used a spectrum analyzer connected to an outside antenna, and a frequency counter for close-in work.

How Can I Determine To Whom I'm
Listening? - An Example

While scanning the industrial frequencies in the 150 MHz range, a van driver was overheard communicating with "base" while driving around my town. The stations involved never used FCC call signs -- this would have made life a lot easier for me, and legal for them!8

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8. One may use FCC license microfiche, described in Part I of this article, to identify stations using call

Transmissions were short and infrequent, so it was decided to tape record all transmissions on this frequency for several days to determine the station's identity.

During daylight hours, a modified Regency K500 scanner was left tuned to the target frequency, connected to a cheap tape recorder through a home built interface. Using a carrier operated relay, the tape interface supplied power to the recorder only during radio transmissions, so a day's worth of traffic could be compressed into a 45 minute tape.

Each day, the tape was played back and notes on names, locations, and activities mentioned during the day's transmissions were taken. The van driver appeared to be making daily stops at a local bank and two shopping malls. A Walgreen's store seemed to be the only stop at one mall. A few times, "base" ordered the van "back to the Training Center." There were frequent references to "guests checking out", "dropping a guest off", and "instructor[s] missing a class". At times, "base" spoke with "security", who must have been using a walkie-talkie as his signals weren't strong enough to hear.

Was this a hotel? Calls to the three local hotels revealed that none provides shuttle bus service to the shopping malls. A call to the Walgreen's, inquiring about bus service to the store, drew another blank. During my shopping trips, I began to pay closer attention to vans with antennas driving through the parking lots.

I was leaving the mall one day, when a week's effort paid off. A maroon and white van, equipped with a VHF-Hi antenna, was dropping shoppers off at Walgreen's. A sign on the van's door read:

XYZ Central Training Center9
Lisle, Illinois

I watched the driver pick up a microphone, and listened
to him on my portable scanner checking back with his

---

letters.

9. XYZ is a pseudonym for the actual licensee name.

"base".

All the pieces fit: the "guests", the "classes", the
"instructors". Mystery solved; I had been monitoring the
customer training center for a large computer manufac-
turer. The training center has hotel rooms and dining
facilities to accommodate students from out of state. As
a convenience, shuttle van service is provided to local
shopping malls.

Summary

Through books, government records, and radio clubs,
scanner listeners can make use of frequency information
compiled by others. Two-way radio users often fail to
identify their transmissions properly, making it more
difficult for listeners to know who they are monitoring.
By examining radio equipment labeling, and monitoring and
taping transmissions, scanner enthusiasts can unearth new
information.

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AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

776. Re: buying tips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-01 05:45:50 UTC
From: tpang@fraser.sfu.ca
Message-ID: <tpang.749454350@sfu.ca>
Source record: 279799

lingr1000@ucsvax.sdsu.edu (ZHANG Z) writes:
>Hi, all:
> I do not own a scanner. I have been mainly a SW listener.
>Can anybody offer some tips as to what a beginning scanner
>should cost, model number, brands and so on. Any used older
>models that are any good.

Try Radio Shack for cheap scanner, you can get a low end one for about $100, Radio Shack gives sale regularly on different items. Ham Radio Outlet in Kearny Mesa about 163, and Kearny Mesa Blvd, also sell scanners, although they sometimes look down on people without a ham licence :(. Bearcat, Uniden, has some inexpensive scanners.

For used equipment, check the newspaper, the free weekly paper (I forgot the name), or the ham swapmeet in Santee drive-in theatre, last I know, it's some Sat. morning in a month (probably first.) The bulletin board at Ham Radio Outlet also has posting by people who want to sell stuff, or you can put a wanted ad there.

For models: there are so many, Bearcat, Uniden, Radio Shack, AOR, so I can't recommand any without saying others. For current models, try reading the Popular Communications, available at Ham Radio Outlet, and some supermarkets, and bookstores. The SDSU library has QST magazines on the 5th floor, which lists a few receivers ads, but mainly cater to amateur radio. So how do a Canadian know so much about San Diego ? :)

I don't know if I've met you Zhang, but I went to SDSU from 85 to 91, and just moved up here last year. Boy, do I miss San Diego and all my friends :).

>Thanks.
>Zhang
>lingr1000@ucsvax.sdsu.edu

Good luck,

Bye,
David
+---+
| In real life: David Tse E-mail: tpang@sfu.ca (Internet) |
| In amateur radio: VE7MDT Packet: VE7MDT@VE7UBC.#VANC.BC.CAN.NA |
| Snail Mail: P.O. Box 26052, Richmond B.C., V6Y 2B0, Canada. |
| Set-up: Amiga 3000/25, MAG MV-14S, AMaxII, ZyXEL 1496E, DeskJet+, HP48SX |
| Disclaimer: Anything here does not represent views of anyone except mine.|
+---+

777. Re: Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-01 06:01:52 UTC
From: tpang@fraser.sfu.ca
Message-ID: <tpang.749455312@sfu.ca>
Source record: 279800

paul@senex.unh.edu (Paul S. Sawyer) writes:

>Many colleges, universities, and other institutions have private phone
>systems, which they administer, or for which they contract some or all

When I was at SDSU (which is sister U. to UNH, with our exchange program), cordless phone was not popular yet, as it was still considered expensive and not needed (I had bought the cheapest one once, without security code, and managed to get away without any calls charged from other non-intended transmissions, even though I didn't return the handset to the base to prevent calls (that's the only security function it had), because I was worry about "memory effect" on the NiCds (yes, I know too well then :)).

The phone system, however, is directly (at least the dorm part) done by the local telco, with seperate billing accounts from them. I did monitor a few cordless calls on my scanner then. Now, more and more people have those. Also our rooms are supplied with a basic tone phone already.

>We try to inform our students of these considerations, and are also
>pursuing the technical improvements implied above, as fast as our
>bureaucracy will permit.

Our dorm system has won awards, but when I was there, I didn't get any info on that. I know the general population doesn't know too much about it.

>--
>Paul S. Sawyer - University of New Hampshire CIS - Paul.Sawyer@UNH.Edu
>Telecommunications and Network Services VOX: +1 603 862 3262
>50 College Road FAX: +1 603 862 2030
>Durham, New Hampshire 03824-3523

Bye,
David

+---+
| In real life: David Tse E-mail: tpang@sfu.ca (Internet) |
| In amateur radio: VE7MDT Packet: VE7MDT@VE7UBC.#VANC.BC.CAN.NA |
| Snail Mail: P.O. Box 26052, Richmond B.C., V6Y 2B0, Canada. |
| Set-up: Amiga 3000/25, MAG MV-14S, AMaxII, ZyXEL 1496E, DeskJet+, HP48SX |
| Disclaimer: Anything here does not represent views of anyone except mine.|
+---+

778. Re: Local Police Encryption

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-01 06:35:45 UTC
From: dbm@cats.njit.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct1.063545.14322@njitgw.njit.edu>
Source record: 279801

In article <mcewin.749312466@neptune> mcewin@convex.com (Bill McEwin) writes:
>
>I have been getting reports that one of the local suburban police
>departments has started encrypting or scrambling their transmissions on
>some channels and will be doing all of them shortly.
>
>Anyone heard anything about the state of equipment for the locals? I know
>the Secret Service (presidential detail) and others have been doing this
>for some time, but has the cost and availability gotten within the realm of
>the local police departments? If one is doing it, all of them in my area
>will be shortly. They have all tracked each other in the improvements in
>the past thru a regional government association.
>
>Any information or predictions will be appreciated.
>
>Thanks.
>
>
>--
>|| Bill McEwin CONVEX Computer Corporation mcewin@convex.com ||
>|| (214) 497-4205 (voice) (214) 497-4500 (fax) ||
>|| 3000 Waterview Pkwy P.O. Box 833851 Richardson, Texas 75083-3851 ||

At some time all equipment has to be replaced. Motorola now makes a pitch to public service customers to purchase the Encription option when buying new radios. Motorolas new line of radios MTS2000, Saber SI, etc all offer DVP/DES/DVP-XL/DES_XL forms of Encription. I THINK the additional cost is about $800 per radio list, but far less at government bid prices. And with Motorola's FLASH PORT feature a customer can opt to just buy the radio now without encription and have it added later. Adding it via FLASH P

ORT only requires the customer to buy a new firmware upgrade on disk and have the radio shop load it into the radio using the programing/speaker-mic connector.

Dean
dbm@cats.njit.edu

779. FCC License Data Sources

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-01 07:12:09 UTC
From: bill@thd.tv.tek.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct1.071209.29551@tvnews.tv.tek.com>
Source record: 279739

[last changed 17-Sep-93]

This is a list of FCC license data sources available to scanner listeners. Please e-mail corrections and additions to me.

POLICE CALL

This is probably the most cost-effective source for public service license information. The detail is limited, but the information that is there is often more useful form than the raw FCC data. For example, an entry in Police Call that reads, "Portland Police, Net 3, North Precinct," reads, "Portland, City of" in the FCC master.

Police call is available in 9 volumes covering different regions of the US. It can be purchased at Radio Shack stores for $10 per volume.

GROVE

Grove sells FCC data on disk by state. The first state is $40, and each additional state is $30 (add $10 for CA, FL, TX). The disk comes with a database search program. The following data fields are provided: frequency, call sign, licensee name, service code, city, county, state, latitude, longitude. Grove Enterprises can be reached at 800-438-8155.

PERCON

PerCon sells FCC data on CD-ROM by state or by category for $100 per CD. The categories are divided as follows: public service & land mobile, common carrier, industrial, etc. The data is complete, i.e., it contains all of the data in the FCC master database for the state or category covered.

PerCon is now developing a CD-ROM of the entire US FCC database (approximately 3 million records). It will not contain all of the data fields, however, because disc space is limited. I asked about using data compression, but PerCon says that their customers want the data in dBase format (i.e., uncompressed) to use with their own software.

I will post more information about this product when it is available. PerCon can be reached at 716-386-6015.

C.E.T.

CET sells records of all stations inside a 30-mile radius for $80. (Major cities cost extra.) A 70-mile search costs $178. The data is provided on floppy disks and is available in ASCII columnar and comma-delimited formats.

I recently sent for this data and found it impressive. The 30-mile radius around Portland, OR (which CET does not consider a major city) contains

almost 10,000 records.

The data is more detailed than Grove's and isn't much more expensive if you need more than one state. CET does not provide data for licenses that do not contain specific geographic coordinates (i.e., mobile-only systems) or specific operating frequencies (e.g., amateur radio).

To do the search, CET requires the latitude and longitude for the center of the 30-mile radius. I calculated mine from a USGS topographic map I obtained at a local nautical supply store. Alternatively, you can obtain the coordinates for your town from the University of Michigan's geographic name server. Run "telnet 141.212.99.9 3000" and enter your zip code. In my case, the server returned the coordinates of the main post office.

If you are interested in purchasing this data, you might want to consider forming a co-op of people in your area to share the cost. As far as I know, this is legal since the information is in the public domain. You do this at your own risk, however. CET can be reached at 800-445-0297.

CET data covers the following services:

AVIATION SERVICES

AA AVIATION AUXILIARY GROUP
AC CIVIL AIR PATROL
AD AVIATION DEVELOPMENT
AF AERONAUTICAL AND FIXED GROUP
AF AIRCRAFT GROUP
AR AVIATION RADIO NAVIGATION LAND
AX AERONAUTICAL MOBILE SATELLITE

BROADCAST SERVICES

BA AUXILIARY BROADCAST
BF FM BROADCAST
BI INTERNATIONAL BROADCAST
BS STANDARD BROADCAST
BT TV BROADCAST

COMMON CARRIER SERVICES

CA INDIVIDUAL MOBILE RADIO
CC INTERNATIONAL FIXED PUBLIC CONTROL
CD DOMESTIC PUBLIC LAND MOBILE
CE DIGITAL ELECTRONIC MESSAGE SERVICE
CF POINT TO POINT MICROWAVE
CG DOMESTIC PUBLIC AIR-GROUND
CI INTERNATIONAL FIXED PUBLIC PRESS
CL CELLULAR TELECOMMUNICATIONS
CM MULTI POINT DISTRIBUTION
CO OFFSHORE RADIOTELEPHONE (ORTS)
CP INTERNATIONAL FIXED PUBLIC PRESS
CR RURAL RADIO

CS INTERNATIONAL FIXED SATELLITE
CT LOCAL TELEVISION TRANSMISSION
CX DOMESTIC FIXED SATELLITE
CZ SCA (Subsidiary Communications Authorizations)

INDUSTRIAL SERVICES

IB BUSINESS
IF FOREST PRODUCTS
IM MOTION PICTURE
IP PETROLEUM
IS SPECIAL INDUSTRIAL
IT TELEPHONE MAINTENANCE
IW POWER
IX MANUFACTURERS
IY RELAY PRESS

LAND TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

LA AUTOMOBILE EMERGENCY
LI INTER-URBAN PASSENGER
LJ INTER-URBAN PROPERTY
LR RAILROAD
LU URBAN PASSENGER
LV URBAN PROPERTY
LX TAXICAB

PUBLIC SAFETY SERVICES

PF FIRE
PH HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE
PL LOCAL GOVERNMENT
PO FORESTRY CONSERVATION
PP POLICE
PS SPECIAL EMERGENCY

RADIO LOCATION

RS RADIO LOCATION

SPECIALIZED MOBILE RADIO

CONVENTIONAL SYSTEMS

GB BUSINESS GROUP
GF CONVENTIONAL PUBLIC SAFETY/SPECIAL EMERGENCY NATIONAL PLAN
GO OTHER SERVICES GROUP
GP POLICE AND FIRE GROUP
GX MIXED SERVICES GROUP

TRUNKED SYSTEMS

YB BUSINESS GROUP
YF TRUNKED PUBLIC SAFETY/SPECIAL EMERGENCY NATIONAL PLAN

YO OTHER SERVICES GROUP
YP POLICE AND FIRE GROUP
YX MIXED SERVICES GROUP

900 MHZ PRIVATE CARRIER PAGING

GS PRIVATE CARRIER PAGING

900 MHZ SERVICES - PRIVATE RADIO BUREAU

GA CONVENTIONAL PUBLIC SAFETY/SPECIAL EMERGENCY END USER
GI CONVENTIONAL OTHER INDUSTRIAL LAND TRANSPORTATION
GR 900 MHZ CONVENTIONAL COMMERCIAL SMR
GU CONVENTIONAL BUSINESS
YA TRUNKED PUBLIC SAFETY/SPECIAL EMERGENCY END USER
YI TRUNKED OTHER INDUSTRIAL/LAND TRANSPORTATION
YS TRUNKED SMR
YU TRUNKED BUSINESS

MARINE SERVICES

MA MARINE AUXILIARY GROUP
MC COASTAL GROUP
MK ALASKA GROUP
MR MARINE GROUP
MS SHIP GROUP
MX MARITIME MOBILE SATELLITE

RADIO ASTRONOMY

RA RADIO ASTRONOMY

STANDARD FREQUENCY

SF STANDARD FREQUENCY

SM INDUSTRIAL, SCIENTIFIC AND MEDICAL

CABLE TELEVISION SERVICE

TR CABLE TELEVISION RELAY

EXPERIMENTAL SERVICES

XC EXPERIMENTAL CONTRACT (DEV)
XD EXPERIMENTAL DEVELOPMENT
XE EXPERIMENTAL EXPORT
XR EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCH

PERSONAL RADIO SERVICES

ZA GENERAL MOBILE
ZC RADIO CONTROL
ZD CITIZENS BAND

The CET data records contain the following fields:

```
# Type Size Description
1 num 11.5 transmitter frequency, MHz
2 char 2 service code
3 char 4 type code
4 num 2.0 transmitter latitude degrees
5 num 2.0 transmitter latitude minutes
6 num 2.0 transmitter latitude seconds
7 num 2.0 transmitter longitude degrees
8 num 2.0 transmitter longitude minutes
9 num 2.0 transmitter longitude seconds
10 char 8 call sign
11 num 4.0 transmitter output power, watts
12 char 1 units ('m', ' ', 'K', 'M')
13 num 4.0 effective radiated power (ERP), watts
14 char 1 units ('m', ' ', 'K', 'M')
15 num 4.0 antenna height from tip to ground, feet
16 num 5.0 site elevation above sea level, feet
17 num 4.0 number of vehicle mobiles
18 num 4.0 number of portable mobiles
19 num 4.0 number of aircraft mobiles
20 num 4.0 number of marine mobiles
21 num 4.0 number of pager mobiles
22 char 10 transmitter city
23 char 10 transmitter county
24 char 2 transmitter state
25 num 2.0 current expiration date, month
26 num 2.0 current expiration date, year
27 char 32 licensee name
28 char 30 licensee mailing address
29 char 15 licensee city
30 char 2 licensee state
31 char 5 licensee zip code
```

--

Bill McFadden Tektronix, Inc. P.O. Box 500 MS 58-639 Beaverton, OR 97077
bill@tv.tv.tek.com, ...!tektronix!tv.tv.tek.com!bill Phone: (503) 627-6920
How can I prove I am not crazy to people who are?

780. BC100XLT mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-01 14:21:07 UTC
From: cestes@argos5.DNET.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <9310011421.AA19154@east.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 279810

Hi All...

I've owned a Uniden BC100XLT for quite a few years now. I enjoy listening to all of the good stuff out there and wonder if there's more. Can this device be modified in any way to pick up any frequencies that are interesting and currently "off limits"? I know that there are some frequency ranges that are "blocked off" (sorry, don't have it at the office, so don't have the specifics).

I've only been reading this list for a week or so, and find it very useful. I've looked in the places most people are directed for mods and don't see anything pertaining to the BC100XLT. Should I just junk the thing and get a better unit?

TIA for any info,

-Chris Estes-

```
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=
Chris Estes |
Internet: | There are two kinds of fool. One
cestes@argos5.dnet.nasa.gov | says, "This is old, and therefore
NSI/DECnet | good." And one says, "This is new,
ARGOS5::CESTES (a.k.a. 6776) | and therefore better."
VOX: | -John Brunner-
(301)925-4411 |---------------------------------------
Snail Mail: | The opinions expressed here are
Service Argos, Inc. | entirely my own!
1801 McCormick Drive, Suite 10 |---------------------------------------
Landover, MD 20785 USA | PGP public key by request - Use it!
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=
```

781. Re: Yupiteru 7100 Scanner Review in Oct MT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-01 14:39:30 UTC
From: horak@convex.com
Message-ID: <horak.749486370@convex.convex.com>
Source record: 279806

In <28fnr0$f9v@panix.com> schuster@panix.com (Michael Schuster) writes:

>In article <horak.749414814@convex.convex.com>,
>David Horak <horak@convex.com> wrote:
>>
>>The October Monitoring Times has a review of the new Yupiteru MVT-7100
>>wideband scanner. The review is by Bob Grove on page 93. These units

>The review was written by Peter Jennings, as it says on that page.

Gee, my mistake. Say, I wonder why he doesn't do a review of it on the
evening news???

David :')

782. Re: Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-01 14:41:41 UTC
From: berling@reis60.alleg.edu
Message-ID: <28hfj5$6s6@ftp.alleg.edu>
Source record: 279807

In article <1993Sep30.234227.21660@novell.com> barrey@Novell.com (Barrey Jewall) writes:
> In <28f1cr$h1k@scoop.eco.twg.com> reece@eco.twg.com (Reece R. Pollack) writes:
>
>
> >In article <2344@arrl.org>, jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
> >|>In rec.radio.scanner, tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu (Tim Tyler) writes:
> >|>
> >|><details of monitoring cordless phone calls deleted>
> >|>>
> >|>> I wish I had gotten that whole thing on tape!
> >|>>
> >|>>
> >How about "This is Illegal." If you want to giggle over what
> >you hear, that's legal. If you make use of or pass on what you
> >hear, that's illegal.
>
> > >All it would take to put Tim Tyler in serious hot water would
> >be to track down the person this hoax was played on and let him
> >know what happened. It's called Telephone Fraud, and the penalties
> >can be rather nasty.
>
> Actually, calling this "Telephone Fraud" is rather ridiculous.
> Who was defrauded, and of what??
>
> All this was, was a violation of FCC regs which nobody can prove
> occurred, (this in the passing of scanner-recieved info to his friend),
> and a harmless prank phone call...
>
> Bah
>
> Anyone who thinks that the above statements are based upon
> solid legal ground needs to have their head examined!!!!

Anybody ever notice the FCC doesn't always play by the "rules", and thus on solid ground? Also, a federal regulation is not a law - therefore "legal ground" could be irrelevant. Just thought I'd point it out. BTW, I'm a strong advocate in the FCC.

Gordon Berlin
berling@alleg.edu "Be careful what you ask for - you just might get
Allegheny College it."
Meadville, PA

783. Re: Help w/Trunk Scanning!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-01 14:45:13 UTC
From: denning@chirpa.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct1.134245.18009@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 279804

In article <CE6D10.841@hpuecoz.nsr.hp.com>, ralphk@hpuecoz.nsr.hp.com (Ralph Kotoski) writes...
>Since I'm new to trunks, I was wondering if anybody could answer
>the following:
>
> 1) How do you follow a conversation as the frequencies seem
> to change with each key up?

Well it works best to only scan the 5,10,15,20,or 25 channels that make up your system. Don't have delay set. If it is a busy system you will probably need to hit the scan button to find the correct repeater if there are multiple conversations going on

>
> 2) How do you avoid those obnoxious tones (kind of sounds like
> modem connections only harsher)? These seem to skip
> around also.

The data channel usual moves every n hours. Some systems move every 12 hours some every 6 and others 24. Just lock it out and forget about it. When it moves just lock it out and unlock the previous one. The reason it moves is so that one repeater doesn't run constantly for months.

Hope this helps.

The other option is contact the PS agency and see if they will program a compatible radio for you. Of course you have to be willing to spend the $2000.00+ dollars for one.

Don

784. Re: Help w/Trunk Scanning!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-01 15:37:04 UTC
From: strick@dewey.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <STRICK.93Oct1153704@dewey.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 279817

> Since I'm new to trunks, I was wondering if anybody could answer
> the following:
> 2) How do you avoid those obnoxious tones (kind of sounds like
> modem connections only harsher)? These seem to skip
> around also.

Actually, there is a company called Comsec Associates, Inc. that has a device that supposedly eliminates the tones that are used on the Ericsson/GE trunked radio systems. (Don't know if that is what the agency your listening to has or not. I think there are at least 3 major players for trunked radio systems.)

Anyway, the device is called an SA-78E and it basically knows the tones used on that trunk system and when it "hears" them it mutes the reciever so the scanner can scan again. It can get caught apparently if it comes in in the middle of the set of tones, however it will supposedly recognize them in around 200 milliseconds and then continue on again. From what I've heard they've got versions for the PRO-2005 and PRO-2006 scanners currently and are working on the mods to work with other scanners.

Info I've got on them is that the SA-78E runs around $29.95 + shipping if you want to install it yourself. If you want them to do installation it runs around $50 + shipping. The company is
Comsec Associates, Inc.
2219 West Olive Ave. #300
Burbank, CA 91506
phone (818) 502-0000
fax (818) 566-1365

NOTE: I don't have this device, so I don't claim that it works or anything like that. Also, I'm not affiliated with the company, etc... Just passing on what I've heard.

#include <stddisclaimer.h>
BCNU,
Vance Strickland

University of Texas at Austin Internet: strick@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Computation Center UUCP: ...!cs.utexas.edu!ut-emx!strick
UNIX Services BITNET: STRICK@UTXVMS
Phone: (512) 471-3241 THEnet: UTXVMS::STRICK
--
BCNU,
Vance Strickland
"We await with interest the MIME type for sending something useful
through email, like pizza."
- Bud

University of Texas at Austin Internet: strick@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Computation Center UUCP: ...!cs.utexas.edu!ut-emx!strick
UNIX Services BITNET: STRICK@UTXVMS
Phone: (512) 471-3241 THEnet: UTXVMS::STRICK

785. Phone Fraud

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-01 15:38:16 UTC
From: jcksnste@axp2.acf.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <28hit8$mon@cmcl2.NYU.EDU>
Source record: 279808

I hate to quote threads, so pretend I did.

If you all recall from the original posting, the pervert gave out his credit card and phone number and was instructed to wait for a _collect_ call from his honey. If Tim instructed his friend to call him collect so as to appear legit, then I would be pissed as hell, especially when the real caller called a few minutes after getting demoralized by what's-her-face.

Of course, his recourse would begin by checking his phone bill for two collect calls in a row. Then watch the FCC pull their "Pump Up the Volume" level of antics screaming Telephone Fraud as they ram the door just like Saturday nights at 8 o'clock.

Steve
--
Steve Jackson jcksnste@acfcluster.nyu.edu
New York University Technical Support Staff

"We don't hate vegetarians. We just think they're funny." - S. Albini
"There's lots of music out there, and much of it I hate." - Blixa Bargeld
---

786. microwaves (Wavelength 101)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-01 15:42:13 UTC
From: kjh@pollux.usc.edu
Message-ID: <28hj4l$jck@pollux.usc.edu>
Source record: 279805
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <1993Oct01.014132.17961@moe.corollary.COM> garyl@moe.corollary.COM (Gary Lorman) writes:
>Just where do microwave's start?

This is a moving target with the advent of very very small chip capacitors and chip resistors. Generally, microwaves start where the physical circuit size becomes an appreciable fraction of a wavelength. Decades ago, this was in the VHF region. Now, it's possible to build non-microwave circuits in the SHF region. It is common to use microwave circuits even at VHF-LO, for the duplexers on repeaters. If you want a general rule of thumb, try 1 GHz (pronounced jig-a hurts).

As an amateur radio microwave enthusiast, I must express a pet peeve here. The metric prefix giga comes from the Greek word gigas, which means giant. The first g is soft, not hard. It is pronounced jig-a, not gig-a. The computer people who didn't know any better have corrupted the pronounciation. Look in a very old dictionary, and you'll only find the soft g pronounciation. Look in a moderately old dictionary, and you'll find both pronounciations, but the soft g pronounciation will be first. Modern dictionaries may reflect the corruption in the pronounciation which has occured over the years. Reverse the corruption. Pronounce it correctly. It will sound strange at first, and your colleagues will think you are an uneducated hick, but you can have them look in old dictionaries as I have had you do and correct them. If you continue to pronounce giga with an initial hard g, it is you who is the uneducated hick.

--
"Arguing about predestination is virtually irresistible." --RC Sproul
Ken Hendrickson N8DGN/5 kjh@usc.edu kjh@seas.smu.edu

787. FTP site for freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-01 16:17:56 UTC
From: talon@merlin.etsu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct1.161756.25500@ra.oc.com>
Source record: 279811

I seem to remember a FTP site that had quite a bit of frequency lists. Does anyone know of this site, or am I hallucinating! :)

Thanks,
Dave

--

David Fox (KB5ULK) |Disclaimer: My words or actions
President, Radio East Texas State University|are not the official words or
Internet: talon@wizard.etsu.edu |actions of the University or of
talon@merlin.etsu.edu |Radio East Texas State University,
s8623f@etsuv2.etsu.edu |unless, of course, there was a
2m band: 147.02, 146.78, 146.52 Mhz. |vote!!! :)

"Treat your airplane like a woman. Get inside her and take her to heaven
and back, five times a day!! WOOF WOOF!" - Lord Flasheart, from Blackadder IV

"Set bazookoids to kill, stuff, and mount!"-Dave Lister, from Red Dwarf

---

788. forest fire freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-01 16:48:42 UTC
From: rad@tc.fluke.COM
Message-ID: <CE89DC.75J@tc.fluke.COM>
Source record: 279742

Can anyone explain the communications structure of the forest fire fighting process? The usual frequency sources show a bewildering array of federal, state, and local fire frequencies. Using these during a fire has only occasionaly netted me good coverage of all parties involved. So far I've found fire frequencies listed for the Forest Service, BLM, general Dept of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife service, WA dept of Game, general WA state services in the 151 and 159 Mhz ranges, and listings for the Boise (ID) fire cache as well as other fire caches. Non of the "air common" freqencies appear to be in "common" at all.

I've generally had the best luck listening to the main Forest Service dispatcher in the area and then searching using hints picked up there.

Somehow these folks string it all together and fight the fires but I haven't figured it out yet>

Randy Davison

789. Voice scrambling woes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-01 17:14:44 UTC
From: ebatutis@lotus.com
Message-ID: <931001121444@ebatutis.lotus.com>
Source record: 279736

Digital voice scrambling (DVS) and other scrambling technologies give scanner enthusiasts fits, but at least there is some pain for the users of some of these systems as well.

Our local police use a DVS system at certain times (setting up stake-outs and speed traps, asking for the rap sheet on a suspect, etc.) but they don't like using it very much. A typical exchange goes like this:

"Dispatcher: Car 6?"
"Car 6: go up" or some similar expression meaning switch to DVS
"BZT-skkkkkkkkkkkkkkkkkkk"
"Dispatcher: didn't copy that"
"BZT-skkkkkkkkkkkkkkkkkkkkkkkkkkkkkkkkkkkkkkkkkkk"
"Dispatcher: who?"
"BZT-skkkkkkkkkkkkkkkkkkkkkkkkkk"
"Dispatcher: where?"
etc.

Maybe they got a cheap add-on system. Maybe I don't mind that they did! The quality of the audio certainly discourages its use.
--
=Ed Batutis
ebatutis@lotus.com
Disclaimer: My company isn't responsible for my opinions and I'm not responsible for theirs!
==========

790. Voice scrambling technology

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-01 17:14:53 UTC
From: ebatutis@lotus.com
Message-ID: <931001121453@ebatutis.lotus.com>
Source record: 279737

I just got a fact book from a company called MX-COM Inc that describes a number of items of interest to scanner enthusiasts who are do-it-yourselfers. They have a nice variety of chips for tone d/encoding (CTCSS, etc.), audio processing, wireless modems, build-your-own trunking system chips, etc., etc. Interesting possibilities. Their number is 800-638-5577 or 919-744-5050.

Another product line is voice scrambling chips. They have several voice inversion chips and digital scrambling components. In the back of the book is a nice paper on voice security devices. Here's a short summary of their technology and how it works:

Single-band frequency inversion: entire voice frequency band is inverted. Cost: low. Security level: Casual evesdropping prevented (some here have argued otherwise).

Variable split-band (VSB) frequency inversion with fixed code: voice frequency band is split at one of 32 points and an inversion is done on each half. Cost: low. Security level: a bit better than single-band and up to four channels can be created.

Now things get nasty...

Variable split-band frequency inversion with rolling code (VSB-RC): same as above but the split point is changed at a variable rate, up to 60 times per second. A pseudo-random key is used to choose the split point and keep the TX and RX in synchronization. Cost: medium to high. Security level: High.

Digital voice scrambling: voice band is digitized and scrambled using various encryption techniques (bit masking, DES, etc.). Cost: high. Security level: high to highest (with DES encryption).

The white paper claimed that although VSB-RC was breakable via a brute-force approach it could not be done in real time. They estimated that it would take 60 seconds to break 1 second of VSB-RC transmission. For that reason they claim that VSB-RC is acceptable for "tactical" situations (police operations for example) where the information has a short useful life, as opposed to "strategic" situations (diplomatic messages, for example) where the information is useful for long periods of time.

They described how their VSB-RC system would sound to a scanner enthusiast (or evil-doing evesdropper): Jumbled or garbled audio punctuated every three seconds by a burst of static carrying synchronization information. Now you'll know...

There are other voice security techniques too. Maybe someone else can explain spread spectrum and other approaches.

--

=Ed Batutis
ebatutis@lotus.com

Disclaimer: My company isn't responsible for my opinions and
I'm not responsible for theirs!

==========

791. cordless phone security (was re: dorms)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-01 17:33:21 UTC
From: dannyb@panix.com
Message-ID: <28hpl1$ehd@panix.com>
Source record: 279812

some recent questions about cordelss phones, especially in crowded environments like college dorms, grabbing multiple phone lines kicked me into writing this:

The first series of (more or less) modern cordless phones had almost no security provisions. If the base "heard" the handset trying to get a dail-tone, it would provide one.

The only thing preventing MASSIVE amounts of fraud was that there were two kind-of checks.
a) there were ten channels, so you had to match base and handset
b) there was a sub-audible tone whicih also had to be matched
(however, there are only four of those)

So yes, indeed, people could cheerfully cruise around a neighborhood with a few cordless handsets in their car, and find dial tones waiting for them.

Oh yes, one more security feature: In most cases, leaving the handset attached to the base blocked outgoing calls.

ANyway, with only 40 security steps involved, it quickly became clear that better stuff was necessary. The next step was to include a digital "handshake" between the handset andthe base. the first batches used an eight-bit, or 256 code set (plus the different channels). More recent ones expanded this a bit as well. Some of these oculd be set by the user via dipswitches.

And finally, the most recent versions use a "rolling" code which gets reset to a new value each time you put the handset back in the base.

IMPORTANT NOTE: This does NOTHING to prevent people from listening to your calls.

ANyway, my personal favorite was the dip-switch units. They gave reasonable security, AND I could set up multiple bases (i.e. at my apratment, my brother's friends, etc.) to the same digital code and we could walk around the neighborhood and have lots of usable locations.

dannyb@panix.com

--
---
dannyb@panix.com adds: all the usual disclaimers regarding liability,
intelligence, accuracy apply. spelling disclaimer is doubled.
and...
while science is pretty sure that the sun will rise in the east tomorrow,
we're not quite so sure it'll be shining....

792. Re: Help w/Trunk Scanning!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-01 17:40:04 UTC
From: berling@reis60.alleg.edu
Message-ID: <28hq1k$a4p@ftp.alleg.edu>
Source record: 279813

Just as an addendum to Dean's reply, be aware that some radio dealers will program the radio like that, only they will not allow you to transmit on it. Sort of turns it into a job specific, very expensive scanner, and also keeps you out of trouble by not being able to transmit.

Gordon Berlin
berling@alleg.edu
Allegheny College
Meadville, PA

793. Re: Zapping Commercials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-01 17:41:24 UTC
From: linley@netcom.com
Message-ID: <linleyCE8Bt1.7KJ@netcom.com>
Source record: 279809
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.scanner

In ye olden post anbo@wuee1.wustl.edu (Albrecht Jander) spake...
>In article <1993Sep30.171017.20316@unislc.slc.unisys.com> mgc@unislc.slc.unisys.com (Marc Christensen) writes:
>>Albrecht Jander (anbo@wuee1.wustl.edu) wrote:
>>: There is another idea (which I shamelessly stole from somebody else on the
>>: net). You basically set up a subscriber service. Lets call it ZAP-COMM,
>>: Inc. This could be a computer bulletin board (1-900-ZAP-COMM) or some
>>: kind of pager-like broadcast service. You buy a small black box from
>>: ZAP-COMM that interfaces to you TV/VCR and either calls in to the office,
>>: or receives the broadcast messages from ZAP-COMM. At the ZAP-COMM office,
>>: you have a room full of TV sets (one for each channel), and a bunch of
>>: TV junkies sitting around watching TV. The TV junkies are instructed to
>>: hold down a button when a commercial comes on, and this information is
>>: broadcast to all of the subscribers. Well, you get the drift....
>>: How do the stations defeat this??
>>If you are talking about doing this on a national level the local
>>distributors could Randomly insert or remove extra commercials or delays.
>Yeah.
>>On a local level you could digitize a signal and buffer the signal,
>>5 or 10 seconds should be more than enough.
>>You wouldn't need or want to mess with all the channels all the time,
>>A randon delay and channel scheme slanted in favor of the shows with the
>>largest audience should do it.
>
>I'm not sure what you are proposing. Unless they had several transmission
>towers, everything you see at home is EXACTLY the same (give or take a
>couple of nanoseconds) as what they see at the ZAP-COMM office downtown.
>Unless they make commercials indestinguishable (to humans) from the
>other programming I don't see how you would defeat my semi-intelligent
>TV junkies.
>

You can sometimes pickup local TV station's remote broadcast pickup xmissions
(@ 450-451 MHz,455-456MHz,others). These audio transmissions are often 5-20
ahead of the broadcast signal giving you enough time to hear the commercial
coming and take appropriate action.

--
Bruce James Robert Linley :: main(){while(fork()>=0);} :: linley@netcom.com

794. Re: Scanners On Airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-01 18:36:20 UTC
From: smithrh@flounder24.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <28htb4$o4q@delphinium.rtsg.mot.com>
Source record: 279814

In article <749428625.AA02953@blkcat.UUCP>, Mifflin.Dove@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org (Mifflin Dove) writes:
|>
|> *BW> Maybe those of you who insist on scanning during take-off and landing*
|> *BW> could post (in advance) what flights you will be on, so the rest of *
|> *BW> us can avoid them. *
|> **
|>
|> I definitely agree with your comment. It goes beyond the scope of
|> scanner ethics to potentially put a plane full of people in
|> jeopardy. That person should probably see the new movie "Alive"
|> about the people who had to eat the dead in the Andes before he
|> turns a scanner on during takeoff or landing.
|>
|> ...I get off my soapbox to read some more mail... ;)
|> ***
|> * MegaMail 2.10 #0:
|>

You fellas are making a very big jump in faith to think
that a receiver can really disrupt an airliner's NAV systems
bas enough to cause even a slight problem.

In my informed opinion: no way.

Note that Delta explicitly ALLOWS scanners for use on board.

Northworst took the Chicken Litte attitude - and with an attitude
like that I can see why they are have their operational difficulties
nowadays...
--
==
Randall H. Smith Motorola, Inc.
smithrh@marlin.rtsg.mot.com Cellular Infrastructure
(708) 632-7707 Arlington Heights, IL USA
==

795. tv rebroadcasts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-01 18:56:25 UTC
From: jcksnste@AXP3.ACF.NYU.EDU
Message-ID: <28hugp$kaa@cmcl2.NYU.EDU>
Source record: 279821

often ahead?

in the two markets I've ever monitored, they've been exactly in sync, thus by their "we're coming to you in 30, Bob" while the credits were rolling on COPS on ch 10 in philadelphia, I knew when the news was about to come on. not to mention, I wouldn't even keep the tv sound up because the broadcast audio was duplicated and overriden by the studio.

it was great to hear, "unit 3.. TURN YOUR CAMERA ON! WE'RE COMING TO YOU IN TWO MINUTES!! UNIT 3! COME IN!" only to be followed on tv with, "due to technical difficulties, we are unable to bring you the story on blah blah blah"

yeah, real technical.

one strange listen was the final night that the NY Knicks were in the running for the title and the last game played up the steet from me. While the 450MHz broadcast audio was in sync with tv broadcast, the only audio coming out at 450MHz was just the _non-live_ material, like the player interviews being played back during the pregame show.. very strange. I was watching the sportscaster on the screen, but the only thing I hear heard over the scanner was the music when they broke to commercials and "monday night football"-like interviews before the game started.

very weird. I guess that was so they would know that the tape is playing and they could stop smiling.

I always loved to hear "you're in the box" whenever Ch 3 in philly would put the field reporter in a little box over the left shoulder of the anchor cnn headline news-style.

remember.. monitoring such transmissions is illegal and I highly recommend that you do not do it. <h-yeah>
--
Steve Jackson jcksnste@acfcluster.nyu.edu
New York University Technical Support Staff

"We don't hate vegetarians. We just think they're funny." - S. Albini
"There's lots of music out there, and much of it I hate." - Blixa Bargeld
---

796. PRO-2006/a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-01 19:35:57 UTC
From: datwyler@moons.sim.es.com
Message-ID: <28i0qt$4mq@moons.sim.es.com>
Source record: 279726

Ladies and gentlemen of the group,

I have a PRO-2006A. This version has a backlight switch, instead of a dimmer. I have modified it by doing what Cheek details in the _Scanner Mods_ books. Others in the group have noted that the un-modified version is a different number completely.

This is a wonderful piece of test equipment for the ham shack, so the modified radio is used for monitoring my UHF equipment.

Thanks.

--
Douglas L. Datwyler, WR7O
Evans & Sutherland Computer Corp.
preferred e-mail: datwyler@moons.sim.es.com

797. Re: Phone Fraud

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-01 19:55:59 UTC
From: tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu
Message-ID: <28i20f$asn@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>
Source record: 279816

In article <28hit8$mon@cmcl2.nyu.edu>, <jcksnste@axp2.acf.nyu.edu> wrote:
>I hate to quote threads, so pretend I did.
>
>If you all recall from the original posting, the pervert gave out his credit
>card and phone number and was instructed to wait for a _collect_ call from
>his honey. If Tim instructed his friend to call him collect so as to
>appear legit, then I would be pissed as hell, especially when the real
>caller called a few minutes after getting demoralized by what's-her-face.

She just made a normal call to the guy. In fact, I was wondering
if he would catch the fact that my friend DIDN'T call collect, but he
didn't. I guess he had other things on his mind at the time...

For what it is worth (although I think this thread is starting to
get irrelevent, & I hope people will start posting scanner stories again),
I definately would not have told my friend to try calling him collect, as
that would have incurred financial (albeit very minor) anguish to the
pervert, above & beyond however much he paid to the 'dial-a-date' service.

Even funnier than my friend berating him, his actual 'date'
launched into her spiel for about 2 minutes, asked him if he was...'done
yet'... & when he said no, she told him to hurry up, because he only had
30 seconds left! After 30 seconds, she again asked him if he was 'done,"
& when he said no, she seemed rather annoyed & said something along the
lines of "Sorry, time's up!" & hung up the phone!
>
>Steve
>--
>Steve Jackson jcksnste@acfcluster.nyu.edu
>New York University Technical Support Staff
>---
>"We don't hate vegetarians. We just think they're funny." - S. Albini
>"There's lots of music out there, and much of it I hate." - Blixa Bargeld
>---

--
Tim Tyler Internet: tim@ais.org MCI Mail: 442-5735 GEnie: T.Tyler5
P.O. Box 443 C$erve: 72571,1005 DDN: Tyler@Dockmaster.ncsc.mil
Ypsilanti MI Packet: KA8VIR @WB8ZPN.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
48197

798. Will / Is modification info leagal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-01 20:08:55 UTC
From: schuch@phx.mcd.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct1.200855.19444@phx.mcd.mot.com>
Source record: 279746

In light of the ECPA and the new scanner laws, I have a question.

If I develop a method to restore 800MHz to the PRO-2021, and sell plans and kits, would I be violating the law?

John

799. phone numbers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-01 20:15:08 UTC
From: m_roberg@oz.plymouth.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct1.201508.20179@oz.plymouth.edu>
Source record: 279815

I'm thinking of moving up in the world of scanning and was wondering if those of you out there, that know the phone numbers to some of the electronics warehouses, could post or e-mail me some phone numbers to get catalogs from various warehouses.

Also if anyone out there knows how I could get a hold of a Gall's catalog please post that as well.

Thanks,

Matt

m_roberg@oz.plymouth.edu

800. Scanner with ordinary coverage and CB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-01 21:05:52 UTC
From: rg@futserv.austin.ibm.com
Message-ID: <CE8L9s.2HKw@austin.ibm.com>
Source record: 279820

I'd like to get a scanner for my car that covers the normal
business/service bands as well as CB, and is physically small
and easy to mount. The scanners I see don't seem to offer
that combination of features.

R.G.

801. Pro-2003?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-01 21:12:39 UTC
From: mbw@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CE8LL4.FB4@world.std.com>
Source record: 279819

You guys have all probably forgotten this scanner existed. I bought it a few years ago just as the Shack was discontinuing it. I got it in '87 for $109 which was a pretty good deal. Unfortunately, its range stops at 512 MHz and we all know how limiting that can be.

My question is: is there a mod that can improve the PRO-2003's range? Or maybe its performance? I know you can buy 800 MHz converters but I am not thinking of purchasing one of those right now.

My other question is: what is a good scanner (preferably portable) to buy these days that has a wide range? Preferably as wide as some of the AOR scanners (up to around 1300 MHz). And what prices are people paying for these sort of scanners?

Thanx.
Matt

802. Pro 46 Mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-01 21:24:00 UTC
From: Jack.Anderson@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <749528871.AA03040@blkcat.UUCP>
Source record: 279729

Got this from the Fidonet SCANRADIO echo.

Enjoy,
Jack
***

The Pro 46 uses tiny surface mount technology so you must have the
correct soldering equipment to be able to do these mods. (DO NOT
ATTEMPT IT WITH A SOLDERING GUN!)

Disassemble as follows:
Remove antenna, battery cover and battery pack.
Remove 2 screws in the back and 2 more in the battery compartment.
The two halfs separate with a firm but careful prise.
There are two major circuit boards attached with a 18 pin header.
The keyboard interface PCB is fixed to one half of the case and
the main PCB with all the RF stuff wants to stay attached to the
other half of the case.

Both modifications require you to modify the keyboard PCB.
This is the PCB which is attached to the keypad part of the
case (leave it attached). It has the micro processor on it and has a
copper RF shield covering it. Remove the shield exposing the microprocessor.
Looking at the board with the speaker at the bottom, the microprocessor
is the black chip about 5/8 inch square. If you are holding the circuit
board correctly, the bottom left hand corner of the chip should have a small
45 degrees notch.

To restore cellular. Remove R227 which is a surface mount resistor
(actually it's a 0 ohm jumper) located 3/4 inch to the right and 5/16 inch
down from the bottom right corner of the microprocessor chip. Connect a 47k
resistor 1/10 watt (smallest you can buy!) between the now vacant left
hand pad of the removed component to the 3/8 inch long vertical track
3/16 inch to the the left of and 3/16 inch down from the removed R227.

I recommend that you do not attempt to modify the VHF Low coverage as
it does not really gain you anything (TV sound is about it) and you
lose 30 to 50 MHZ.
Changing the VHF Low scan coverage for the PLL is as easy as removing R226
(another 0 ohm jumper) located 1/4 inch below where R227 was and installing
another 47k resistor from the left hand pad of R226 (just removed) to the
same vertical track that you soldered the other resistor to.

This will usually get you sound from the local TV station but the RF alignment
needed to properly tune the new frequncy limits involve changing the values
of two molded inductors (inductance not known) and capacitor C062 from 330pf

to 68pf. These mods are on the main RF board and should only be attempted by a knowlegable tech with all the proper equipment. You run a great risk of completely screwing up the alignment of the scanner by bending a 800 MHz loop inductor or tweaking the wrong tweaker! Be warned!!

After reassembling the scanner you will need to reset it by holding down the '2' and '9' keys while switching it on before it will recognise the new scan ranges.
***
* SLMR 2.1a * VA, DC, MD Scanner Info since 1991-Fido/Usenet/WME

803. Re: Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-01 21:40:47 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCE8Mvz.6KA@netcom.com>
Source record: 279824

In article <laird.749418003@mace.cc.purdue.edu> laird@mace.cc.purdue.edu (Kyler Laird) writes:
>Did Tim ever mention that he wanted to tape from his scanner? Perhaps
>where he lives it would have been legal for him to tape from the girl's
>phone.
>
>"Phone Fraud"? Where did this come from? I realize there was deceit
>involved, but my guess is that a lot of the services like what this guy
>was asking for involve deceit. (Or do they really have horny lesbian
>college girls answering the phones?) Tim didn't harass, annoy or steal
>from the guy. I don't see the problem.
>
I doubt that the problem here would be fraud, as this prank probably
-saved- the person some money (the phone service didn't get through,
thus not incurring a charge). Though other laws may have gotten broken.

804. Re: Pro-43 vs. BC2500xlt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-01 22:43:00 UTC
From: kenw@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <28ibpk$jci@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 279822

Here is some info on the audio (and other) modifications to the PRO-43
from past postings...

Ken

fontenot@ravl.rice.edu (Dwayne Jacques Fontenot) said:

> [about] the audio mod for my pro-43 (removal of a capacitor)...
> what are the implications of this mod?...

I've performed this mod on three PRO-43 scanners, each with excellent
results.

The capacitor prevents the audio amp from going into oscillation.
The only 2 drawbacks I've observed after doing this mod are:

1) some units oscillate when you crank the volume control
to maximum -- A user wouldn't do this because the
PRO-43 audio degrades before reaching this setting anyway.

2) audio has a bit more hiss now that high frequencies have
been restored.

If you have an assortment of surface mount caps, you could experiment
with replacing the factory cap with one of a smaller value.

> Also, is it worth it to do the 51-88 Mhz freq mod? I mean,
> is the reception acceptable?

If you're already inside that part of the PRO-43, removing the diode
to restore full 800 MHz coverage, you might as well put that diode
to good use and solder in the adjacent slot. The (USA) PRO-43 won't be
that sensitive in the 72 MHz range, but it will definitely hear the
proper signals there.

> What is worth listening to in this band (in the US)?

Repeater links, paging, radio control of models and overhead cranes,
radio (highway) call boxes.... Interesting? To each, his own.

Here's a repost of my original article:

IMPROVED AUDIO FOR THE PRO-43 SCANNER

by Bob Parnass, AJ9S

The Radio Shack PRO-43 scanner audio is too bassy.1 The
lack of treble makes it difficult to hear the PRO-43 in
noisy situations, especially while listening in a car

or truck. Louis Shirley sent me a schematic and suggested I remove C341, a tiny 0.015 ufd surface mount capacitor.

I'm glad to report that removing C341 made a great improvement. The audio is now much "crisper," more like the Uniden 200xlt, although still not quite as loud. Turning the volume control up still overloads the PRO-43's small, internal speaker, but there's less need to do that once C341 is removed.

The PRO-43 contains 3 printed circuit boards, and the middle (second) board contains the audio circuitry. Finding C341 is difficult, as it is neither marked with a value nor a component designation. It is located on the foil side of the middle board, under IC304, an LM386 amplifier IC. C341 is in parallel with, and physically next to, R350 (33,000 ohm). R350 is slightly larger than C341 and is marked 333. Both R350 and C341 are connected between pin 2 of the LM386 and ground.

A Note About 50-88 MHz Reception

Now that I have a schematic, I see that the European version of the PRO-43 has different coils and capacitors in the low (mid) band front end filter. That explains why the 75 MHz sensitivity isn't stellar after adding diode D3 to enable 30-88 MHz coverage.

---

1. See "PRO-43 Product Review," by Bob Parnass, AJ9S, in the November 1992 RCMA Journal.

--
==========

PRO-43

A few people have mentioned the cellular mod for the PRO-43; it turns out you should not remove but MOVE the diode. Doing so allows cellular coverage as well as low band (up to 88 MHz) coverage.

PRO-43
Cellular Frequency Restoration and Low Band Expansion

Note: It is not lawful to monitor cellular or conventional mobile telephone conversations.

The following procedure requires familiarity with microcircuit soldering and will violate your warranty. Grove Enterprises assumes no liability resulting from its attempt, nor will accept the modified scanner for return under any condition.

TOOLS NEEDED: Fine point, low power soldering pencil; solder wick or a desoldering tool; pointed awl, hemostats or pointed tweezers; small Philips screwdriver; solder.

1) Remove the battery, antenna and back cover (held in place by four screws).

2) Remove the six screws holding the top circuit board in place. Carefully unsolder the two antenna connections from the board. Bend the antenna ground tab fully up from the board. Carefully lift the board, unplugging the black connector at its base, and lay the board out of the way on its bundle of colored wires.

3) Remove the two screws from the next board and lift it, carefully unplugging the white connector at the bottom of the board. Lift it up and lay it aside on its brown wire (which can be unplugged if necessary).

4) Unsolder and remove the metal shield from the final board, revealing the microprocessor; note the row of diodes labeled D1-D5 above it. Only diodes D1, D2, and D4 are present; assisted by a pointed tool, unsolder and remove D4, the lone diode (this restores cellular frequencies which will be searched in 30 kHz steps).

5) Resolder the removed diode carefully into position D3 to extend low band coverage to 88 MHz.

6) Reassemble the boards, paying particular attention to the alignment of the plugs. Test the radio by entering any frequency between 870 and 890 MHz (cellular) and 51-88 MHz (low band).

--
Happiness is being a cynic, That way everything Sucks.

10-92 Mark S. AG684@PO.CWRU.EDU

>This is what I've got on the Pro-43, not my words.

>A few people have mentioned the cellular mod for the PRO-43; it turns out
>you should not remove but MOVE the diode. Doing so allows cellular coverage as
>well as low band (up to 88 MHz) coverage.
>
>4) Unsolder and remove the metal shield from the final board, revealing the
>microprocessor; note the row of diodes labeled D1-D5 above it. Only diodes
>D1, D2, and D4 are present; assisted by a pointed tool, unsolder and remove D4,
>the lone diode (this restores cellular frequencies which will be searched in 30
>kHz steps).
>
>5) Resolder the removed diode carefully into position D3 to extend low band
>coverage to 88 MHz.
>
>6) Reassemble the boards, paying particular attention to the alignment of the
>plugs. Test the radio by entering any frequency between 870 and 890 MHz
>(cellular) and 51-88 MHz (low band).

I would be very careful about re-installing the diode for 51-88 coverage. In earlier Pro34/37 models, this could be done too (I did

it). The scanner would indeed program the new frequency limits, but would not pick up anything in that band. I later discovered that I would have to re-align the receiver to pick up anything. Also, in the 34/37 models, restoring the 54-88 band REMOVES the 30-54 band! I had an external toggle switch, so I could go back and forth but it was of little use, since the radio had to be re-aligned each time I wanted to change bands. The Pro-43 is a different animal, so I can't say for sure what it can/can't do. Just beware of the possible problems of restoring the 51-88 band.

David

805. Re: Pro-43 vs. BC2500xlt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-01 22:46:19 UTC
From: kenw@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <28ibvr$jgv@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 279823

Here is a review of the 2500XLT scanner (from the net)

Ken

From: hgpeach@ms.uky.edu (Harold Peach)
Subject: BC-2500XLT an initial evaluation.
Organization: University Of Kentucky, Dept. of Math Sciences
Date: Thu, 22 Jul 1993 17:02:54 GMT

Well, my Bearcat 2500XLT arrived yesterday (Manufacturing date OCIC).

Some initial impressions:

Style:
Nice keypad (large keys, lots of space) (+)
Somewhat smaller than the 200XLT (+)

Features:
The autostore feature is nice (+)
Delay seems to be either on or off for ALL freqs instead of
being individually setable. This is a problem in my opinion. (---)
No WX alert feature; WX works just like the 200XLT's (-)

Technical:
No real technical specs. in the manual (-)
Rx unlocks faster than on the 200XLT when a signal is detected (+)
Not as sensative as the 200XLT (-) [see below]
Really susceptible to intermod! (--) [also see below]
More susceptible to RFI from ham equipment than 200XLT or RS-2004 (-)

Sensitivity:
A test was conducted using the 2500XLT and the 200XLT alternately
connected to the same outside antenna. The 200XLT picked up the
local NOAA station 59+, another NOAA station at 33, and a third at
11. The 2500XLT picked up the local station 59+, but did not
detect either of the other stations.

Intermod:
My work location is in a heavy intermod location. My RS-2004 does
pretty well here. Only locks on to erroneous signals every now and
then. My older BC-210XLT does not do well at all, nor does my 200XLT.
The 2500XLT seems to respond about like my 210XLT and possibly a little
worse than my 200XLT. As reported here a couple of days ago, I too have
heard broadcast images in the 400 MHz band.

RFI:
With the 2500XLT and the 200XLT sitting side by side, I transmitted

on 446 MHz and 146.33 MHz using 5-watts from an HT about 3 feet away.
At 446 MHz neither scanner detected the transmission. At 146.33 MHz,
the 2500XLT opened up on one of the test frequencies (not 146.33); the
200XLT did not.

Testing Conditions:
Except where noted above, all of these tests were performed with the
same frequencies (where possible) programmed into all receivers. Except
where noted tests where using the rubber duck antennas provided with
both scanners.

Summary:
This scanner seems to be real big on features, frequency coverage, and
style, but short on performance. I really expected the the receiver to
be better and its intermod/image rejection to be MUCH better.
This radio would be best suited for those who live in a suburban or
rural location and only wish to listen to stronger signals. It might also
be good for those needing military aircraft band, but mostly because there
is nothing better.
THIS RADIO IS NOT FOR URBAN USE OR FOR WEAK SIGNAL USE. It probably
is not well suited for those who live near strong RF sources such as
radio stations.

Well, there you have it! I will be interested to see if other reviews
are similar.

73, Harold
hgpeach@ms.uky.edu
--

From: gwcook@wineglass.corp.sun.com (Gary Cook - ICON IBB Business Mgr)
Subject: Re: BC-2500XLT an initial evaluation.
Date: 22 Jul 1993 23:58:19 GMT
Organization: Sun Microsystems Computer Corporation

After living with my BC-2500XLT since Monday, I wonder about it's
reception. I had a BC200XLT for a week or two that -seemed- to be more
sensitive in my only comparison test. I programmed them to receive CHP
frequencies.. Down around 42MHz. I have driven home with the them laying on
the dash and on the console. The 2500 didn't get a single hit all the
way home during rush hour. I remember the 200 being much more active..

There.. My unprofessional, unsubstantiated, unscientific first
impresssions.

--
Gary W. Cook, Business Manager gary.cook@sun.com
SunService International, ICON Operations
2550 Garcia Avenue MS MPK2-02 Mountain View, Ca 94303-1100
Tel: 415-688-9371 - Fax: 415-688-9091 - Pager: 415-940-8038

806. Re: Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-01 23:19:42 UTC
From: jwilkers@news.delphi.com
Message-ID: <28idue$en4@news.delphi.com>
Source record: 279818

tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu (Tim Tyler) writes:

> Ha! I heard a guy give out his credit card # over his cordless >phone
-- to one of those 'live sex' lines! He gave his card #, complete >name,
& phone # to this service out in California. They said that >they would
process his CC#, & if everything was right, his "date" would be >calling
him (collect!) within 10 minutes.

I heard a guy call one of those one day. First he calledcd a number
and dialed in his credit card. The service gave him a receipt number.
He then called another number and dialed in thiss receipt number. After
that, he got a menu of girls to talk to.

He got this girl, and went on how he liked lips. He then proceeded to
tell her where he wanted those lips. I didn't know whether or not to
laugh, or puuuukkke!

Plus... the guy said he was a social worker!

Cordless phones can be fun!

807. Re: Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-01 23:31:32 UTC
From: henniger@Metaphor.COM
Message-ID: <3343@cronos.metaphor.com>
Source record: 279725

```
In article <2344@arrl.org>, jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
|> In rec.radio.scanner, tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu (Tim Tyler) writes:
|>
|> <details of monitoring cordless phone calls deleted>
|> >
|> > I wish I had gotten that whole thing on tape!
|> >
|> >
|>
|> I'm not trying to be a moralist, but I can certainly see
|> why the cellular industry would want our hides! Net readers
|> are encouraged to rent and watch the excellent Francis
|> Ford Coppolla movie, "The Conversation," starring Gene
|> Hackman. The moral of the story is, it's one thing to
|> monitor, but getting involved in any way is downright
|> dangerous (not to mention unethical). Please don't waste
|> your time saying "it's legal" or "they should know better."
|> Somebody has to say "This is wrong."
|>
|> This is wrong.
|>
|> Jim Kearman, KR1S
|>
|> --
|> jkearman@arrl.org

Please chill.....

For that matter, any "Best of Scanning Stories" is illegal.

Mick, WB5VON
--

henniger@metaphor.com
```

808. scrambled cordless phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-02 00:13:53 UTC
From: henniger@Metaphor.COM
Message-ID: <3344@cronos.metaphor.com>
Source record: 279727

I have seen ads for scrambled cordless phones.

Does anyone have experience with this?

Does anyone know how the scrambling is done?

I know that the old cheapie voice scrablers just ran the
cleartext and a sine wave of known frequency into a 4 diode
bridge. Garbage text would then come out of the 4 diode bridge.

The garbaged text would then be mixed at the other end
(using the same kind of 4 diode bridge) with a sine wave of the
same frequency, and the cleartext would come out the other side.

Are they doing something like this?
Can I mod my own phone like this?
Has anyone designed one of these commercial units?
Has anyone tried to make or decode a different kind of scrambler?

If you have any clues about this, please post for all.

Thanks,
Mick WB5VON

809. Re: Pro-2003?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-02 00:19:26 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CE8u8G.9x5@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 279732

I had an early Radio Shack PRO-2003 but sold it. The squelch had too much hysteresis and the ergonomics were somewhat poor for a GRE scanner.

Here's the info I've written on the PRO-2003:

PRO2003: Radio Shack's 1986 top of line. 50 channels + 10 FM commercial broadcast band channels. Includes aircraft. Good frequency coverage and functionality, but at a high price. Poor human engineering: difficult to read keyboard makes the PRO2003 hard to operate unless in a well lit room. Keyboard label coloring improved on newer units. Rather slow scan rate and high price. Although there are provi- sions for 12VDC operation, the cabinet shape and lack of mounting bracket makes mobile operation impractical. Scan rate only 8 channels/sec vs. 15/sec in Regency and Bearcat. Causes RFI: Plastic case permits scanner to radiate signals into nearby receivers.

IMPROVE THE SQUELCH IN YOUR MONITOR RECEIVER

Bob Parnass, AJ9S

The squelch control in some FM monitor receivers is difficult to use because of too much hysteresis. The American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language defines hysteresis as the:

o "Failure of a property changed by an external agent to return to its original value when the cause of the change is removed."

It's like having play in a car's steering wheel, or backlash in a gear set. Too much hysteresis in a squelch circuit forces one to keep the squelch at a tighter setting, missing weaker signals when scanning or searching. The squelch hysteresis problem was first addressed in a 1984 article about the Radio ShackO PRO-24 crystal controlled scanner.1

Why do engineers design these circuits with any hys- teresis? Basically, hysteresis prevents weak signals from "popping" the squelch open and closed rapidly, which would be very annoying to the listener. A squelch circuit with hysteresis requires a stronger signal to open the squelch than it does to keep it open.

Models cursed with too much hysteresis include the Bearcat 800XLT2, Radio Shack PRO-2003, PRO-20043, and others. Don't despair, the fix is simple for most radios. Unfortunately, the Uniden/Bearcat 600XLT and 760XLT series use tiny surface mount components, which makes modification very difficult. I've successfully reduced the squelch hysteresis on other models by replacing a single resistor.

Hysteresis is usually implemented by providing feedback from the squelch gate input to output, through a resistor. The higher the resistor value, the less feedback there is, and less hysteresis. My modification involves replacing the "stock" resistor with a higher value resistor, as identified in the table below.

This article cannot provide step-by-step instructions for each radio. I always encourage radio hobbyists to purchase the service manuals for their equipment. The most useful sections of the manual are the schematics and printed circuit diagrams. Good manuals will also describe the theory of operation and alignment procedures, and contain a complete parts list.

If your radio has too much hysteresis, and is not listed in the table, study the service manual. MotorolaO MC3357 and MC3359 integrated circuits, which contain IF and squelch circuitry, are popular in scanners. In these receivers, look for the hysteresis resistor to be connected to these ICs.

NOTES:

1. The author cannot furnish modification information for other radios.

2. Don't attempt this, or any other internal modification, unless you are skilled in electronic servicing.

3. Make sure your receiver is disconnected from any power source before opening the cabinet.

TABLE 1. Squelch Hysteresis Resistor In Selected Receivers

Squelch Hysteresis Resistor In Selected Receivers		
Receiver Model Designation	Resistor Factory Value	Comments
Radio Shack PRO-24	R35 33K	replace with 220K. Located between pins 12 and 14

	of MC3357 (IC1)
Radio Shack PRO-2002	R197 47K try 220K.
Radio Shack PRO-2004	R148 47K remove R148
	or replace with 220K.
	On linear board,
	between pins 12 & 14
	of TK10420 (IC2)
Bearcat 220	R75 2.7M may be ok as is
Bearcat 20/20	R75 2.7M may be ok as is
Bearcat 250	R66 2.2M may be ok as is
Uniden/Bearcat 760XLT	R58 22K replace with 1M.
	Located on pin 14
	of MC3359P IC
Uniden/Bearcat 800XLT	R91 860K replace with 2.2M.
	Located on pin 14
	of MC3359P IC
Plectron P1	R81 180K may be ok as is
Plectron 700	R96 180K replace with 560K
_____	_____

---

1. "The Radio Shack PRO-24 Scanner," by Bob Parnass, excerpted in the "Technical Topics" column, RCMA Newsletter, February 1984.

2. "The Bearcat 800XLT ... an Owner's Report," by Bob Parnass, in Monitoring Times, March 1986.

3. "Product Review: The Radio Shack PRO-2004 Programmable Scanner," by Bob Parnass AJ9S, in The Radio Enthusiast, February 1987, and Monitoring Times, March 1987.

--

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AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

810. Re: Info on PRO-2022?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-02 01:09:00 UTC
From: branski@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9310012101591.branski.DLITE@delphi.com>
Source record: 279728

I have a 2022. Radio Shack just sold out of most units (clearance) for $200. The scanner is s-l-o-w compared to the newer ones with hyperscan. Personally, I would spend $100 more and get the newer model that replaced the 2022 with HYPERSCAN. The 2022 scans at 12 cps. Hyperscan is at 25 cps and 50 cps in search mode. You can also get the Bearcat 890XLT for $260.

****
Mike Branscum 1:389/11 Fidonet
branski@delphi.com - Internet
(501) 933-3030 - Voice Mail
****

811. hi from 37,000 feet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-02 02:36:59 UTC
From: an39485@anon.penet.fi
Message-ID: <024302Z02101993@anon.penet.fi>
Source record: 279731

Well, radios work great up here. Using a 4 watt packet radio to send this from my United flight. What fun.

Have also had several QSOs with people on repeaters over 100 miles off our flight path. Only ran 2 watts on vhf for that. No problems with the plane so far. I think all the regulations are BS anyway. Your government at work..

Coming to your flight soon.

Mark

To find out more about the anon service, send mail to help@anon.penet.fi.
Due to the double-blind, any mail replies to this message will be anonymized,
and an anonymous id will be allocated automatically. You have been warned.
Please report any problems, inappropriate use etc. to admin@anon.penet.fi.

812. Help W/trunk Scanning!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-02 02:39:00 UTC
From: Jack.Anderson@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <749528871.AA03041@blkcat.UUCP>
Source record: 279730

RK>Since I'm new to trunks, I was wondering if anybody could answer
RK>the following:

RK> 1) How do you follow a conversation as the frequencies seem
RK> to change with each key up?

Program your channels with no delay, and mash the SCAN button until you get back on the conversation you were trying to listen to.

RK> 2) How do you avoid those obnoxious tones (kind of sounds like
RK> modem connections only harsher)? These seem to skip
RK> around also.

It would help to know what kind of system you're trying to listen to. Motorola is different from GE, but both use a control channel. If the data is continous, you're probably hearing control channel data, a dedicated channel that continuously broadcasts channel assignment instructions to user radios. Control channel is usually changed daily. If it is intermittent (not on all the time), it could be "data over trunking", in which case it may be restricted to a few channels in the system OR all of them, again depending on the system.

Try this - make a chart and keep track of where you hear the data. Here's an example: use C for continous data and I for intermittent, and build a chart like this:

```
Chan Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat
1 C C
2 C C
3 C
4 C C
5
6
7 I I I I I I I
8
9 I I I I I I I
10
```

This hypothetical chart would tell me that channels 1-4 are the system control channel, and channels 7 and 9 are being used for data. If this is the case, I'll need to find the new control channel every day, lock it out, and unlock the previous control channel. It's probably safe to lock out the data channels, since they are normally not used for voice unless the system is very busy.

Other systems may use "trunked data", where the data can appear on any channel, instead of just a couple. In this case you might have to live

with it. Chances are you'll find it confined to only a couple of system channels.

Remember - continuous data = control channel
intermittent data = mobile data over (or on) trunking

Police Call frequency directories can be purchased at Radio Shack and have some great information on scanning trunked systems. If you can find out the manufacturer let me know, and I might be able to give you some more tips.

Jack
***
* SLMR 2.1a * VA, DC, MD Scanner Info since 1991-Fido/Usenet/WME

813. Re: hi from 37,000 feet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-02 04:07:38 UTC
From: tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu
Message-ID: <28iuqa$obu@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>
Source record: 279733

In article <024302Z02101993@anon.penet.fi>, <an39485@anon.penet.fi> wrote:
>Well, radios work great up here. Using a 4 watt packet radio to send this from
>my United flight. What fun.
>
>Have also had several QSOs with people on repeaters over 100 miles off our
>flight path. Only ran 2 watts on vhf for that. No problems with the plane
>so far. I think all the regulations are BS anyway. Your government at work..

If I was on that flight & saw you packeting, I would first find
out (from a steward/ess) if you had permission to operate. Most likely,
you did not, & then all the regulations in the world wouldn't stop me from
shoving that radio up your nose, so you'd have something in the space
between your ears.

> >Coming to your flight soon. > >Mark
>
>
>--
>To find out more about the anon service, send mail to help@anon.penet.fi.
>Due to the double-blind, any mail replies to this message will be anonymized,
>and an anonymous id will be allocated automatically. You have been warned.
>Please report any problems, inappropriate use etc. to admin@anon.penet.fi.

Wimp!

Tim Tyler

--
Tim Tyler Internet: tim@ais.org MCI Mail: 442-5735 GEnie: T.Tyler5
P.O. Box 443 C$erve: 72571,1005 DDN: Tyler@Dockmaster.ncsc.mil
Ypsilanti MI Packet: KA8VIR @WB8ZPN.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
48197

814. Re: hi from 37,000 feet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-02 04:46:53 UTC
From: drw@esl.com
Message-ID: <drw-011093214547@macm406.esl.com>
Source record: 279734

In article <024302Z02101993@anon.penet.fi>, an39485@anon.penet.fi wrote:

> Well, radios work great up here. Using a 4 watt packet radio to send this from
> my United flight. What fun.
>
> Have also had several QSOs with people on repeaters over 100 miles off our
> flight path. Only ran 2 watts on vhf for that. No problems with the plane
> so far. I think all the regulations are BS anyway. Your government at work..
>
> Coming to your flight soon.
>
> Mark

Nice story. Is it original?

--
Dave Waters | The factory of the future will have
WA6AWZ | only two employees, a man and a dog.
drw@esl.com | The man will be there to feed the dog.
| The dog will be there to keep the man
| from touching the equipment. -Warren G. Bennis

815. Anon servers here? Who voted for this? (was: hi from 37,000 feet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-02 05:14:18 UTC
From: linley@netcom.com
Message-ID: <linleyCE97vx.6C6@netcom.com>
Source record: 279735
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,news.groups

[Anonymously posted article (from anon.penet.fi) deleted]

I thought the anon servers would only allow posting to a group if the majority of the group's readers wanted it. I didn't see any vote take place. Get this anon stuff out of rec.radio.scanner. If this is the test, I vote no.

--
Bruce James Robert Linley :: main(){while(fork()>=0);} :: linley@netcom.com

816. Re: Wavelength 101 (was Newbie questions on antennas, etc...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-02 07:32:21 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct2.073221.27171@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 279738
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

bennett@erich.triumf.ca (P.Bennett) writes:

: resonant antenna should work better than a random wire. For transmitting use,
: the antenna _must_ present a correct load to the cable and transmitter.

Not precisely true. The transmitter must see a proper load, or the final circuitry overheats - as the finals do not operate as efficiently as they were designed to operate.

If the transmission line is low loss, and the transmitter is able to put the signal into the line, then all the power (minus line loss) will be transmitted. With open-wire feeders, even a VSWR of 3:1 or 5:1 is perfectly acceptable.

Anyone who wants a more complete explanation should enquire on the radio.amateur group.

Bill

817. Re: RS scanners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-02 08:14:02 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct2.081402.27337@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 279740

jtg0707@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Jui Tien) writes:
: Just curious. Can one still get the PRO2006 that are still easily modifiable?
Yes.
: All this talk on the new PRO43A on the net has made me start to wonder.
No 43A yet - probably won't be for at least 6 months.
: Will there be a PRO2006A soon?
Or a replacement model.

Bill

818. Re: Baby Monitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-02 08:21:47 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct2.082147.27482@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 279741

bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:
:
: had a kid, I went to Radio Shack and bought a "room monitor" which is
: essentially an intercom which transmits constantly - but over the power
: line. This cannot be picked up on radio, although I suppose a neighbour
: off the same transformer may be able to monitor - but I doubt it. One

If they are on the same transformer, then they CAN monitor your signal.
If you have your own transformer, then you are isolated and secure.

Bill

819. Re: Phone Fraud

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-02 08:55:31 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct2.085531.27843@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 279743

jcksnste@axp2.acf.nyu.edu writes:
: I hate to quote threads, so pretend I did.
:
: If you all recall from the original posting, the pervert gave out his credit
: card and phone number and was instructed to wait for a _collect_ call from
: his honey. If Tim instructed his friend to call him collect so as to

Pervert? As in "someone who is not acting in a 'moral' manner"? People like you, who judge others because they do not fit your little narrow world view cause me a pain in my ass. Sure, the guy probably is a sorry case, getting his thrills over the phone. However, it is better than Joe Redneck, who goes to church every Sunday - then rapes unprotected women on nights when he is feeling frustrated. Just because the person does things that you and I do not feel are acceptable parts of our lives, does not mean that he is wrong - or any worse, or better, person than we are.

Bill

820. Re: Phone Fraud

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-02 09:00:05 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct2.090005.27952@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 279744

tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu (Tim Tyler) writes:
:
: I definately would not have told my friend to try calling him collect, as
: that would have incurred financial (albeit very minor) anguish to the
: pervert, above & beyond however much he paid to the 'dial-a-date' service.

Sigh. You too? See my response to the other poster.

: Even funnier than my friend berating him, his actual 'date'
: launched into her spiel for about 2 minutes, asked him if he was...'done
: yet'... & when he said no, she told him to hurry up, because he only had
: 30 seconds left! After 30 seconds, she again asked him if he was 'done,"
: & when he said no, she seemed rather annoyed & said something along the
: lines of "Sorry, time's up!" & hung up the phone!

Yeah, silly what will turn some people on. I never could understand, for example, the voyeristic thrill that some people apparently get out of listening to phone conversations. However - "to each, their own". If it "gets your rocks off" more power to you.

Bill

821. Re: Will / Is modification info leagal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-02 09:07:15 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct2.090715.28202@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 279745

schuch@phx.mcd.mot.com (John Schuch) writes:
: In light of the ECPA and the new scanner laws, I have a question.
:
: If I develop a method to restore 800MHz to the PRO-2021, and sell
: plans and kits, would I be violating the law?

As of late April next year - plans would not be a problem - kits would be a definite no-no. Part of the law includes devices to allow reception on scanners that normally do not receive the frequencies.

As far as that goes - I wonder if the FCC is going to refuse type certification to scanners that are not triple conversion?

Bill

822. Re: Anon servers here? Who voted for this? (was: hi from 37,000 feet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-02 11:18:00 UTC
From: fsspr@acad3.alaska.edu
Message-ID: <2OCT199303185577@acad3.alaska.edu>
Source record: 279747
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,news.groups

In article <linleyCE97vx.6C6@netcom.com>, linley@netcom.com (Bruce James Robert Linley) writes...
>[Anonymously posted article (from anon.penet.fi) deleted]
>
>I thought the anon servers would only allow posting to a group if the majority
>of the group's readers wanted it. I didn't see any vote take place. Get this
>anon stuff out of rec.radio.scanner. If this is the test, I vote no.

Judging from recent events, methinks Julf has abandoned his earlier
voting concept and simply opened the floodgates once more.

Roy Silvernail said it best - just killfile the bastards and get on
with your life.

--
(quickie .signature follows - 4 lines, even!)
Sean P. Ryan, fsspr@aurora.alaska.edu, sean@fred.com
P.O. Box 202964, Anchorage, AK 99520-2964
"I hate you, you hate me, let's blow up big fat Barney."

823. Re: Baby Monitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-02 12:43:02 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CE9snr.KD2@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 279748

billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) said about carrier current intercoms:

> If they are on the same transformer, then they CAN monitor
> your signal. If you have your own transformer,
> then you are isolated and secure.

No. As I previously posted, carrier current intercom transmissions *can be* and have been monitored by using a VLF receiver in the area, independent of the power line transformer. The VLF receiver doesn't have to be connected to the same circuit and can be battery-powered.
--
==========
Copyright 1993, Bob Parnass, AJ9S
AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

824. Re: Scanners On Airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-02 14:27:12 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2514@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 279772

In article <28htb4$o4q@delphinium.rtsg.mot.com> smithrh@flounder24.Berkeley.EDU (Randall H. Smith) writes:
>You fellas are making a very big jump in faith to think
>that a receiver can really disrupt an airliner's NAV systems
>bas enough to cause even a slight problem.

You'd better read that article in that computer magazine. Working strictly from memory, three days after having scanned it, I seem to remember one incident they related where 26 people were listening to a football game on their radios, and the pilot complained to the tower that his navigation instruments were at least 30 degrees off true. When they got all 26 people to turn off their radios, the instruments went back immediately to normal operation.
You don't seem to realize how "dirty" most consumer equipment is, RF-wise. The local oscillators in TVs and radios tend to radiate so much that, years ago, a company was formed to do real-time demographics for AM radio stations; they measured the relative strengths of signals at various LO frequencies and were able to give a good estimate of the listenership by doing so. From a _helicopter_ at 2000 feet.

>In my informed opinion: no way.

Go read that article and you'll be more informed.

>Northworst took the Chicken Litte attitude - and with an attitude
>like that I can see why they are have their operational difficulties
>nowadays...

Northwest is always the first with the worst. They were the first airline, for example, to prohibit smoking on all flights... and their bottom line suffered a great deal from it. It was only the fact that smoking was outlawed on ALL flights very soon thereafter that kept them in the air and out of Chapter 7.
--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

825. Re: Anon servers here? Who voted for this? (was: hi from 37,000 feet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-02 14:34:07 UTC
From: sridhar@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
Message-ID: <sridhar.02Oct93.073258@enuxsa.eas.asu.edu>
Source record: 279755
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,news.groups,news.admin.misc

linley@netcom.com (Bruce James Robert Linley) writes:
| [Anonymously posted article (from anon.penet.fi) deleted]
|
| I thought the anon servers would only allow posting to a group if the majority
| of the group's readers wanted it. I didn't see any vote take place. Get this
| anon stuff out of rec.radio.scanner. If this is the test, I vote no.

Sorry. After the flame war on news.admin* sometime back, Julf decided to
honor a newsgroup straw poll for _not_ allowing anon postings in a group.

I thought Julf was of the opinion that everyone was allowed to post anything
anonymously on any group on Usenet. So my guess is, any group has anonymous
postings enabled by default on anon.penet.fi whether you like it or not.

[Followups to news.admin.misc where Johnny boy is the topic of late!]

ObJohnstuff! In England acc to som surveys, it was found that "John" seems
to be an unpopular name of late due to "John Major"'s popularity. (No
offense for other Johns!)

Sridhar.
--
Sridhar Venkataraman ASU, Tempe, Arizona USA sridhar@asuvax.eas.asu.edu

826. Help! Legality Question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-02 14:55:00 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <749570411.AA08767@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 279749

> From: jcksnste@AXP3.ACF.NYU.EDU
> Organization: New York University, NY, NY

> I have been in discussion with someone lately who might be able to
> help
> me obtain VOX recording on my machine using my soundcard. However,

There is a group of people here in the States working on just that type of project. They have a mail list on the Internet. I have misplaced the contact information, but maybe they will make themselves known to you.

I subscribed to the list for a while, but I lack the appropriate hardware to really get into what they're doing. Also, I offended some members of the list by suggesting that they consider the legal implications of some of their intended activities.

Me and my big mou..., er fingers.

827. Scanners On Airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-02 15:08:01 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <749570411.AA08768@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 279750

> From: smithrh@flounder24.Berkeley.EDU (Randall H. Smith)
> Organization: Motorola Cellulsr Infrastructure Group

> You fellas are making a very big jump in faith to think
> that a receiver can really disrupt an airliner's NAV systems
> bas enough to cause even a slight problem.

> In my informed opinion: no way.

Your opinion, and even the scientific "truth" about the matter, are irrelevant. The fact is that it violates Federal regulations to use a receiver on an aircraft in flight. Period. The only way around the regs is to get permission from the AIRLINE (not the PIC) in advance, AND to stow the equipment during takeoff and landing. So far, the only airline that has granted blanket permission for inflight scanning is Delta.

Everywhere else, you have to ask first and abide by the answer. Whether you think it makes sense or not.

828. phone numbers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-02 15:10:02 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <749570411.AA08769@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 279752

> From: m_roberg@oz.plymouth.edu (Matt Roberge)
> Organization: Plymouth State College - Plymouth, NH.

> Also if anyone out there knows how I could get a hold of a Gall's
> catalog please post that as well.

That's easy. Call 1-800-477-7766.

Now, if somebody can tell me how to STOP receiving the Gall's catalog...
:-)

829. Help W/trunk Scanning!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-02 15:15:03 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <749570411.AA08770@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 279751

> From: Jack.Anderson@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org (Jack Anderson)

> Try this - make a chart and keep track of where you hear the data.
> Here's an example: use C for continous data and I for intermittent,

Excellent suggestion.

> Other systems may use "trunked data", where the data can appear on

> Remember - continuous data = control channel
> intermittent data = mobile data over (or on) trunking

The Uniden trunked system has a "default" control channel with
intermittent signals on it. That channel can also contain voice traffic when
the system is loaded up. Another system (Midland SMR, I think) has the
control data originating from the mobile units, so it appears on all channels
when needed.

830. Will / Is modification info leagal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-02 15:16:04 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <749570411.AA08771@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 279753

> From: schuch@phx.mcd.mot.com (John Schuch)
> Organization: Motorola Computer Group, Tempe, Az.

> In light of the ECPA and the new scanner laws, I have a question.

> If I develop a method to restore 800MHz to the PRO-2021, and sell
> plans and kits, would I be violating the law?

Evidently not, since a number of persons and companies are doing just
that.

831. RS scanners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-02 15:20:05 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <749570411.AA08772@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 279754

> From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson)
> Organization: Hewlett-Packard Company, Corvallis, Oregon USA

> : Will there be a PRO2006A soon?
> Or a replacement model.

The PRO-2006A has been on the market for over a year. The only difference between the "A" model and the original is in the function of the light switch. The original '2006 had a dimmer switch (just like the PRO-2004 and 2005). The PRO-2006A has an on/off switch for the panel light.

According to a note in the October, 1993 issue of Monitoring Times, the remaining stock of PRO-2006/2006A scanners is in the possession of Grove Enterprises. RS has supposedly closed them out. I still see them on the shelves of my local RS stores, though.

832. Recommendations wanted for EEB, Universal, and Grove

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-02 16:53:40 UTC
From: System Operator <system@ftgcorp.UUCP>
Message-ID: <64Xsac4w165w@ftgcorp.UUCP>
Source record: 279771

I'm getting ready to purchase an ICOM R7100 receiver from
either EEB, Universal, or Grove, and was looking for experiences
from the Net.

Also, EEB offers alignment and "tweaking" service for the ICOM
and some other receivers. Is this worthwhile?

Also, I've gotten conflicting information on whether the R7100
is a better receiver than the R7000. Is there anyone who
has tested both that can fill me in?

Dan
uunet!anagld!ftgcorp!dan

--
system@ftgcorp.UUCP (System Operator)
Cryptography and Security BBS +1 410 730 6734

833. Re: Phone Fraud

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-02 20:27:04 UTC
From: tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu
Message-ID: <28ko6o$b7q@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>
Source record: 279757

In article <1993Oct2.085531.27843@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>,
bill nelson <billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com> wrote:
>jcksnste@axp2.acf.nyu.edu writes:
>: I hate to quote threads, so pretend I did.
>:
>: If you all recall from the original posting, the pervert gave out his credit
>: card and phone number and was instructed to wait for a _collect_ call from
>: his honey. If Tim instructed his friend to call him collect so as to
>
>Pervert? As in "someone who is not acting in a 'moral' manner"? People like
>you, who judge others because they do not fit your little narrow world view
>cause me a pain in my ass. Sure, the guy probably is a sorry case, getting
>his thrills over the phone. However, it is better than Joe Redneck, who goes
>to church every Sunday - then rapes unprotected women on nights when he is
>feeling frustrated. Just because the person does things that you and I do not
>feel are acceptable parts of our lives, does not mean that he is wrong - or
>any worse, or better, person than we are.

Get some professional help, Bill. We care about you.
[B>
>Bill

--
Tim Tyler Internet: tim@ais.org MCI Mail: 442-5735 GEnie: T.Tyler5
P.O. Box 443 C$erve: 72571,1005 DDN: Tyler@Dockmaster.ncsc.mil
Ypsilanti MI Packet: KA8VIR @WB8ZPN.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
48197

834. WWV clock wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-02 20:31:26 UTC
From: darrell@cse.ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <28koeu$jql@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>
Source record: 279756
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

At one time Heathkit (which I understand is demised, if not and you have their number send it tome) sold a "Most Accurate Clock" which was as WWV receiver with RS-232 output. I need to get something like that for a research project I am working on.

Radio Shack is no help (blank stares mostly), nothing in Edmund Scientific, etc... I'll drive over to Quement today to see if they have anything.

If you know where I could find such a thing, please drop me a note.

Thanks, DL

P.S. My apologies if I've posted to any inappropriate groups.

835. Re: phone numbers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-02 20:34:44 UTC
From: "C. Mark DelSesto" <ski+@CMU.EDU>
Message-ID: <cgfSLYK00WB60Y2ZZ=@andrew.cmu.edu>
Source record: 279758

Okay here are a few scanner company phone numbers:

Metro West 800 - 657 - 1475
Scanner World USA 518 - 436 - 9606
Grove 800 - 438 - 8155

and also
Galls 800 - 477 - 7766

Mark

836. Re: Scanners On Airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-02 21:26:10 UTC
From: gedwards@ncratl.AtlantaGA.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <CEAGvn.JF3@ncratl.AtlantaGA.NCR.COM>
Source record: 279762

In <28htb4$o4q@delphinium.rtsg.mot.com> smithrh@flounder24.Berkeley.EDU (Randall H. Smith) writes:
...
>Note that Delta explicitly ALLOWS scanners for use on board.
...

In Delta's Sky Magazine they say "VHF scanning receivers" (the word scanning may be radio)...

I found out on my last Delta flight that what they really mean to say are VHF AM receivers. The stewardess saw my scanner and asked if it received AM or FM, I said FM... wrong answer. She said FM interferes with the instruments/ electronics.

On my next connecting flight from the one above I left my scanner out in sight of the stewardess and used it after takeoff and before landing without being asked about it. If she had asked I would have said it was a VHF scanning receiver (to match the text in Sky magazine).

What range should I search while on the plane to pickup air communications related to my flight? After the plane leaves the airspace for where you're departing from don't they switch to one of the non-airport frequencies? Or do they switch to one of the nationwide ones list in Police Call?

Gordon

--
Gordon Edwards Voice: (404) 623-7015 VoicePlus: 751-7015
NCR E&M Atlanta, An AT&T Company Fax: (404) 623-7136 Ham Radio: N4VPH

837. Re: 2021

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-02 21:51:01 UTC
From: kazel@uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <kazel.39.0015D9FA@uiuc.edu>
Source record: 279765

In article <2OCT199316135194@ucsvax.sdsu.edu> lingr1000@ucsvax.sdsu.edu (ZHANG Z) writes:
>Hi, all:
> I have opportunity to buy a Realistic 2021 for $120. I
>don't know much about the thing, just noticed that is does
>not have 800 mhz coverage. But I noticed some one talking
>about restoring the 800 capability. How easy and how much
>is it to do it? Is it worth buying? Any suggestions will
>be appreciated.

It's a good scanner, but it cannot be modified to restore 800 MHz coverage.
There is a modification that will allow the microprocessor to scan through
those frequencies, but the unit does not have the needed receiving circuitry,
therefore it never finds anything!
--
Mitch Kazel (N9HDQ) PHONE: (217) 333-1259
Department of Journalism FAX: (217) 244-3348
University of Illinois INTERNET: kazel@uiuc.edu

838. Need Tech. Info on In-Car Police Computers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-02 22:36:08 UTC
From: action@indirect.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct2.223608.2333@indirect.com>
Source record: 279759

Does anyone know what frequency the data terminals in the
Phoenix , Az. police cars operates at ? Also does anyone
technical know if the data is in a special format, ie: transmission
method etc.

e-mail replies please
--
William Roberts

839. VHF skip? Mexico also.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-02 23:10:23 UTC
From: Sherrod.Munday@launchpad.unc.edu
Message-ID: <28l1ov$mps@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 279760

Well, for those of you who claim that with a regular antenna, you can't get long-distance transmissions, tell me if this was skip:

I am studying in Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, in Mexico for a semester.
That's about 2.5 hours south of the tex-mex border. Last night, for the fun of it, I made a dipole antenna for 150MHz range in the following manner: 1/4 lambda length wire going up, the other 1/4 lambda length going down. I connected ground of coax to the downward-aimed one, and the center conductor to the upward-aimed one. Then I stapled (over the insulation) the wires to a slat of wood and stuck it out my third-floor window from the dorms, about 3 feet away from the concrete wall.
For those of you who care, Monterrey is at altitude of some 500 meters above sea level, and is surrounded by mountains.

Results- I could clearly listen to NOAA weather stations in Laredo and McAllen, and San Antonio NOAA made its brief but understandable appearance, too. I didn't copy down call letters, but they said where they were, and Mexico doesn't have NOAA weather stations. Also, got to listen to Laredo and McAllen police departments do their normal late-night stuff like stop cars, run the plates, break up loud-music parties, etc., etc. Although they didn't give their calls in the time I listened, here's the freqs I got:
155.655
155.130
155.415
155.730
154.385
154.845
158.850
Also, I heard activity from McAllen, I think, on 31.8 Mhz. Again, I could't get the call (it was 1:00 am here, and I was getting a little tired and getting ready to sleep).

If anyone is from southern Texas, and can give me the call signs, transmitter location, and transmission power of these stations (and others in VHF-high and VHF-low (29-54MHz), it would be appreciated for logging purposes while I'm down here. After listening to so much spanish on the radio, it's nice to hear a converstation which I can understand without having to concentrate (and skip doing my homework :)

While I'm on the topic of Mexico, I might make a few recommendations for anyone traveling and intending to take their scanner abroad:

I had no problem crossing the border with it (they asked me if I had anything to declare, I said no, other than things to study for a semester, and they said, have a good day!), but I wouldn't try broadcasting the fact you're carrying it.

I would recommend trying to get in touch with someone who lives in
that country before you go. Not all the frequency ranges are the same in all
countries, so knowing roughly where to search for things would be nice.
Get a scanner with variable step size for search, same reason as above.
Get one with triple conversion and an attenuator, if possible. I have
never heard so much trash on mu BC100XLT (modded, of course), even in
Washington DC. There are pagers down here like you wouldn't believe, and
TV and FM broadcasts just about fill up the entire band from 33MHz to
54MHz. Also, Pagers overwhelm it in the 150 MHz range.
Get one with lots of channels, if you don't have a list of freqs that
interest you before you go, you're going to have to search. I've got all my
200 channels filled up with freqs, and about 130 of them are within the
range of 148-160 Mhz. Then, when I hear the police around, like directing
traffic after a soccer game, I search through what I have until I find
theirs. ('Course, I have to admit I'm rather frustrated that after 2
months I still can't find this particular one). You get the idea, anyway.
Get one with cellular coverage, or mod the one you've got (I'm still
working on getting the circuit board printed up to add 800 MHz to the
BC100XLT- I'll let everyone know if it works, and get more printed up to
possibly sell). Here in Mexico, there are more phones than I've seen in
DC... mainly because of the time delay in getting a regular phone line
(around one year) and the quality of the landlines (terrible, trashy, etc.,
etc.). One student pulled one out in before class one day to talk to
someone before the teacher arrived, teachers carry them, etc. Any after
all, I'm in Mexico, and I don't know of any law down here saying I can't
listen to cellular (isn't ignorance BLISS?!!!), so I can say listen to it.
(Of course, don't take that literally if you go somewhere- I don't want
anyone including me to end up in legal trouble over something so BORING
(according to everyone in the States who by accident just
happened to hear AN IMAGE... (Grin))

Anyway, just a few of my thought on international use and recommendations for
what to get- now I just have to get enought money to get what I
recommended ;-)

==
Sherrod Munday- Temporarily displaced to Mexico for a semester. Brain
might start functioning normally after return to the
States in January... E-mail until then, in spite of
what the header might say: al176817@academ01.mty.itesm.mx

==

--
The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of
North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information
Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: laUNChpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

840. Re: Anon servers here? Who voted for this? (was: hi from 37,000 feet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-02 23:37:23 UTC
From: jhenders@jonh.wimsey.bc.ca
Message-ID: <CEAMyB.1y7@jonh.wimsey.bc.ca>
Source record: 279764
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,news.groups

fsspr@acad3.alaska.edu (Sean P. Ryan, Hardcore Alaskan) writes:

>In article <linleyCE97vx.6C6@netcom.com>, linley@netcom.com (Bruce James Robert Linley)
writes...
>>[Anonymously posted article (from anon.penet.fi) deleted]
>>
>>I thought the anon servers would only allow posting to a group if the majority
>>of the group's readers wanted it. I didn't see any vote take place. Get this
>>anon stuff out of rec.radio.scanner. If this is the test, I vote no.

>Judging from recent events, methinks Julf has abandoned his earlier
>voting concept and simply opened the floodgates once more.

>Roy Silvernail said it best - just killfile the bastards and get on
>with your life.

In the sig file of the anon posts, Julf posts an address for
complaints of abuse of the server. I wrote there when someone used an
anon account to post a get rich quick scam, and got a reply immediately
from Julf.
Rather than speculating publicly on what Julf's policy is, did
anyone thing perhaps of writing him and asking?

--
John Henders GO/MU/E d* -p+ c+++ l++ t- m--- s/++ g+ w+++ -x+
Segments are for Worms

841. Re: Decoded mobile terminal data?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-03 00:11:28 UTC
From: vector@hotcity.COM
Message-ID: <vector.1yxu@hotcity.COM>
Source record: 279763

hi dave. i believe we touched on this subject before when i was still living down in morgan hill. if you would like, i live in san jose now and would be willing to spend some time working on the subject of decoding the little buggers. i'm just dying to see all those nifty private messages san jose police send back and forth among each other. one of my amateur rigs receives the 800 band with much better clarity than any scanner, so maybe with that and a tnc and a little software manipulation we can come up with something?

greg

KD6VEN

vector@hotcity.com

KD6VEN DE N0ARY packet

vector@hotcity.com

842. 2021

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-03 00:13:00 UTC
From: lingr1000@ucsvax.sdsu.edu
Message-ID: <2OCT199316135194@ucsvax.sdsu.edu>
Source record: 279761

Hi, all:
I have opportunity to buy a Realistic 2021 for $120. I
don't know much about the thing, just noticed that is does
not have 800 mhz coverage. But I noticed some one talking
about restoring the 800 capability. How easy and how much
is it to do it? Is it worth buying? Any suggestions will
be appreciated.

Zhang

lingr1000@ucsvax.sdsu.edu

843. Re: Need Tech. Info on In-Car Police Computers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-03 02:41:07 UTC
From: bryner@chemistry.utah.edu
Message-ID: <bryner.60.749616067@chemistry.utah.edu>
Source record: 279766

In article <1993Oct2.223608.2333@indirect.com> action@indirect.com (Action) writes:
>From: action@indirect.com (Action)
>Subject: Need Tech. Info on In-Car Police Computers
>Date: Sat, 2 Oct 1993 22:36:08 GMT
>Does anyone know what frequency the data terminals in the
>Phoenix , Az. police cars operates at ? Also does anyone
>technical know if the data is in a special format, ie: transmission
>method etc.
>
>e-mail replies please
>--
>William Roberts
Do not e-mail replies only!, post them here, people are listining!
How about other terminal systems. Do they usualy use digital encryption?

844. Re: WWV clock wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-03 03:44:30 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCEAyE6.JJ7@netcom.com>
Source record: 279767
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

In article <28koeu$jql@darkstar.UCSC.EDU> darrell@cse.ucsc.edu (Darrell Long) writes:
>At one time Heathkit (which I understand is demised, if not and you have
>their number send it tome) sold a "Most Accurate Clock" which was as WWV
>receiver with RS-232 output. I need to get something like that for a
>research project I am working on.

If you're using PC's and have a modem, there's a shareware program "Timeset"
that dials up the Naval Institute in Washington DC or NIST in Boulder, CO.
It connects and sets your PC's internal clock to match the real time.
Toll call, but it takes less than a minute to do the entire call.

845. Re: Anon servers here? Who voted for this? (was: hi from 37,000 feet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-03 05:12:00 UTC
From: fsspr@acad3.alaska.edu
Message-ID: <2OCT199321123074@acad3.alaska.edu>
Source record: 279768
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,news.groups

In article <CEAMyB.1y7@jonh.wimsey.bc.ca>, jhenders@jonh.wimsey.bc.ca (John Henders) writes...
> Rather than speculating publicly on what Julf's policy is, did
>anyone thing perhaps of writing him and asking?

Why bother? It had become commonly known, and I believe commonly accepted, that Julf would only allow anon posts where a vote had taken place allowing such. Now, we are seeing anon posts in newsgroups where no such vote was ever taken. What more do we need to know, aside from what Julf can willingly volunteer on his own?

--
(quickie .signature follows - 4 lines, even!)
Sean P. Ryan, fsspr@aurora.alaska.edu, sean@fred.com
P.O. Box 202964, Anchorage, AK 99520-2964
"I hate you, you hate me, let's blow up big fat Barney."

846. Re: Collecting scanners - how many brands can you name?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-03 05:37:08 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CEB3Lx.DBD@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 279769

In article <CE1H5K.sJ@cbnewse.cb.att.com> parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com (Bob Parnass, AJ9S) writes:

>
>
> SCANNER COLLECTING:
> SURVEY OF SCANNER BRANDS
>
> Copyright 1993 by Bob Parnass, AJ9S
>
>
> 2. Allied Knight-Kit (tuneable models)
> HX1500)
>30. Motorola (Alert Monitor)

A tuneable receiver is not a `scanner', and neither is a single-channel monitor.

Jeff NH6IL

847. Re: Collecting scanners - how many brands can you name?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-03 06:24:00 UTC
From: linley@netcom.com
Message-ID: <linleyCEB5s2.8sL@netcom.com>
Source record: 279770
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In ye olden post jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) spake...
>
>A tuneable receiver is not a `scanner', and neither is a single-channel
>monitor.

OK. I'll ask. How does a full 800MHz coverage tunable receiver fit into the ECPA? (Of course, I would not use it to listen to cellular as that would be illegal.)

--
Bruce James Robert Linley | ___________, ,-----/^\-----. | Anonymous postings
>>> linley@netcom.com <<< | _NCC-1701_) `-..--_/-----' | not read.
My opinions, I make 'em up | ______//_ |--------------------
main(){while(fork()>=0);} | (___________) | I want answers!

848. Re: Anon servers here? Who voted for this? (was: hi from 37,000 feet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-03 10:41:50 UTC
From: jhenders@jonh.wimsey.bc.ca
Message-ID: <CEBHpr.42o@jonh.wimsey.bc.ca>
Source record: 279682
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,news.groups

fsspr@acad3.alaska.edu (Sean P. Ryan, Hardcore Alaskan) writes:

>In article <CEAMyB.1y7@jonh.wimsey.bc.ca>, jhenders@jonh.wimsey.bc.ca (John Henders) writes...
>> Rather than speculating publicly on what Julf's policy is, did
>>anyone thing perhaps of writing him and asking?

>Why bother? It had become commonly known, and I believe commonly
>accepted, that Julf would only allow anon posts where a vote had taken
>place allowing such. Now, we are seeing anon posts in newsgroups
>where no such vote was ever taken. What more do we need to know,
>aside from what Julf can willingly volunteer on his own?

That's dead backward. Julf said any newsgroup that did not want the
posts could take a straw poll and he would honour it.

--
John Henders GO/MU/E d* -p+ c+++ l++ t- m--- s/++ g+ w+++ -x+
Segments are for Worms

849. R7100 (was Recommendations wanted for EEB, Universal, and Grove)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-03 13:30:48 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CEBpJD.BMB@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 279773

Dan (uunet!anagld!ftgcorp!dan) said:

| I'm getting ready to purchase an ICOM R7100 receiver from...

I bought the R7100 from The Ham Station, in Evansville, IN.
Although Grove gives very good customer service, I shopped
on price for this purchase.

| Also, EEB offers alignment and "tweaking" service for the ICOM
| and some other receivers. Is this worthwhile?

What's to tweak? I wouldn't want someone changing the factory alignment
of a brand new R7100 before I got it.

| Also, I've gotten conflicting information on whether the R7100
| is a better receiver than the R7000. Is there anyone who
| has tested both that can fill me in?

I posted this comparison last Sept/October 1992. Hope you find
it helpful.

COMPARING THE ICOM R7100 TO THE R7000 RECEIVER

by Bob Parnass, AJ9S

The radio RF/IF/AF portions of the R7100 are similar to the
older R7000, but the R7100 is constructed using surface
mount parts. Consequently, the R7100 is smaller. A-B tests
indicate both the R7100 and Radio Shack PRO-2006 receivers
are about equally sensitive, and more sensitive than the 6
year old R7000. Both the R7000 and R7100 are much more
immune to intermod than the Uniden/Bearcat 760XLT and the
portable PRO-43.

Many of the functions controlled by separate rotary switches
and potentiometers in the R7000 are controlled by pushbutton
switches and firmware in the R7100.

Deleted Tuning Meter, Added AFC

Too bad the R7000's analog center reading meter function was
replaced with 3 indicators on the R7100, a left arrow, a
square, and a right arrow. In my R7100, the square lights
if you are tuned within 2.5 kHz of center of an FM station,
a larger window for WBFM signals. The arrow indicates the
direction in which the tuning knob should turned to center
the receiver on the signal.

The R7100 has an interesting AFC circuit, controlled by a front panel switch. The AFC will automagically tune the receiver close to the center frequency if you tune near an FM signal. You can watch the frequency change as the AFC steps the receiver in 100 Hz increments (on NBFM). The AFC never quite tunes to the exact center, but tunes within a window set by a difference amplifier circuit, so the station sounds good even though the R7100 is slightly off center frequency.

Modes

R7000 and R7100 users have the same choice of modes, but they are easily selected from front panels controls in the new R7100. A rear mounted slide switch is used for USB/LSB selection in the R7000.

Fancy Firmware for Memory Organization and Scanning

The firmware in the R7100 is much more sophisticated, and a brief article wouldn't do it justice. There are 9 banks of 100 channels. Further, you can associate each channel with 1 of 10 groups. There are many possible ways to scan, more than listed here. You can scan:

all channels
all channels in a given bank
all channels in a given group
all channels in a given group in a given bank

all channels in a given emission mode
all channels in a given emission mode in a given bank

As with most other scanners, there is a lockout bit for each channel, so you don't have to scan the NOAA weather channel even though you have it in memory.

There are 10 pairs of search limits. The search and store ("memory write") scan mode lets you store 100 frequencies instead of the 20 in R7000. Another R7100 improvement is that you can program up to 100 channels for the R7100 to skip while searching. I used this for searching for federal stations in the 162-170 MHz range while skipping the NOAA weather channels 162.55, 162.4, and 162.475 MHz, as well as some veteran's hospital paging channels.

The R7100 has 2 VFOs, but Icom calls them windows. There are several window scan modes, but they resemble priority scan modes in a Bearcat scanner.

Both the R7000 and R7100 scan slowly compared with PRO-2004 and PRO-2006, and that's a drawback. Perhaps a bigger drawback is that both the R7100 and R7000 employs a noisy relay, activated when the receiver is tuned to frequencies above

520 MHz. Scanning a mixture of VHF and UHF frequencies serenades the Icom user with a very annoying clickety-clack, clickety-clack!

New Memory Query Feature

The R7100, like the Bearcat 200xlt, has a feature which allows you to detect memory channels programmed with duplicate frequencies.

Tuning Step Selections

The R7000 tuning step size is selected using a rotary switch. The R7100 tuning step size is selected by using a pushbutton to step through the selections. The R7100 has more choices, including a 100 kHz step, useful for tuning around the aircraft bands.

Another new R7100 feature is that a tuning step size can be stored into each of the 900 memory channels, so when you use the tuning knob to tune off a memory channel, the R7100 tunes in reasonable increments (e.g., 12.5 kHz in the 450 MHz range, 10 kHz in the VHF-low band, etc.).

Rescan Delay Added, but Nondefeatable

Icom finally included a decent 2 second rescan delay in the R7100 which owners complained was missing from the R7000. Ironically, you cannot defeat the rescan delay in the R7100, so it's now more difficult to scan trunked systems in which the frequency changes with each new repeater transmission! Using the VSC voice squelch helps shorten the rescan delay unless scanning noisy stations.

Power Supply and More

The internal power supply in both radios runs hot. The R7100 comes with a 12 VDC power cord included, an option in the R7000.

The R7000 comes with a handy carrying handle and rubber feet, an $8.50 option on the R7100.

Added Clock and Timers

Unlike the R7000, the R7100 contains a digital clock and timers which can be used to turn the radio on and off, and tune to different channels, several times each day. I probably won't be using timers, though.

Which Radio to Buy

For fast, reliable scanning, you still can't beat a PRO-2006. If you want SSB reception, computer control, or a radio with a tuning knob and lots of features, I recommend

the Icom radios.

The R7100 is more complicated to use than the R7000. There are so many firmware controlled features and there are several 2 key sequencies.

Faced with choosing between an R7000 or an R7100 in a similar price range, I prefer the newer R7100. Sensitivity aside, both are about equal communications receivers, but the R7100 is a better scanner, especially for finding new frequencies and organizing memory.

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Copyright 1993, Bob Parnass, AJ9S
AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

850. Scanners On Airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-03 15:40:00 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <749656816.AA08817@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 279774

> From: gedwards@ncratl.AtlantaGA.NCR.COM (Gordon Edwards)
> Organization: NCR Engineering and Manufacturing Atlanta -- Atlanta,
> GA

> AM receivers. The stewardess saw my scanner and asked if it received
> AM or FM, I said FM... wrong answer. She said FM interferes with the

Must be the frequency range, not the mode. The receive mode doesn't
matter. But it was the wrong answer anyway. If you intend to monitor
aircraft communications, the proper mode is AM.

> What range should I search while on the plane to pickup air communications
> related to my flight? After the plane leaves the airspace for where
you're
> departing from don't they switch to one of the non-airport frequencies?
Or
> do they switch to one of the nationwide ones list in Police Call?

They switch to whatever frequency they are given by the controller. If
you start off on the proper frequency for your flight, you should be able to
hear the handoff. At altitude inside a metal fuselage, it is difficult at
best to hear the controller on the ground. You should know your own flight
number and you can hear the pilot acknowledge frequency changes. Gotta listen
fast, though. Many frequencies are truncated when spoken. For example,
127.475 might be read back as "twenty-seven forty-seven".

The best thing to do is to practice monitoring aircraft comms for a while
before you fly, to get the "feel" of how they talk and what the lingo means.
Then you can follow the instructions, acknowledgments and freq changes while
hearing only one side of the conversation.

I'm not sure exactly where Delta considers the end of "takeoff" on a
flight, but you need to start off on whatever frequency the aircraft will be
using at that point. You can find out from the tower (or from listening to
Clearance Delivery before getting on the plane) what the departure frequency
is. If the airline doesn't allow use of a receiver prior to arrival at
cruising altitude, then you will need to know what Center frequency is used
for the airspace you will be traversing.

You might try asking the flight crew before the flight begins, since they
will have filed a flight plan and will know which air routes they will be
taking. A more unobtrusive way involves the practice monitoring that I
mentioned earlier. Get to know what frequencies are used for departure in
each direction from the airport, and get to know what Center frequencies are
typically used just outside the local TCA in each direction. Then you can be
aware of the correct frequency even if your departure runway changes for some

reason or the pilot turns in an unexpected direction.

851. ECPA vs TDDRA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-03 15:45:01 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <749656816.AA08818@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 279675

> From: linley@netcom.com (Bruce James Robert Linley)
> Organization: UCLA Alumni, B.S. Computer Science & Engineering

> OK. I'll ask. How does a full 800MHz coverage tunable receiver fit
> into the ECPA?

The equipment is not relevant under ECPA. If you tune the cellular (or other "protected" bands) with ANY kind of receiver, it violates ECPA.

The TDDRA (the law that bans cellular coverage scanners and converters) defines a scanner as a receiver that automatically samples 4 or more memory channels in the range between 25 and 960 MHz. So the law defines the Icom IC-R7100 as a scanner. I don't know if anyone makes a full coverage VHF/UHF receiver without scannable memories. I doubt you'll be able to find an 800 MHz receiver (other than test equipment or cellular telephone instruments) that does not fit the legal definition of a scanner in some way.

852. Recommendations wanted for EEB, Universal, and Grove

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-03 15:46:02 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <749656816.AA08819@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 279676

> From: System Operator <system@ftgcorp.UUCP>
> Organization: Fountainhead Title Group

> I'm getting ready to purchase an ICOM R7100 receiver from
> either EEB, Universal, or Grove, and was looking for experiences
> from the Net.

> Also, EEB offers alignment and "tweaking" service for the ICOM
> and some other receivers. Is this worthwhile?

EEB's prices seem to be higher than everyone else's, even without the
special tweaking done.

853. Re: Terms and the National Park Service

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-03 16:30:57 UTC
From: decastro@netcom.com
Message-ID: <decastroCEBxvM.B7F@netcom.com>
Source record: 279677

rigeorge@vaxsar.vassar.edu writes:

>A few terms that the local agencies use that I'm wondering if anyone
>can help me define:

>1) "JAB card" This term is used in the context of family disputes
> and seems to involve children, which makes me think that the 'J'
> may stand for juvenille. Typically, a unit will clear from a call
> and say that a JAB card has been completed.

>2) "EID" This seems to mean that a burglar alarm has gone off. My
> best guess is "electronic intrusion detection", but that seems
> cumbersome and wordy.

>3) "Clove" I asked about this one a while back and no one knew, so
> I thought I'd try again, figuring some new folks may be on the group.
> This is pronounced like the spice. The sheriff's department uses
> it on their VHF high band channel in the context of "Headquarters to
> 34, clove" and, since sometimes they will say "Headquarters to 34,
> local tower" on the same channel, I think that it has something to do
> with their repeaters. Sometimes they simply say "Headquarters to 34"
> omitting both the "clove" and the "local tower" suffix, so I may be
> wrong about the repeater. What they are saying sounds like the common
> word "clove" but the term they are using may not be spelled that way.
> Any idea about the origin or meaning of "clove" in this usage? (And
> please don't tell me that they want to be like hams...).

>On a completely different subject, does anyone know anything about the
>radios that the National Park Service rangers use? Are there nationwide
>channels, or does it vary by location? In what band(s) would they be
>found?

Typically, NPS is in the high end of the VHF-FM, around 160-162 Mhz +/-.

I've always seen them with Bendix/King Handhelds, in California the mobiles are either
Motorloa (who says the government wants to save money) or Midland.

s
--
==========
decastro@netcom.com

Richard A. De Castro

854. Re: forest fire freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-03 16:35:56 UTC
From: decastro@netcom.com
Message-ID: <decastroCEBy3w.Bw0@netcom.com>
Source record: 279678

rad@tc.fluke.COM (Randy Davison) writes:

>Can anyone explain the communications structure of the forest fire fighting
>process? The usual frequency sources show a bewildering array of federal,
>state, and local fire frequencies. Using these during a fire has only
>occasionaly netted me good coverage of all parties involved. So far I've found
>fire frequencies listed for the Forest Service, BLM, general Dept of the
>Interior, Fish and Wildlife service, WA dept of Game, general WA state services
>in the 151 and 159 Mhz ranges, and listings for the Boise (ID) fire cache as
>well as other fire caches. Non of the "air common" freqencies appear to be in
>"common" at all.

>I've generally had the best luck listening to the main Forest Service
>dispatcher in the area and then searching using hints picked up there.

>Somehow these folks string it all together and fight the fires but I haven't
>figured it out yet>

The Boise Interagency Fire Cache (BIFC) publishes annually a guide to frequencies and I
communications (the green book) that lists common frequenices for each fire
fighting region of the US. Also, there is a handy guide to ICS that not
only lists most of the frequencies, but also has "how to set up" diagrams
of the portable radio equipment, including cross-band repeaters, etc.

Interestingly, most of the portable repeaters that are set up seem to be based
on pairs of Bendix handhelds.
--
==========
decastro@netcom.com

Richard A. De Castro

855. Re: Anon servers here? Who voted for this? (was: hi from 37,000 feet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-03 17:27:41 UTC
From: bryner@chemistry.utah.edu
Message-ID: <bryner.62.749669261@chemistry.utah.edu>
Source record: 279679
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,news.groups

I for one want to hear what anybody has to say. All I care about is information content. People use psudonames all the time to publish stuff. Why get worked up about this? Get a life.

By the way, I resent the fact that you feel it is apropriate for the majority to impose restrictions on what everyone hears. In fact, it is not even a majority unless a vote has been held. If one has not, It is my view that we need to hold one so that we can continue to recieve information from this source. I will vote yes.

856. Illinois Frequency Lists

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-03 19:36:07 UTC
From: timb@vpnet.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Oct3.193607.24596@vpnet.chi.il.us>
Source record: 279589

I plan to order the '93 frequency database for Illinois from Grove, and I figured that if anyone else was interested in it, we could split the costs. E-mail me if you're interested!

--- - --- - --- - --- - --- - --- - --- - --- - --- - --- - --- - --- - ---

Tim Bieschke | "Inanimate objects are classified scientifically
timb@vpnet.chi.il.us | into three major categories -- those that don't
IHTFP SHOP 12, INC. | work, those that break down, and those that get
Oak Park, Illinois | lost." -Russel Baker

857. Re: College dorms & multiple calls ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-03 20:14:42 UTC
From: aardvark@indirect.com
Message-ID: <aardvark.749679282@indirect.com>
Source record: 279680

dwhite@dsys.ncsl.nist.gov (Douglas White) writes:

>How is this multiple billing possible? If I call home, and 4 base stations
>dial out, only one will connect - the others will get busy tones.

How about on a multi line system such as a 976 number =->?

>Are the busy tone "connect" times charged? If my handset is in the cradle,
>will someone else dial out on my base, still, or should I disconnect the
>base when I'm not calling out?

Busy tones are not charged, and I think if the handset is in the cradle,
your phone will not work...not positive though.

>This could explain a LOT of things... :-)

--Aardvark
--aardvark@indirect.com

858. Wanted: used scanner that handles 800Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-03 20:58:11 UTC
From: an33666@anon.penet.fi
Message-ID: <210308Z03101993@anon.penet.fi>
Source record: 279681
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,misc.wanted

I am looking for an inexpensive, used scanner that handles the 800Mhz band.

If you have one that you want to sell, or know who sells used scanners or closeouts, please respond to this message.

Thanks.

To find out more about the anon service, send mail to help@anon.penet.fi.
Due to the double-blind, any mail replies to this message will be anonymized,
and an anonymous id will be allocated automatically. You have been warned.
Please report any problems, inappropriate use etc. to admin@anon.penet.fi.

859. Re: Wanted: used scanner that handles 800Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-03 22:14:37 UTC
From: schuster@panix.com
Message-ID: <28nisd$ovi@panix.com>
Source record: 279683
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,misc.wanted

In article <210308Z03101993@anon.penet.fi>, <an33666@anon.penet.fi> wrote:
>
>I am looking for an inexpensive, used scanner that handles the 800Mhz
>band.
>
>If you have one that you want to sell, or know who sells used scanners
>or closeouts, please respond to this message.

Will it be paid for with an anonmymous check?

<snicker>

Suggest that you save the anonymous server for the newsgroups whose users
it was created to protect. Nobody here is gonna sell you ANYTHING under
a cloak of unnecessary anonymity.

--
Mike Schuster | schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
------------------- | schuster@shell.portal.com | GEnie: MSCHUSTER

860. Re: Wanted: used scanner that handles 800Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-03 22:23:59 UTC
From: marc@mit.edu
Message-ID: <MARC.93Oct3182359@deathtongue.mit.edu>
Source record: 279684
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,misc.wanted

```
>> Suggest that you save the anonymous server for the newsgroups whose users
>> it was created to protect. Nobody here is gonna sell you ANYTHING under
>> a cloak of unnecessary anonymity.

Sigh. I've seen this flame war on too many damn newsgroups already.
If you want to call a vote, call a vote. If not, put penet in your
killfiles. Flaming about it isn't going to do anything but piss
people off.

Marc
--
Marc Horowitz N1NZU <marc@mit.edu> 617-253-7788
```

861. Re: Scanners On Airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-04 00:27:12 UTC
From: rturner@imagen.com
Message-ID: <rturner.749694432@imagen>
Source record: 279685

On a recent Delta flight to the west coast the flight attendant
said during the pre-flight instructions that according to
regulations ALL portable electronic equipment should be
turned off. That would include not only receivers, but portable
cassette/CD players, and just about anything else I can think of.

Randy

--

Randy Turner
QMS, Inc.
rturner@aqm.com

862. Re: Wanted: used scanner that handles 800Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-04 00:31:57 UTC
From: berling@reis60.alleg.edu
Message-ID: <28nqtt$dkc@ftp.alleg.edu>
Source record: 279688

> Sigh. I've seen this flame war on too many damn newsgroups already.
> If you want to call a vote, call a vote. If not, put penet in your
> killfiles. Flaming about it isn't going to do anything but piss
> people off.
>
> Marc
> --
> Marc Horowitz N1NZU <marc@mit.edu>
617-253-7788

AMEN!

Gordon Berlin
berling@alleg.edu

863. Re: Wanted: used scanner that handles 800Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-04 00:33:53 UTC
From: schuster@panix.com
Message-ID: <28nr1h$ejp@panix.com>
Source record: 279686
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,misc.wanted

In article <MARC.93Oct3182359@deathtongue.mit.edu>,
Marc Horowitz N1NZU <marc@mit.edu> wrote:
>>> Suggest that you save the anonymous server for the newsgroups whose users
>>> it was created to protect. Nobody here is gonna sell you ANYTHING under
>>> a cloak of unnecessary anonymity.
>
>Sigh. I've seen this flame war on too many damn newsgroups already.
>If you want to call a vote, call a vote. If not, put penet in your
>killfiles. Flaming about it isn't going to do anything but piss
>people off.

I didn't intent to start a flame war, and i really didn't intend the
piece you quoted as a flame.

Look at it this way. Buying and selling via the net requires a certain
element of trust, and the existence of a real name and mail address at
the other end provides a certain minimal amount of security if things
go bad and some recourse is necessary. Starting out a transaction with
an individual who posts and mails anonymously (whether or not they are
justified in being anonymous) deprives the seller of even that minimal
amount of security.

I've bought and stuff quite a lot of stuff via the Usenet. As I told the
original poster in email, I would not even ***THINK*** of conducting
business with an anonymous poster, even if it meant selling for a
lower price.

--
Mike Schuster | schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
------------------- | schuster@shell.portal.com | GEnie: MSCHUSTER

864. Re: Anon servers here? Who voted for this? (was: hi from 37,000 feet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-04 00:41:46 UTC
From: tharrell@nmsu.edu
Message-ID: <28nrgaINN1vt@dns1.NMSU.Edu>
Source record: 279687
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,news.groups

Bruce James Robert Linley (linley@netcom.com) wrote:
: [Anonymously posted article (from anon.penet.fi) deleted]

: I thought the anon servers would only allow posting to a group if the majority
: of the group's readers wanted it. I didn't see any vote take place. Get this
: anon stuff out of rec.radio.scanner. If this is the test, I vote no.

I vote no as well. There's absolutely no reason to be posting anonymously
here - it's not like this is alt.sex.scanner.stories or anything.

865. 46 Mhz phone specifications...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-04 00:59:23 UTC
From: Dave Shaffer <DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu>
Message-ID: <93276.205923DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu>
Source record: 279689
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

Quick question here. I've been experimenting with the search mode on my scanner and came across scads of phone conversations in the upper 46 mhz range. Between 46.5 and 47 mhz, maybe eight or ten different active frequencies. This isn't cellular, right? I'm guessing it is the range for standard cordless phones you would have in your home. But if that is so, and the broadcast range of such phones is very limited, then it seems odd that I would find so many so often in that range. Where are there typically other phone frequencies? Are *all* of them in the 46mhz band? It occurs to me that it is unusual that there aren't more problems with phones in the same neighborhood working on the same frequency and causing problems. Or maybe those problems do exist and I just hadn't heard about them!

- Dave

866. Re: PRO-46 Mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-04 00:59:30 UTC
From: ycheung@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CECLF7.1rB@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 279690

Tim Tyler (tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu) wrote:
: Over the past few weeks, several people --including myself-- have
: been asking for mod info for the PRO-46 handheld scanner.

: Mod info is on page 106 of the MAY 93 issue of Monitoring Times
: magazine.

What's the address/fax/phone # for Monitoring Times ?

<Lawrence>...
ycheung@hawaii.edu

867. Re: Voice scrambling technology

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-04 03:01:00 UTC
From: rph0470@gemini.tntech.edu
Message-ID: <28o3tf$eeu@sol.ctr.columbia.edu>
Source record: 279691

In article <931001121453@ebatutis.lotus.com>, ebatutis@lotus.com (Ed Batutis) writes...
[snip]
>They described how their VSB-RC system would sound to a scanner enthusiast
>(or evil-doing evesdropper): Jumbled or garbled audio punctuated every
>three seconds by a burst of static carrying synchronization information.

Anyone know if Motorola currently sells such a system using a faster
code-resynch rate (~1 Hz)? The Cookeville city police got such a system
a couple years ago, as a step up from straight inversion, and I've been
wondering just what it is. It sounds like inverted speech with a click
every second or so.

==
Richard Hosker <rph0470@gemini.tntech.edu> <rph0470@tntech.bitnet>

These are not the opinions of...
Tennessee Technological University, Cookeville, TN

"Lately it occurs to me, what a long strange trip it's been." -- the Dead
==
#include <disclaimer.h>

868. POCSAG interface for a scanner.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-04 03:29:45 UTC
From: jeannopo@panix.com
Message-ID: <28o5b9$aau@panix.com>
Source record: 279692
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

Hi, I am working on an interface for a scanner that will allow it
to receive POCSAG messages. I would like to know are there any chipsets or
simple circuits that will take an audio signal and output a ttl level binary
signal. I can write the code that can interpret the pocsag binary code but
I am in need of help with a sort of digital data filter. Any suggestions
or help would be great and aprreciated. Thanks

Alex Jeannopoulos

869. Re: Anon servers here? Who voted for this? (was: hi from 37,000 feet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-04 03:55:10 UTC
From: obrien@netcom.com
Message-ID: <obrienCECtJz.L7I@netcom.com>
Source record: 279693
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,news.groups

You want a good reason for anonymous postings to rec.radio.scanner?

I know one.

An acquaintance of mine happened to hear on his scanner an
announcement that the Sunnyvale (Calif.) City Councilpersons
were planning to use the handicapped parking spaces because
the lot was full, and the PD were informed that tickets would
not be a good idea. A clear misuse of authority. This
acquaintence of mine posted to rec.radio.scanner

The resulting publicity eventually put him on the front page
of the paper and at least one local TV newscast. He was not
very comfortable with this, regardless of how valuable a
public service it ended up being. He was concerned about the
"unauthorized rebroadcast" interpretation that was possible.
Besides just not being the attention-hog type of person.

So, please quit bugging news.groups, and read what Julf _said_
instead of building your own strawman and calling it "Julf"
so you can argue with it.

Take a poll on rec.radio.scanner if you like, if the result
suggests banning anonymous posts, I'm positive Julf will be
very happy to oblige. Remember, he is
voluntarily providing a _service_ to some who need it
and is very aware that others can abuse it.

Bob O'Bob
--

870. Re: WWV clock wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-04 05:00:21 UTC
From: stanley@skyking.oce.orst.edu
Message-ID: <28oal5$kpi@gaia.ucs.orst.edu>
Source record: 279694
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

In article <28koeu$jql@darkstar.ucsc.edu>,
Darrell Long <darrell@cse.ucsc.edu> wrote:
>At one time Heathkit (which I understand is demised, if not and you have
>their number send it tome) sold a "Most Accurate Clock" which was as WWV
>receiver with RS-232 output. I need to get something like that for a
>research project I am working on.
>
>Radio Shack is no help (blank stares mostly), nothing in Edmund Scientific,
>etc... I'll drive over to Quement today to see if they have anything.
>
>If you know where I could find such a thing, please drop me a note.

Odetics, Precision Time Division, Anaheim CA. Model UTS-10.

871. Re: PRO-46 Mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-04 05:03:31 UTC
From: tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu
Message-ID: <28oar3$i93@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>
Source record: 279695

In article <CECLF7.1rB@news.hawaii.edu>,
Yat Lok L. Cheung <ycheung@Hawaii.Edu> wrote:
>Tim Tyler (tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu) wrote:
>: Over the past few weeks, several people --including myself-- have
>: been asking for mod info for the PRO-46 handheld scanner.
>
>: Mod info is on page 106 of the MAY 93 issue of Monitoring Times
>: magazine.
>
>
> What's the address/fax/phone # for Monitoring Times ?
>
> <Lawrence>...
> ycheung@hawaii.edu

I sure had to advertise for them, but voice # is 704/837-9200

--
Tim Tyler Internet: tim@ais.org MCI Mail: 442-5735 GEnie: T.Tyler5
P.O. Box 443 C$erve: 72571,1005 DDN: Tyler@Dockmaster.ncsc.mil
Ypsilanti MI Packet: KA8VIR @WB8ZPN.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
48197

872. Re: Scanners On Airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-04 05:14:36 UTC
From: jeh@cmkrnl.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct3.221436.2810@cmkrnl.com>
Source record: 279696

> You fellas are making a very big jump in faith to think
> that a receiver can really disrupt an airliner's NAV systems
> bas enough to cause even a slight problem.
>
> In my informed opinion: no way.

It's not the probability that you're wrong that's bothersome. It's the rather extreme consequences that will ensue if it happens that you're wrong. Even if you're wrong just once.

I agree that the risk is probably low, esp. if you are thinking in terms of just one radio receiver in the passenger cabin and properly-functioning avionics. However if they say "yes, you can use your radios", LOTS of people will be using them... and avionics that aren't in perfect operating order may be susceptible to the resulting RF hash, even though they work fine without it.

The risk does seem low. But the risk*cost still seems high to me.

--- Jamie Hanrahan, Kernel Mode Systems, San Diego CA
Internet: jeh@cmkrnl.com (JH645) Uucp: uunet!cmkrnl!jeh CIS: 74140,2055

873. Re: Collecting scanners - how many brands can you name?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-04 07:03:32 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct4.070332.28210@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 279697
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

linley@netcom.com (Bruce James Robert Linley) writes:
: In ye olden post jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) spake...
: >
: >A tuneable receiver is not a `scanner', and neither is a single-channel
: >monitor.
:
: OK. I'll ask. How does a full 800MHz coverage tunable receiver fit into the
: ECPA? (Of course, I would not use it to listen to cellular as that would be
: illegal.)

It is exempt.

Bill

874. Re: Baby Monitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-04 07:11:18 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct4.071118.28283@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 279698

parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com (Bob Parnass, AJ9S) writes:
: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) said about carrier current
: intercoms:
:
: > If they are on the same transformer, then they CAN monitor
: > your signal. If you have your own transformer,
: > then you are isolated and secure.
:
: No. As I previously posted, carrier current intercom transmissions
: *can be* and have been monitored by using a VLF receiver in the area,
: independent of the power line transformer. The VLF receiver doesn't
: have to be connected to the same circuit and can be battery-powered.

Yeah - I simplified my response too much. Very few people have access
to VLF receivers - they are rather rare. As such, most people would not
have to be concerned about anyone overhearing them via that mode.

Thanks for the elaboration.

Bill

875. Re: Scanners On Airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-04 07:21:10 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct4.072110.28423@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 279699

clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:
:
: You'd better read that article in that computer magazine. Working strictly
: from memory, three days after having scanned it, I seem to remember one
: incident they related where 26 people were listening to a football game on
: their radios, and the pilot complained to the tower that his navigation
: instruments were at least 30 degrees off true. When they got all 26 people
: to turn off their radios, the instruments went back immediately to normal
: operation.
: You don't seem to realize how "dirty" most consumer equipment is, RF-wise.

I have used both everything from 80M through 2M tranceivers in airplanes,
while I was flying. None of them affected the VOR. I am aware that they
probably do not radiate much of a signal in the aircraft band - like a
FM broadcast band radio would. However, I would expect them to cause rf
overloading instead. This did not happen - can anyone explain why?

Bill

876. Re: Scanners On Airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-04 07:24:26 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct4.072426.28500@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 279700

gedwards@ncratl.AtlantaGA.NCR.COM (Gordon Edwards) writes:
:
: In Delta's Sky Magazine they say "VHF scanning receivers" (the word scanning
: may be radio)...
:
: I found out on my last Delta flight that what they really mean to say are VHF
: AM receivers. The stewardess saw my scanner and asked if it received AM or
: FM, I said FM... wrong answer. She said FM interferes with the instruments/
: electronics.

A misunderstanding (understandable) by the stewardess. It is broadcast FM
that is most likely, if it is indeed possible, to interfere. The mode has
nothing to do with it.

877. Re: Scanners On Airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-04 07:27:03 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct4.072703.28589@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 279701

clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:
: In article <28htb4$o4q@delphinium.rtsg.mot.com> smithrh@flounder24.Berkeley.EDU (Randall H. Smith) writes:
: >You fellas are making a very big jump in faith to think
: >that a receiver can really disrupt an airliner's NAV systems
: >bas enough to cause even a slight problem.
:
: You'd better read that article in that computer magazine. Working strictly
: from memory, three days after having scanned it, I seem to remember one
: incident they related where 26 people were listening to a football game on
: their radios, and the pilot complained to the tower that his navigation
: instruments were at least 30 degrees off true. When they got all 26 people
: to turn off their radios, the instruments went back immediately to normal
: operation.

Doesn't mean it is true, just because it was printed in a magazine.

It is funny that an airline would allow usage of radios at altitude, where
the navigation is most likely to be interfered with, but not at take-off
and landing, where the VOR is not used. Also, there is now possibility
that a receiver could interfere enough to cover or garble a transmission
from the tower - the other possible concern.

Bill

878. Re: Will / Is modification info leagal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-04 07:33:40 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct4.073340.28908@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 279705

David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org (David Stark) writes:
: > From: schuch@phx.mcd.mot.com (John Schuch)
: > Organization: Motorola Computer Group, Tempe, Az.
:
: > In light of the ECPA and the new scanner laws, I have a question.
:
: > If I develop a method to restore 800MHz to the PRO-2021, and sell
: > plans and kits, would I be violating the law?
:
: Evidently not, since a number of persons and companies are doing just
: that.

It is legal right not but, according to my best interpretation of the law,
it will not be - come next April.

Bill

879. Re: Anon servers here? Who voted for this? (was: hi from 37,000 feet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-04 07:38:08 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct4.073808.28986@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 279703
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,news.groups

fsspr@acad3.alaska.edu (Sean P. Ryan, Hardcore Alaskan) writes:
: In article <CEAMyB.1y7@jonh.wimsey.bc.ca>, jhenders@jonh.wimsey.bc.ca (John Henders) writes...
: > Rather than speculating publicly on what Julf's policy is, did
: >anyone thing perhaps of writing him and asking?
:
: Why bother? It had become commonly known, and I believe commonly
: accepted, that Julf would only allow anon posts where a vote had taken
: place allowing such. Now, we are seeing anon posts in newsgroups
: where no such vote was ever taken. What more do we need to know,
: aside from what Julf can willingly volunteer on his own?

Well, if it is 'commonly known', then the common knowledge (as is often the case) is wrong. He never made such a statement. He activated the anon posting capability for many groups - except those where there was a large outcry against it. I personally do not care if people want to hide behind a facade - there are a number of valid reasons why they would want to do so. Not everyone knows how to forge a posting - to hide their identity.

Bill

880. Re: Anon servers here? Who voted for this? (was: hi from 37,000 feet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-04 07:39:36 UTC
From: conlon@crl.com
Message-ID: <28ojvo$ei5@crl.crl.com>
Source record: 279702
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,news.groups

I support your acquaintance in Sunnyvale in his bravery...
thanks!
-tom
conlon@crl.com

881. Re: Anon servers here? Who voted for this? (was: hi from 37,000 feet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-04 07:40:30 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct4.074030.29051@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 279704
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,news.groups

hpa@ahab.eecs.nwu.edu (H. Peter Anvin N9ITP) writes:
: Here is something for your KILL file:
:
: [using rn/trn type]
:
: /@anon.penet.fi/hK:j
:
: ... will delete all posts from anon.penet.fi and all followups (due to
: the References: line).

It is just about as easy with tin. Use Cntl-k to get to the killfile
screen.

Bill

882. Re: Collecting scanners - how many brands can you name?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-04 10:43:38 UTC
From: Henry@g0gku.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <749731418snz@g0gku.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 279629

how about the Jil, or Gil can't remember spelling.
best out their sx-200 which featured 200 channels, uhfair
and tone squeltch.

--
Henry Brugsch
aka hbj elsewhere, CIS: 75366.317.com
HBJ@bix.com
if you want a piano tuned at reasonable rates
(44)(562)820090.
sight is wasted on the vision impaired. but vision is
given to the blind.
My attempt to combine verbal space, cybor space, and civic
space.

883. Re: Anon servers here? Who voted for this? (was: hi from 37,000 feet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-04 13:07:53 UTC
From: twpierce@unix.amherst.edu
Message-ID: <28p779$69o@amhux3.amherst.edu>
Source record: 279707
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,news.groups

Followups are set to news.groups. I hope I don't trod on anyone's
inalienable human rights by doing that.

In article <bryner.62.749669261@chemistry.utah.edu>,
Roger Bryner <bryner@chemistry.utah.edu> wrote:

>I for one want to hear what anybody has to say. All I care about is
>information content. People use psudonames all the time to publish stuff.
>Why get worked up about this? Get a life.

Gee, thanks.

>By the way, I resent the fact that you feel it is apropriate for the
>majority to impose restrictions on what everyone hears.

No restrictions are being imposed on what anyone hears; no one is
being restricted from saying anything. This is not a free speech
issue, and you are clouding it.

--
____ Tim Pierce /
\ / twpierce@unix.amherst.edu / All kids love syslog.
\/ (BITnet: TWPIERCE@AMHERST) /

884. Re: forest fire freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-04 13:25:45 UTC
From: coolidge@bayard.mko.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct4.132545.2159@e2big.mko.dec.com>
Source record: 279708

--
Well, up here in New Hampshire, the state forestry department uses 151.445
to coordinate between fire towers to help get things started, but the local
fire departments use their normal fireground frequencies, sometimes
congregating on 155.280, which is becoming the state-wide mutual aid
frequency. Incoming aircraft work directly on the high band FM channels
involved; there are no "special" aircraft frequencies used although I suspect
that there may be one on the AM aircraft bands that they use to keep an ear
on each other. There was a bad forest fire in Epsom last summer (by our
standards), and that's basically how it was worked. The state also has a
simplex frequency up in the 159 MHz. region that's also used as a repeater
input, with the output on 151.445, depending on the PL tones used.

There is also a quasi-obsolete fire tower channel of 31.90 MHz. (AM, not FM !!)
that's occasionally used.

The Fed's have some frequencies they use up in the White Mountain National
Forest, but it's very probable that if they ever had a big one up there, the
various local Mutual Aid Compacts' frequencies would get the heaviest use.

Bayard R. Coolidge N1HO DISCLAIMER: The opinions expressed are
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coolidge@ahlem.mko.dec.com nor any other entity.
"Brake for Moose - It can save your life" - N.H. Fish & Game Dept.
---

885. Re: 46 Mhz phone specifications...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-04 15:04:13 UTC
From: laird@pasture.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <laird.749747053@pasture.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 279710
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

Not that I've ever done it, but...

Cordless phone bases can be found at 46.61, .63, .67, .71, .73, .77, .83, .93, and .97. With a big dipole made of speaker (zip) cable that you have handy, you can easily pick up the base broadcasts at a quarter mile.

(O.k., I admit it. I once had a scanner from work when I lived in an apartment.)

--kyler

886. Re: 46 Mhz phone specifications...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-04 15:51:19 UTC
From: carnes@pasadena-dc.bofa.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct4.085119.218@pasadena-dc.bofa.com>
Source record: 279713
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In article <93276.205923DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu>, Dave Shaffer <DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu>
> Quick question here. I've been experimenting with the search
> mode on my scanner and came across scads of phone conversations
> in the upper 46 mhz range. Between 46.5 and 47 mhz, maybe eight
> or ten different active frequencies. This isn't cellular, right?
> I'm guessing it is the range for standard cordless phones you
> would have in your home.

That is correct..

> But if that is so, and the broadcast
> range of such phones is very limited, then it seems odd that
> I would find so many so often in that range.

Cordless phones are extremely popular and in my neighborhood I can pick
them up day and night. I see neighbors walking around their yards with
their phones and am amazed how many there are. Their range is limited but
if most all of your neighbors have them, well you get my drift.

> Where are there
> typically other phone frequencies? Are *all* of them in the
> 46mhz band?

The handsets of cordless phones can be found in the 46mhz range and the
base units and some baby monitors can be found in the 49mhz range. There
are new 900mhz phones that have greater range but I am not sure of the
frequency range to scan for these on. They are not very popular yet due
to cost but they are gaining ground. And of course, there are the cellular
phones in the 800mhz band.

> It occurs to me that it is unusual that there
> aren't more problems with phones in the same neighborhood
> working on the same frequency and causing problems. Or maybe
> those problems do exist and I just hadn't heard about them!

Those problems do exsist and can be real annoying. Some phones employ
channel selection techniques to eliminate interference from nearby phones
and they seem to work fairly well.

>
> - Dave

Todd..

887. Sony 2010 mods and diagnostics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-04 16:21:28 UTC
From: awarburt@helios.physics.utoronto.ca
Message-ID: <CEDs3s.L88@helios.physics.utoronto.ca>
Source record: 279711
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

There have been many excellent submissions on the topics of Sony 2010 modifications and trouble-shooting. Michael Covington, for example, has provided 2010 users with a clear guide to the common front-end FET (Q303) problem. I have, however, seen other diagnostic techniques posted.

There has also been some talk about yet another transistor failing in the 2010, but I can't remember where I saw it.

Finally, many 2010 owners are interested in the various filter upgrade options available.

If you have posted some details related to the above in the past, could you please mail them to me? I would like to compile a single file embodying, for example, several methods to diagnose the blown front end FET, other problems brought on by static electricity, and information on the various after-market filter options available. Of course, full credit will be given to contributors!

Your response will be appreciated by many,

Andreas Warburton, VE3WBT
--

^^
Andreas Warburton awarburt@physics.utoronto.ca University of Toronto

888. Newbie with a Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-04 16:21:37 UTC
From: johnj@dev.gdb.org
Message-ID: <1993Oct4.162137.17921@news.gdb.org>
Source record: 279719
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

Hello scanner hobbiests -- I just got a Uniden BP205 (Can't recall exactly) 100 or so channel hand-held scanner for my birthday! (30 if you're interested).

Our site nukes alt* groups quickly so I couldnt' start off with a FAQ or any archives to get me oriented. If someone could point me to a FAQ or archive that would be great. Questions are below incase there is not the faq/arch ... if they are in there ignore 'em.

There is an ad in the box for a bearcat radio club that mostly provides a users forum for ideas and publishing frequencies for my area. This sounds great, but is it worth it, and can I get similar information from this list or the local library?

The antenna is a whip type with a BNC connector. What kind of range can I expect? It is not a big deal to rig an antenna up in the attic if it would be a huge help.

Are these things legal in the car? I understand how cops could get upset, but my friend has a BearTracker and it doesn't seem to be that big a help after taking two 1,000 - 1,200 mile trips this summer. I'm more interested in CB traffic or road condition problems.

It has a built in battery and an external charger. I will want to use it out in the yard, working on the car to listen in, but a lot of operation will be in the house working from my little desk. It doesn't list in the manual if it is ok to use the charger and listen at the same time -- any clues?

Many thanks!
-johnj

889. Re: Scanners On Airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-04 16:48:43 UTC
From: reece@eco.twg.com
Message-ID: <28pk5b$phj@scoop.eco.twg.com>
Source record: 279712

In article <1993Oct4.072703.28589@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>, billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) writes:
|>clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:
|>: In article <28htb4$o4q@delphinium.rtsg.mot.com> smithrh@flounder24.Berkeley.EDU (Randall H. Smith) writes:
|>: >You fellas are making a very big jump in faith to think
|>: >that a receiver can really disrupt an airliner's NAV systems
|>: >bas enough to cause even a slight problem.
|>:
|>: You'd better read that article in that computer magazine. Working strictly
|>: from memory, three days after having scanned it, I seem to remember one
|>: incident they related where 26 people were listening to a football game on
|>: their radios, and the pilot complained to the tower that his navigation
|>: instruments were at least 30 degrees off true. When they got all 26 people
|>: to turn off their radios, the instruments went back immediately to normal
|>: operation.
|>
|>Doesn't mean it is true, just because it was printed in a magazine.
|>
|>It is funny that an airline would allow usage of radios at altitude, where
|>the navigation is most likely to be interfered with, but not at take-off
|>and landing, where the VOR is not used. Also, there is now possibility
|>that a receiver could interfere enough to cover or garble a transmission
|>from the tower - the other possible concern.

The separation problem is significantly less at cruise altitudes than it is during takeoff and landing. In cruise, ATC gets pissy if you are more than a mile or two off the centerline of the airway. During an approach, the obstacle clearances are significantly less (like 200ft or less at the middle marker). Get a copy of the Airman's Information Manual and read up on the clearance minima for IFR operations. Or if you're really hard-core, get a copy of the TERPS.

890. Re: Scanners On Airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-04 18:35:26 UTC
From: Tim Shepard <shep@lcs.mit.edu>
Message-ID: <SHEP.93Oct4143526@ginger.lcs.mit.edu>
Source record: 279714

In article <1993Oct4.072703.28589@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com> billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) writes:
>It is funny that an airline would allow usage of radios at altitude, where
>the navigation is most likely to be interfered with, but not at take-off
>and landing, where the VOR is not used. [...]

I recently had an ILS demonstrated to me while I was sitting in the right seat on a general aviation airplane. We were flying VFR, but got clearance from the tower for a straight in approach. We could already see the runway from many miles out. The pilot dialed in the ILS frequency and I got to watch the needles of the ILS system line up as he lined the airplane up with the runway (while still many miles out).

I was surprised to learn that the ILS system uses signals in the 108 MHz to 118 MHZ band. I had always thought that they used microwave frequencies. To select the appropriate ILS system, the pilot looked up a frequency (which was between 108 MHz and 118 MHz) and dialed it into the same receiver which is used for VORs. The receiver went into ILS mode. I still think microwave frequencies are used for at least part of an ILS system. (Does anybody know what frequencies are used for each component of the system: lateral, glide slope, outer-marker, middle-marker?)

I sure wouldn't want to be on a commercial flight landing on which somebody's scanner's local oscilator was radiating in 108 MHz to 118 MHz. Though the chances for harmful interference might be pretty low, I don't think it makes any sense to take chances here. Even if some scanners could be operated safely, I don't think there is any way that the crew of an airplance could safely figure out which scanners were OK and which were not. Clearly the crew should not trust the passenger's judgement here.

-Tim Shepard
shep@lcs.mit.edu

891. Re: Scanners On Airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-04 18:38:18 UTC
From: smithrh@flounder24.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <28pqir$33t@delphinium.rtsg.mot.com>
Source record: 279718

In article <2514@indep1.UUCP>, clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:
|> In article <28htb4$o4q@delphinium.rtsg.mot.com> smithrh@flounder24.Berkeley.EDU
(Randall H. Smith) writes:
|> >You fellas are making a very big jump in faith to think
|> >that a receiver can really disrupt an airliner's NAV systems
|> >bas enough to cause even a slight problem.
|>
|> You'd better read that article in that computer magazine. Working strictly
|> from memory, three days after having scanned it, I seem to remember one
^^^^^^^^^^^^ ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
|> incident they related where 26 people were listening to a football game on
^^^
|> their radios, and the pilot complained to the tower that his navigation

|> instruments were at least 30 degrees off true. When they got all 26 people

|> to turn off their radios, the instruments went back immediately to normal

|> operation.

Please post all of the details on this. I don't believe it. Sounds suspiciously
like another apocyphal story I've heard making the rounds.
^^^^^^^^^

|> You don't seem to realize how "dirty" most consumer equipment is, RF-wise.

Oh yes I do!

|> The local oscillators in TVs and radios tend to radiate so much that, years
|> ago, a company was formed to do real-time demographics for AM radio stations;
|> they measured the relative strengths of signals at various LO frequencies
|> and were able to give a good estimate of the listenership by doing so.
|> From a _helicopter_ at 2000 feet.

Working strictly from memory again, eh?

|>
|> >In my informed opinion: no way.
|>
|> Go read that article and you'll be more informed.
|>

I doubt it.

|> >Northworst took the Chicken Litte attitude - and with an attitude
|> >like that I can see why they are have their operational difficulties
|> >nowadays...
|>

|> Northwest is always the first with the worst. They were the first
|> airline, for example, to prohibit smoking on all flights... and their
|> bottom line suffered a great deal from it. It was only the fact that
|> smoking was outlawed on ALL flights very soon thereafter that kept them
|> in the air and out of Chapter 7.
|> --
|> +---+
|> | Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
|> | WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
|> +---+

OK folks, look at this way: airports (you know, where you take off and land)
are notorious Hi-RF areas, with air VHF, airport operations, MLS, ILS,
Police, etc etc etc etc etc.

Do you really think that THAT interference (and all of the IM crap)
is LESS than any interefence generated by a reciever? Where's the hue
and cry about RF around airports then? Certainly that's much more
dangerous - lots of power impinging directly on the craft's
antennas!

Your receiver is INSIDE the craft (I hope!), and that low-power
signal SOMEHOW has to make it to the antenna. To do this it first
has to pass through that tiny window, then reflect (off of what?)
over to the antenna.

Use your noggins, folks - my ONLY point here is that you should
not always trust people (yes, even me), but you should GET THE FACTS,
and not depend on others (airlines, media, friends of friends)
to make up your mind for you WITHOUT BACKING IT UP.

For me, this means seeing an INDEPENDENT LAB testing in a controlled
enivonment before I change my mind on this issue. Then I will
do so graciously - but not before.
--
==
Randall H. Smith Motorola, Inc.
smithrh@marlin.rtsg.mot.com Cellular Infrastructure
(708) 632-7707 Arlington Heights, IL USA
Speaking only for myself, of course....
==

892. Re: microwaves (Wavelength 101)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-04 18:45:54 UTC
From: smiles@NMC.ED.RAY.COM
Message-ID: <1993Oct4.184554.19270@NMC.ED.RAY.COM>
Source record: 279626
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <28hj4l$jck@pollux.usc.edu> kjh@pollux.usc.edu (Kenneth J. Hendrickson) writes:
>As an amateur radio microwave enthusiast, I must express a pet peeve
>here. The metric prefix giga comes from the Greek word gigas, which
>means giant. The first g is soft, not hard. It is pronounced jig-a,
[...]
>If you continue to pronounce giga with an initial hard g,
>it is you who is the uneducated hick.

Yeah, but at least people understand me =)

Well, as I've heard many times before,

``The good thing about old people is that they die''

Language and pronunciation is a flexible and adaptable thing. Get over it.
--
Kevin.Ruddy@NMC.ED.RAY.COM

893. Radios in planes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-04 18:46:53 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2355@arrl.org>
Source record: 279709

Someone recently mentioned that Delta allowed VHF-AM airband radios. I tried out the Radio Shack tunable VHF-AM and AM-BC receiver recently. On the airband I heard local AM-BC stations and lots of whoops and howls as I tuned. I didn't hear any airplanes, though. My gut feeling is, that this radio could wreak more havoc than an FM-BC receiver, due to local-oscillator radiation.

The tactic adopted by most airlines: No Electronics, is easier for flight attendants to enforce than expecting them to be able to distinguish a scanner from a Walkman from a microcassette recorder. Read a book while you fly, or look out the window! We don't have to be playing with our electronic toys _all_ the time, do we? :>

Good listening.

Jim

--
jkearman@arrl.org

894. What would you do?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-04 19:02:41 UTC
From: woods@skitzo.dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct4.140243.1599@skitzo.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 279625

While listening on the forbidden 800 mhz phone freq. I heard a woman call a friend and mention she was lost, on a dirt road out in the country, and had slid off the dirt road into a ditch.

It was dark and raining. The woman was from out of town (gave her car phone number which had an area code in Austin (she was from out of town).

She had asked her friend to go and pick up her kids from the movie theater.

I suppose the woman in the car was stranded the rest of the night.

My question: If she had called 911, would they have been able to locate her?

Since I'd heard her car phone number, should I have called and offered assistance (don't really know what I'd have done then)?

Opinions?

+---+
| I haven't Lost My Mind, It's Backed Up On Diskette Somewhere |
| Charlie Woods chaswoods@aol.com woods@skitzo.dseg.ti.com |
+---+

895. Re: Scanners On Airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-04 19:06:08 UTC
From: Bill.Mcdevitt@launchpad.unc.edu
Message-ID: <28ps70$eph@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 279715

A few thoughts here,

1. my sister who works for Delta probably couldn't tell the difference from a scanner vs. another "gadget" which they are told to make the passangers stop using.
2. If your like me, you use a set of headphones to clandestinely listen to your walkman in the window seat when the stewardess isn't around and you listen to like somewhere between 100 and 108 FM (rolling from one end of the dial to the other in search of harmonics where your plane just broadcasts over your radio because it's transmitter is so damn strong and so close :)!!

3. What are my chances with the ignorant stewardesses, the secruity people at the airports who think I'm smuggling a nice thick bomb with lots of ice wires anxd a battery for a power source that I'm going to have an easy time of it.

NOW EVERYONE CAN FIGURE OUT SOME OF THE REASONS I HATE FLYIN

*flames go to pilots who are personal friends of mine who when asked about books of airplane frequencies for varous U.S. airports looked at me like I was an internatinal terrorist!!

Bill McDevitt
Danbury, Conn.
--
The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: laUNChpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

896. Re: Anon servers here? Who voted for this? (was: hi from 37,000 feet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-04 19:17:44 UTC
From: a_rubin@dsg4.dse.beckman.com
Message-ID: <a_rubin.749762264@dn66>
Source record: 279716
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,news.groups

In <linleyCE97vx.6C6@netcom.com> linley@netcom.com (Bruce James Robert Linley) writes:

>[Anonymously posted article (from anon.penet.fi) deleted]

>I thought the anon servers would only allow posting to a group if the majority
>of the group's readers wanted it. I didn't see any vote take place. Get this
>anon stuff out of rec.radio.scanner. If this is the test, I vote no.

And I thought that anon servers would allow posting to a group unless the
majority of the group's readers opposed it.
--
Arthur L. Rubin: a_rubin@dsg4.dse.beckman.com (work) Beckman Instruments/Brea
216-5888@mcimail.com 70707.453@compuserve.com arthur@pnet01.cts.com (personal)
My opinions are my own, and do not represent those of my employer.

897. Re: Pro-43 vs. BC2500xlt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-04 19:27:32 UTC
From: gwcook@wineglass.corp.sun.com
Message-ID: <28ptf4$f4v@jethro.Corp.Sun.COM>
Source record: 279717

Stuff Deleted.....

>> After living with my BC-2500XLT since Monday, I wonder about it's
>> reception. I had a BC200XLT for a week or two that -seemed- to be more
>> sensitive in my only comparison test. I programmed them to receive CHP
>> frequencies.. Down around 42MHz. I have driven home with the them laying on
>> the dash and on the console. The 2500 didn't get a single hit all the
>> way home during rush hour. I remember the 200 being much more active..

Since this first post, I have replaced the rubber duckie antenna with a cheapie
radio shack collapsiable unit. All is fine with the reception now.

--
Gary W. Cook, Marketing Programs Manager gary.cook@sun.com
SunService International, ICON Operations
2550 Garcia Avenue MS MPK2-02 Mountain View, Ca 94303-1100
Tel: 415-688-9371 - Fax: 415-688-9091 - Pager: 415-940-8038

898. Re: 2021

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-04 19:59:48 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Oct4.195948.19479@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 279721

In article <kazel.39.0015D9FA@uiuc.edu>, kazel@uiuc.edu (Mitch Kazel) writes:
|> In article <2OCT199316135194@ucsvax.sdsu.edu> lingr1000@ucsvax.sdsu.edu (ZHANG Z)
writes:
|> >Hi, all:
|> > I have opportunity to buy a Realistic 2021 for $120. I
|> >don't know much about the thing, just noticed that is does
|> >not have 800 mhz coverage. But I noticed some one talking
|> >about restoring the 800 capability. How easy and how much
|> >is it to do it? Is it worth buying? Any suggestions will
|> >be appreciated.
|>
|> It's a good scanner, but it cannot be modified to restore 800 MHz coverage.
|> There is a modification that will allow the microprocessor to scan through
|> those frequencies, but the unit does not have the needed receiving circuitry,
|> therefore it never finds anything!

There has been much discussion about this. Some have done the mod and
claimed that they received stuff just fine, while most said that they got
nothing. I tend to believe both. I think that some had the circuitry on
board and could be modified, while others did not. I had heard something
at one time about there being plans for a follow on model that had 800 Mhz
or that the 2021 had the same board as the 2004 (which had 800).

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

899. Re: Scanners On Airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-04 20:03:42 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Oct4.200342.19620@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 279722

```
In article <rturner.749694432@imagen>, rturner@imagen.com (Randy Turner) writes:
|>
|> On a recent Delta flight to the west coast the flight attendant
|> said during the pre-flight instructions that according to
|> regulations ALL portable electronic equipment should be
|> turned off. That would include not only receivers, but portable
|> cassette/CD players, and just about anything else I can think of.
|>
|> Randy

Pacemakers????? ;-)

--
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
```

900. Re: Scanners On Airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-04 20:21:44 UTC
From: stanley@skyking.oce.orst.edu
Message-ID: <28q0ko$3q0@gaia.ucs.orst.edu>
Source record: 279720

In article <SHEP.93Oct4143526@ginger.lcs.mit.edu>,
Tim Shepard <shep@lcs.mit.edu> wrote:
>I still think microwave frequencies are used for at least
>part of an ILS system.

It depends on whether DME is being used.

>(Does anybody know what frequencies are used
>for each component of the system: lateral, glide slope, outer-marker,
>middle-marker?)

Localizer: 108 to 118 MHz
Glideslope: 329 to 335 MHz
Marker (all): 75 MHz
Compass locator/NDB: 150 to 500 kHz
DME: ~1000 MHz
MLS: ~5000 MHz
Omega: 10 to 13 kHz
Loran: 100 kHz
GPS: ~3000 MHz (?)

901. Re: 46 Mhz phone specifications...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-04 20:22:48 UTC
From: carnes@pasadena-dc.bofa.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct4.132248.219@pasadena-dc.bofa.com>
Source record: 279628
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In article <1993Oct4.085119.218@pasadena-dc.bofa.com>, carnes@pasadena-dc.bofa.com writes:
> In article <93276.205923DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu>, Dave Shaffer <DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu>
>> Where are there
>> typically other phone frequencies? Are *all* of them in the
>> 46mhz band?
>
> The handsets of cordless phones can be found in the 46mhz range and the
> base units and some baby monitors can be found in the 49mhz range. There

Oops, My own correction, Base units are in the 46mhz band and the handsets
are in the 49mhz band.

Fingers moving faster than brain I guess.

Todd..

902. Anonymous postings in Scanner newsgroup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-04 20:30:57 UTC
From: crisp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <crispCEE3nM.BJ5@netcom.com>
Source record: 279630

I personally like the idea of having anonymous postings here in the
scanner newsgroup for at least three different reasons:

1) Being a big fan of the Bill of Rights, I typically am revulsed by
the idea of prior restraint. I suppose those of you that don't like
the new scanner law will feel the same way.

2) Sometimes people have something important to say but will not if
their identity is easily exposed because of fear of retribution etc.

3) Many other times even though I may disagree with the content of a
posting, I feel like the right to post it is more of a concern than
my personal feelings about the content.

So come on net.policement: let's not cut off one's nose to spite
one's face. If we really do not like prior restraint in our laws,
let's live a life that if free of it. If you don't want to read
anonymous stuff (and go into ostrich mode), then simply skip the posting.
But please don't force your restrictive, anal-retentive values on me
or my kind. It is really that simple.

--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax
"If pigs could vote, the man with the slop bucket would be elected swineherd
every time, no matter how much slaughtering he did on the side."
-Orson Scott Card

903. Pro-37 Scanner Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-04 20:31:56 UTC
From: ala@austin.ibm.com
Message-ID: <CEE3p8.49tK@austin.ibm.com>
Source record: 279724

Hi All,

Just wondering if any of you know what scanner mods are available for my Pro-37 200-channel handheld scanner. I've posted this request for this information ol alt.radio.scanner and had only one response (which was very informative) but seemed to indicate that the only modifications my scanner was capable of being modified to receive were the 800 mghz frequencies (BTW this scanner already picks up some of these frequencies but not all). Anyone else out here know of any other mods for this scanner?

Please do not respond to me via e-mail since it will be bounced back to you, I do not have the resources at my disposal for incoming e-mail to me here, but if you would please post any responses to me here on this newsgroup, as I am able to post to the newsgroups. Thanks in advance!

Al

STANDARD DISCLAIMER: The above post is of my own-not IBM's.

904. Re: Scanners On Airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-04 20:43:19 UTC
From: crisp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <crispCEE48A.D15@netcom.com>
Source record: 279631

In article <CEAGvn.JF3@ncratl.AtlantaGA.NCR.COM> gedwards@ncratl.AtlantaGA.NCR.COM (Gordon Edwards) writes:
>In <28htb4$o4q@delphinium.rtsg.mot.com> smithrh@flounder24.Berkeley.EDU (Randall H. Smith) writes:
>...
>>Note that Delta explicitly ALLOWS scanners for use on board.
>On my next connecting flight from the one above I left my scanner out in
>sight of the stewardess and used it after takeoff and before landing without
>being asked about it. If she had asked I would have said it was a VHF
>scanning receiver (to match the text in Sky magazine).
>
>What range should I search while on the plane to pickup air communications
>related to my flight? After the plane leaves the airspace for where you're
>departing from don't they switch to one of the non-airport frequencies? Or
>do they switch to one of the nationwide ones list in Police Call?
>
>Gordon

On my Delta flight, I simply scanned between 460 and 461 mhz wiht a 12.5khz step and got lots of police activity. Also I used an earphone to not disturb others.

--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax
"If pigs could vote, the man with the slop bucket would be elected swineherd every time, no matter how much slaughtering he did on the side."
-Orson Scott Card

905. Re: Scanners On Airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-04 20:58:32 UTC
From: stanley@skyking.oce.orst.edu
Message-ID: <28q2po$5q0@gaia.ucs.orst.edu>
Source record: 279723

In article <28pqir$33t@delphinium.rtsg.mot.com>,
Randall H. Smith <smithrh@flounder24.Berkeley.EDU> wrote:
>Do you really think that THAT interference (and all of the IM crap)
>is LESS than any interefence generated by a reciever?

When flying south from Syracuse, NY, you pass directly over the transmitter towers for a local radio station. The audio usually bleeds into the comm radios. You must be passing directly over the towers to hear this, however. Similarly, while awaiting departure on runway 10 from the general aviation side of the airport, you can sometimes hear ground on tower and vice versa. Sometimes. The FAA comm antennas are close by.

Those towers never move, and it takes very little decision making to know where the audio interference is coming from. You hear music, you look out the window and see big red and white towers, you know where the interference is coming from.

Compare this to the moving transmitter in the aircraft which probably has no audio modulation to alert the crew to the interference, and which would take considerable effort to track down. Consider that the only effect that might be seen in the cockpit is a desensing of the glideslope, such that the pilot believes that he is on the glideslope no matter how low he really is. Yes, the pilot can cross-check his altitude against that shown on the chart when he crosses the final approach fix, but what happens if the interference starts after he crosses the FAF? You may be eating dirt before you get to the inner marker.

Consider, too, that every instrument approach is test-flown by FAA pilots in FAA aircraft, on a recurring basis, looking for any such interference problems. Consider that any approach that has such problems can be notam'ed out-of-service or have restrictions placed on it.

>Your receiver is INSIDE the craft (I hope!),

Maybe two feet away from an antenna, maybe several inches away from the wiring for that antenna. Maybe several inches from other wiring which runs to the cockpit.

>Use your noggins, folks - my ONLY point here is that you should
>not always trust people (yes, even me), but you should GET THE FACTS,

The fact is, it is against federal law for you to use certain electrical devices aboard an aircraft without the express permission of the operator. That is the only fact that you need to worry about.

>For me, this means seeing an INDEPENDENT LAB testing in a controlled
>enivonment before I change my mind on this issue. Then I will
>do so graciously - but not before.

The cabin of an airplane is not a controlled environment. The results from testing in a controlled environment would be useless. The results from testing one model of radio (or ten or fifty) straight from the box, without aging/modification/accessories would be meaningless. The results of testing 100 radios in one location within the airplane would be meaningless. The results of testing 100 radios in 100 locations in one airplane with one set of avionics would be meaningless.

Will your fleet of test aircraft include several with loose/leaky shielding on the internal antenna wiring?

Who do you expect to pay for this testing, just so you can use your toy radio aboard an airplane?

906. Re: 2021

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-04 21:28:13 UTC
From: ralphk@hpuecoz.nsr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CEE6B1.2zK@hpuecoz.nsr.hp.com>
Source record: 279627

Tom Bodoh (bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov) wrote:
: In article <kazel.39.0015D9FA@uiuc.edu>, kazel@uiuc.edu (Mitch Kazel)
: |> In article <2OCT199316135194@ucsvax.sdsu.edu> lingr1000@ucsvax.sdsu.edu
: |> >Hi, all:
: |> > I have opportunity to buy a Realistic 2021 for $120. I
: |> >don't know much about the thing, just noticed that is does
: |> >not have 800 mhz coverage. But I noticed some one talking

Stuff Deleted

: There has been much discussion about this. Some have done the mod and
: claimed that they received stuff just fine, while most said that they got
: nothing. I tend to believe both. I think that some had the circuitry on
: board and could be modified, while others did not. I had heard something
: at one time about there being plans for a follow on model that had 800 Mhz
: or that the 2021 had the same board as the 2004 (which had 800).

Soooooo....what are the mods? I'd like to try it on mine!

Thanks,

R

--
Ralph Kotoski Hewlett-Packard PSO
Senior Technical Consultant Neely Sales Region
Performance Specialist 24 Inverness Place East
ralphk@hpuecoz.nsr.hp.com Englewood, Colorado 80112
Ralph_Kotoski@hpatc3.desk.hp.com (303)-T649-5761
:^)

DISCLAIMER:

Speaking for me, myself and I. And, we are not speaking for HP!

907. Re: Scanners On Airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-04 21:45:32 UTC
From: miller@lamar.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Oct04.214532.78225@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 279632

In article <SHEP.93Oct4143526@ginger.lcs.mit.edu>, Tim Shepard <shep@lcs.mit.edu> writes:

> I was surprised to learn that the ILS system uses signals in the 108
> MHz to 118 MHZ band. I had always thought that they used microwave
> frequencies. To select the appropriate ILS system, the pilot looked
> up a frequency (which was between 108 MHz and 118 MHz) and dialed it
> into the same receiver which is used for VORs. The receiver went into
> ILS mode. I still think microwave frequencies are used for at least
> part of an ILS system. (Does anybody know what frequencies are used
> for each component of the system: lateral, glide slope, outer-marker,
> middle-marker?)

DME (Distance Measuring Equipment) uses 962-1213 MHz and is part of
some instrument approaches, although it is not striclty part of ILS.
You might also be thinking of MLS (Microwave Landing System), which
has been under development for several years, but is not in actual use,
and may never be deployed if Differential GPS lives up to its promise.

DME 962-1213 MHz
Glide Slope 329-335 MHz
Localizer 108-112 MHz
VORs 108-118 MHz
Marker Beacons 75 MHz
Compass Locator/NDB 190-535 kHz (not MHz)
Voice Communications 118-136 MHz

--

Allen Miller miller@lamar.colostate.edu
Department of Physics
Colorado State University

908. Anon servers here? Who voted for this? (was: hi from 37,000 feet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-05 00:18:00 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <749775414.AA08862@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 279636

> From: bryner@chemistry.utah.edu (Roger Bryner)
> Organization: University of Utah Chemistry Department

> that we need to hold one so that we can continue to recieve
> information from this source. I will vote yes.

What information? Did you actually read the anon message in question?
There was no information content present. It was entered to either taunt or
entertain the users of rec.radio.scanner. Nobody really needed the
"information" presented.

909. POCSAG interface for a scanner.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-05 00:23:01 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <749775414.AA08863@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 279637

> From: jeannopo@panix.com (Alex Jeanopoulos)
> Organization: PANIX Public Access Internet and Unix, NYC

Hi, I am working on an interface for a scanner that will allow it
> to receive POCSAG messages. I would like to know are there any

If you are in the USA, the only legitimate customers for your unit would be law enforcement officials and paging system technicians. One would think that there would be no market for such a device. However -

(Don't get mad yet. I'm making a point in your favor, sort of.)

There is already such a device on the market. It is the Universal M-400 data decoder, which handles POCSAG, GOLAY, ACARS and several other data formats found on VHF and UHF. It sells for about $400.

Why can they advertise and sell this to the public? I dunno, go ask Congress. They wrote the silly laws. :-/

910. Anon servers here? Who voted for this? (was: hi from 37,000 feet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-05 00:25:02 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <749775414.AA08864@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 279638

> From: obrien@netcom.com (No parking EXCEPT FOR BOB)
> Organization: Devil's Playground, Campbell, California

> You want a good reason for anonymous postings to rec.radio.scanner?

> I know one.

> An acquaintance of mine happened to hear on his scanner an
> announcement that the Sunnyvale (Calif.) City Councilpersons
> were planning to use the handicapped parking spaces because
> the lot was full, and the PD were informed that tickets would
> not be a good idea. A clear misuse of authority. This
> acquaintence of mine posted to rec.radio.scanner

In violation of the Communications Act. Your friend was lucky not to have
been prosecuted. So are you advocating anon postings as a screen for illegal
activities on the Internet?

911. Re: Pro-37 Scanner Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-05 00:44:12 UTC
From: bell@pluto.dev.promis.com
Message-ID: <bell.749781852@news.promis.com>
Source record: 279634

ala@austin.ibm.com (Al) writes:

>Hi All,

>Just wondering if any of you know what scanner mods are available for my Pro-37
>200-channel handheld scanner. I've posted this request for this information ol
>alt.radio.scanner and had only one response (which was very informative) but
>seemed to indicate that the only modifications my scanner was capable of being
>modified to receive were the 800 mghz frequencies (BTW this scanner already picks
>up some of these frequencies but not all). Anyone else out here know of any
>other mods for this scanner?

Well, what sort of mods are you looking for? With an extended antenna it
makes a very handy croquet mallet:-)

Seriously, restoring full 800 MHz coverage (or decreasing the volume of
the beep) is about all you can do. Beware of false claims about changing
the VHF-Lo to VHF-Med coverage - these overlook the need to realign the
RF amplifier and make a few component changes...

-- Mike --
--
== -- Mike Bell -- | Principal Consultant ==
== Email: c/o <bell@promis.com | Leapfrog Software Technlogy Inc. ==
== Compu$erve: 71062,3656 | 172 Ridge Rd, Bolton ==
== Tel: +1 (905) 857-4326 | Ontario, L7E 4V4 Canada ==

912. Re: Anonymous postings in Scanner newsgroup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-05 00:57:29 UTC
From: basiji@stein1.u.washington.edu
Message-ID: <28qgpp$8ed@news.u.washington.edu>
Source record: 279633

crisp@netcom.com (Richard Crisp) writes:
>I personally like the idea of having anonymous postings here in the
>scanner newsgroup for at least three different reasons:
>1) Being a big fan of the Bill of Rights, I typically am revulsed by
> the idea of prior restraint. I suppose those of you that don't like
> the new scanner law will feel the same way.
>2) Sometimes people have something important to say but will not if
> their identity is easily exposed because of fear of retribution etc.
>3) Many other times even though I may disagree with the content of a
> posting, I feel like the right to post it is more of a concern than
> my personal feelings about the content.
>So come on net.policement: let's not cut off one's nose to spite
>one's face. If we really do not like prior restraint in our laws,
>let's live a life that if free of it. If you don't want to read
>anonymous stuff (and go into ostrich mode), then simply skip the posting.
>But please don't force your restrictive, anal-retentive values on me
>or my kind. It is really that simple.

Amen. Couldn't have said it better myself...so I'll repeat what he said ;o)

David Basiji
UW Bioengineering
"A right unexercised is a right relinquished"

913. Re: Anon servers here? Who voted for this? (was: hi from 37,000 feet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-05 01:00:28 UTC
From: jhenders@jonh.wimsey.bc.ca
Message-ID: <CEEG4t.236@jonh.wimsey.bc.ca>
Source record: 279642
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,news.groups

In article <2OCT199321123074@acad3.alaska.edu>,
Sean P. Ryan, Hardcore Alaskan <fsspr@acad3.alaska.edu> wrote:
>In article <CEAMyB.1y7@jonh.wimsey.bc.ca>, jhenders@jonh.wimsey.bc.ca (John Henders)
writes...
>> Rather than speculating publicly on what Julf's policy is, did
>>anyone thing perhaps of writing him and asking?
>
>Why bother? It had become commonly known, and I believe commonly
>accepted, that Julf would only allow anon posts where a vote had taken
>place allowing such. Now, we are seeing anon posts in newsgroups
>where no such vote was ever taken. What more do we need to know,
>aside from what Julf can willingly volunteer on his own?
>
As another poster also commented, this is backwards. A group has
to specifically forbit it.
Also, if you forward a post you feel is abusive to Julf, and he
agrees, the poster will no longer be able to use the anonymous server.
Someone tried a pyramid scheme in one group I was reading, and I
forwarded it to Julf. Never saw another such from that account.
How does this "one chance to screwup' differ from the yearly
newbie assault anyway?

--
John Henders GO/MU/E d* -p+ c+++ l++ t- m--- s/++ g+ w+++ -x+
Segments are for Worms

914. Re: 46 Mhz phone specifications...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-05 01:12:36 UTC
From: tharrell@nmsu.edu
Message-ID: <28qhm4INN3t6@dns1.NMSU.Edu>
Source record: 279635
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

Kyler Laird (laird@pasture.ecn.purdue.edu) wrote:
: Cordless phone bases can be found at 46.61, .63, .67, .71, .73, .77,
: .83, .93, and .97. With a big dipole made of speaker (zip) cable
: that you have handy, you can easily pick up the base broadcasts at
: a quarter mile.

Whoops - you forgot 46.87.

: --kyler

915. Re: hi from 37,000 feet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-05 01:18:23 UTC
From: pckwong@hkuxa.hku.hk
Message-ID: <CEEGyn.Jzt@hkuxb.hku.hk>
Source record: 279639

an39485@anon.penet.fi wrote:
: so far. I think all the regulations are BS anyway. Your government at work..
:
The regulations are aiming not to give any chances to the
insurance companies so they have to pay you widow if you
fell from the sky with you HAM equipment. You are licensed
so you all the DOs and DON'Ts, right?

: Coming to your flight soon.
:
: Mark

Philips Wong, VS6XVI
Dept. of Philosophy, University of Hong Kong

916. Re: Scanners On Airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-05 02:09:54 UTC
From: siegman@EE.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Oct5.020954.20731@EE.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 279640

I don't myself have any knowledge as to whether passenger electronics of any kind will interfere in any way with aviation electronics, or if they do interfere, how the interference comes about. But the following statement recently posted on this group, and some of the surrounding statments, are really dangerously simplistic:

>Your receiver is INSIDE the craft (I hope!), and that low-power
>signal SOMEHOW has to make it to the antenna. To do this it first
>has to pass through that tiny window, then reflect (off of what?)
>over to the antenna.

An airplane is full of miles of wire for all kinds of purpose, and these wires, many of them probably *not* shielded, besides running near each other, are connected into various common power supplies and switching panels and so on. And since your receiver is indeed INSIDE the aircraft, that means some large fraction of any radiation from it will also be trapped INSIDE the (metal) fuselage -- where it can more or less "bounce around", possibly build up in intensity through spurious resonance effects, and possibly get into all kinds of wiring, including power lines, and from there possibly into receivers and navigation equipment.

It is, in fact, a common occurence for interference to get into electronic equipment not just through antennas but through power and other connections, even though well designed systems will have filtering and bypassing to try to prevent this. Moreover, radio receivers are by no means the only kinds of aircraft electronic equipment at risk from spurious signals; there are undoubtedly lots of other electronic controls and feedback systems also at risk -- as exemplified by the quite believable sounding report on comp.dcom.telecom not long ago of a European car model in which you can stop the *engine* by operating a cellular phone in the front seat.

Finally, the rf radiation from a scanner can certainly get out the window of a plane -- or out multiple windows, in an array fashion -- and once it does it will certain spread or diverge at very wide angles, very possibly getting into the (presumably) omnidirectional antennas on the plane. No "reflection" of any kind is required.

As others have already said, better safe than sorry seems like the sensible course here, for the airlines, and for scanner users.

917. Pro 43 priority bug? (or BS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-05 03:57:02 UTC
From: bjparry@netcom.com
Message-ID: <bjparryCEEoB3.Lxz@netcom.com>
Source record: 279643

I was playing around with my pro 43 last night and had set a
priority channel. I ran into something that might be a bug with
the unit - or maybe it is common to all scanners. i would be
nice to know.

For example: I set a priority channel on #200 with no delay. Then
I set about scanning a bank where every channel had a delay. When
the scanner would stop on a transmission it would check the priority
channel every 2 seconds - as it should.

The problem is that if it caught the tail end of a transmission
on the priority channel it would hop to ch#200 then fall out since
there was no delay. But instead of returning to the channel I was listening
to, it returned to the next higher channel (and would resume scanning
if there was no action there).

This means that everytime I catch action on a priority channel that
the scanner has to loop around through all of my set scanning banks
and back to what I was originally listening to. Thus, I miss some
action.

Any help, any ideas, do all scanners do this?

=Beech=

918. SF Marine Operator & 135.375

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-05 04:02:11 UTC
From: bjparry@netcom.com
Message-ID: <bjparryCEEoJo.MHL@netcom.com>
Source record: 279644

Last night I caught the SF Marine Operator on 161.9
Are there any other freqs for San Francisco Marine so I
can catch commerical ship action?

Also, I'm here in San Jose and caught what sounds like cellular
calls on 135.375. I know that is well out of range, but was I catching
an image or something - or is that range (135 ish) used for something else?

thanks in advance.

=Beech=

919. Understanding Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-05 04:06:49 UTC
From: asplund@aludra.usc.edu
Message-ID: <28qrsp$9t1@aludra.usc.edu>
Source record: 279641
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

Hello all,

I have a couple of basic questions regarding antenna theory. I was reading a book on the subject and, in a chapter about antenna performance, lists a chart showing "theoretical table of antenna gain". In the chart it shows a Half-Wave Dipole as having a 2.1 db gain over an isotropic radiator. Similarly, a 5/8 wave has a theoretical 3.3 db gain over the isotropic radiator.

Does anyone know how they arrive at these numbers? In specific, what are the formulas? I am interested in just the formulas for "whip" style antennas (1/4 wave, 1/2 wave, 5/8 wave). Does the 1/4 wave have any gain over the imaginary isotropic radiator?

Also, the book mentions that a 1/4 wave "whip" needs a ground plane to function correctly. Why does a 1/2 or 5/8 wave not need a ground plane to "function correctly" (like the 1/4 wave)?

Lastly, I have seen adds for 1/4 wave mobile antennas which state "no ground plane required", most are on-glass antennas. How do these antennas "function correctly"? Would it be better to have a ground plane, or do they create an artificial ground plane?

Any help and all responses are appreciated. Please send mail directly to me at: asplund@aludra.usc.edu.

Thank you in advance for the help!
--Daryl

920. Re: 46 Mhz phone specifications...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-05 04:59:37 UTC
From: as629@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <28quvp$qmt@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 279646
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In a previous article, carnes@pasadena-dc.bofa.com () says:

>In article <93276.205923DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu>, Dave Shaffer <DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu>
>>
>> Where are there
>> typically other phone frequencies? Are *all* of them in the
>> 46mhz band?
>
>The handsets of cordless phones can be found in the 46mhz range and the
>base units and some baby monitors can be found in the 49mhz range. There
>are new 900mhz phones that have greater range but I am not sure of the
>frequency range to scan for these on. They are not very popular yet due
>to cost but they are gaining ground. And of course, there are the cellular
>phones in the 800mhz band.
>
>
Try checking out 459.700 459.725 459.750 459.775 459.800 459.825 459.850
459.875 459.900 459.925 459.950 459.975 Mhz NBFM
Also try 894 to 896 Mhz Am mode
Flying Phones :)

>>
>> - Dave
>
>
>
>Todd..
>
>
--

| Work address: schilligl@iccgcc.cs.hh.ab.com|
| Home address: as629@cleveland.freenet.edu | Larrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrry
----

921. Discriminator output on a 2006

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-05 05:14:08 UTC
From: jeannopo@panix.com
Message-ID: <28qvr0$7ma@panix.com>
Source record: 279647
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

I would like to know where the discriminator is on the 2006 and
where I can get a clean unaltered by audio filtering. I would like to know
is this info carried in Bill Cheeks Scanner Mod books. Thanks

Alex

922. Re: Scanners On Airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-05 05:32:27 UTC
From: amullick@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct5.003227.1@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu>
Source record: 279645

> As others have already said, better safe than sorry seems like the
> sensible course here, for the airlines, and for scanner users.

Agreed. Instead of risking everything on this, I'd rather plug my headphones into the airplanes audio system and ask the pilot to put the air-ground comm. on one of the channels. Better safe that sorry is definately the best policy IMHO.

As far as the calls for an independant lab analysis of the problem, my memory says that was the method used in the computer magazine's article. I'm still looking for the article, and when I find it I'll post a reference to it for everybody. (If someone else finds it, please post a reference.)

Finally, since prudence says I can't scan on the plane, anybody know the regs regarding scanning on the ground (in the terminal, at the gate, etc.)?
I could see security not liking things with antennas and batteries (esp. those with scratches on the case and screws indicating it was taken apart and modified after it left the factory...that's how they make bombs!) anywhere near the planes but they seem to find Walkmen acceptable.

Particular interest is EWR (Newark, NJ).

--

Apu.......AMULLICK@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu or <infrequently> APU@bobsbox.rent.com
WARNING: I DISCRIMINATE
E-mail is dealt with immediately;
Snail mail, if I have nothing to do (never) or I'm bored (sometimes)

923. Re: Anon servers here? Who voted for this? (was: hi from 37,000 feet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-05 06:31:20 UTC
From: bryner@chemistry.utah.edu
Message-ID: <bryner.76.749802680@chemistry.utah.edu>
Source record: 279648

In article <749775414.AA08862@rochgte.fidonet.org>
David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org (David Stark) writes:
> What information? Did you actually read the anon message in question?
>There was no information content present. It was entered to either taunt or
>entertain the users of rec.radio.scanner. Nobody really needed the
>"information" presented.
>
<FLAME ON>
Up yours. I will judge that for myself, momy.
<FLAME OFF>

Put it to a vote and see what hapens. I don't see how this newsgroup as a
whole could possibly agree with you.

924. Re: Anon servers here? Who voted for this? (was: hi from 37,000 feet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-05 06:35:53 UTC
From: bryner@chemistry.utah.edu
Message-ID: <bryner.77.749802953@chemistry.utah.edu>
Source record: 279649

In article <749775414.AA08864@rochgte.fidonet.org>
David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org (David Stark) writes:
> In violation of the Communications Act. Your friend was lucky not to
have>been prosecuted. So are you advocating anon postings as a screen for
illegal>activities on the Internet?
>
If I recal the content of this regulation, it is that if you hear somthing
you should keep it private if it would help somone to evade the law. This
is not what the person in question did. He exposed a rather trivial case of
government "abuse"??? of power. This did not aid any criminals, and as
such, I believe it was quite proper. Please show me that I am wrong.

925. Re: Anon servers here? Who voted for this? (was: hi from 37,000 feet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-05 06:54:06 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct5.065406.28243@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 279653

David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org (David Stark) writes:
: > From: bryner@chemistry.utah.edu (Roger Bryner)
: > Organization: University of Utah Chemistry Department
:
: > that we need to hold one so that we can continue to recieve
: > information from this source. I will vote yes.
:
: What information? Did you actually read the anon message in question?
: There was no information content present. It was entered to either taunt or
: entertain the users of rec.radio.scanner. Nobody really needed the
: "information" presented.

Nobody need most of the information that appears here, including your posting. Your argument is a straw dog - besides taunting the person to whom you were responding. There is nothing in the charter of the rec.* groups that prohibits attempts at entertainment - or taunts, for that matter.

Bill

926. Re: Anon servers here? Who voted for this? (was: hi from 37,000 feet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-05 06:57:19 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct5.065719.28308@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 279652

David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org (David Stark) writes:
:
: > An acquaintance of mine happened to hear on his scanner an
: > announcement that the Sunnyvale (Calif.) City Councilpersons
: > were planning to use the handicapped parking spaces because
: > the lot was full, and the PD were informed that tickets would
: > not be a good idea. A clear misuse of authority. This
: > acquaintence of mine posted to rec.radio.scanner
:
: In violation of the Communications Act. Your friend was lucky not to have
: been prosecuted. So are you advocating anon postings as a screen for illegal
: activities on the Internet?

I am not sure how the act would be interpreted in this case. The person was
not using the information for personal gain. He was reporting what could be
considered an illegal act. Surely, that is not prohibited.

Bill

927. Re: Anonymous postings in Scanner newsgroup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-05 07:02:40 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct5.070240.28381@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 279654

crisp@netcom.com (Richard Crisp) writes:
:
: So come on net.policement: let's not cut off one's nose to spite
: one's face. If we really do not like prior restraint in our laws,
: let's live a life that if free of it. If you don't want to read
: anonymous stuff (and go into ostrich mode), then simply skip the posting.
: But please don't force your restrictive, anal-retentive values on me
: or my kind. It is really that simple.

I agree 100%. And, that applies to a lot more than radios.

Bill

928. Re: Voice scrambling technology

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-05 07:40:25 UTC
From: pgut1@cs.aukuni.ac.nz
Message-ID: <1993Oct5.074025.28931@cs.aukuni.ac.nz>
Source record: 279650

In <931001121453@ebatutis.lotus.com> ebatutis@lotus.com (Ed Batutis) writes:

>Variable split-band frequency inversion with rolling code (VSB-RC): same as
>above but the split point is changed at a variable rate, up to 60 times per
>second. A pseudo-random key is used to choose the split point and keep the
>TX and RX in synchronization. Cost: medium to high. Security level: High.
>
>[...]
>
>The white paper claimed that although VSB-RC was breakable via a
>brute-force approach it could not be done in real time. They estimated that
>it would take 60 seconds to break 1 second of VSB-RC transmission. For that
>reason they claim that VSB-RC is acceptable for "tactical" situations
>(police operations for example) where the information has a short useful
>life, as opposed to "strategic" situations (diplomatic messages, for
>example) where the information is useful for long periods of time.

Actually it isn't that hard to break. With the signal split into only two components all you need to do is analyse the characteristics of the signal (I'm handwaving a bit here since I'd need more info on the exact process involved to give precise details) to reconstruct the original, and once you've reconstructed a few frames you can attack the pseudorandom generator being used (again, I'd need more details on the generator to make an informed comment). Overall I'd say you can probably do it in real time using a fast DSP.

Let's take a more sophisticated version, one which breaks the speech spectrum into 256 bands instead of 2 (this reduces easily to the n=2 case, and I'm using it because a NZ company is currently flogging a device like this and claiming "unbreakable security" for it - sigh). Anyway, what you do is build a codebook of vectors containing spectral components from sample voice data. Then you take a guess at the initial data frame and use the unscrambled spectrum which gives the best match with the corresponding codebook vector (you can use extra tricks like adapting the codebook based on clear voice or data from recovered frames, and using various optimization techniques to iterate until the best match is obtained). This is tough to do in real-time, but again once you've done a few frames you can again attack the RNG being used.

A talk given at a security conference a few years ago presented a whole host of analog scrambling techniques ranging from things like hopping-window scramblers through to complex stuff like FFT-based ones, and showed how to break all of them. Overall I wouldn't associate the term "high security" with any analogue scrambling technique unless it's for very short-term tactical comms (eg "We'll be breaking down the door at such and such an address in two minutes").

Peter.
--

pgut1@cs.aukuni.ac.nz||p_gutmann@cs.aukuni.ac.nz||gutmann_p@kosmos.wcc.govt.nz
peterg@kcbbs.gen.nz||peter@nacjack.gen.nz||peter@phlarnschlorpht.nacjack.gen.nz
(In order of preference - one of 'em's bound to work)
-- Surgeon-General's Warning: Intel inside! --

929. Re: Scanners On Airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-05 07:44:18 UTC
From: crisp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <crispCEEytv.5zE@netcom.com>
Source record: 279651

In article <1993Oct4.200342.19620@rsg1.er.usgs.gov> bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:
>In article <rturner.749694432@imagen>, rturner@imagen.com (Randy Turner) writes:
>|>
>|> On a recent Delta flight to the west coast the flight attendant
>|> said during the pre-flight instructions that according to
>|> regulations ALL portable electronic equipment should be
>|> turned off. That would include not only receivers, but portable
>|> cassette/CD players, and just about anything else I can think of.
>|>
>|> Randy
>
>Pacemakers????? ;-)

They specifically except them according to their list in the Delta magazine.

--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax
"If pigs could vote, the man with the slop bucket would be elected swineherd every time, no matter how much slaughtering he did on the side."
-Orson Scott Card

930. Re: hi from 37,000 feet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-05 13:15:06 UTC
From: etg002@csar11.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct5.131506.12314@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 279656

In article 011093214547@macm406.esl.com, drw@esl.com (Dave Waters) writes:
>In article <024302Z02101993@anon.penet.fi>, an39485@anon.penet.fi wrote:
>
>> Well, radios work great up here. Using a 4 watt packet radio to send this from
>> my United flight. What fun.
>>
>> Have also had several QSOs with people on repeaters over 100 miles off our
>> flight path. Only ran 2 watts on vhf for that. No problems with the plane
>> so far. I think all the regulations are BS anyway. Your government at work..
>> Mark
>
>Nice story. Is it original?
>Dave Waters | The factory of the future will have

The radio used for SAREX (Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment) is only 2.5 watts...
and is heard very well by all from 200 miles UP. (ADD to distance for contacts
made when space shuttle isn't directly overhead.) 4 watts at 37,000 feet...
tell me...does this wierdo also use a megaphone to talk to the stewardess?
A shotgun to kill roaches? Ask him/her to look-up the word `overkill'. ;-)

==
Tim Grothause, ASEE, N4GIJ, EMT-Paramedic | etg002@email.mot.com
Sys Admin, Motorola, Applied Research Lab | 8000 W Sunrise Blvd.
Rescue Director, Motorola Fire/Rescue Team | Room 2128
"My opinions only; you're welcome to share 'em" | Plantation, FL 33322
==
"They that can give up essential liberty to obtain a little temporary safety
deserve neither liberty nor safety." -- Benjamin Franklin
==

931. Re: Wavelength 101 (was Newbie questions on

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-05 13:51:53 UTC
From: etg002@csar11.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct5.135153.12827@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 279660

In article 27171@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com, billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) writes:
>bennett@erich.triumf.ca (P.Bennett) writes:
>
>: resonant antenna should work better than a random wire. For transmitting use,
>: the antenna _must_ present a correct load to the cable and transmitter.
>
>Not precisely true. The transmitter must see a proper load, or the final
>circuitry overheats - as the finals do not operate as efficiently as they
>were designed to operate.
>
>If the transmission line is low loss, and the transmitter is able to
>put the signal into the line, then all the power (minus line loss) will
>be transmitted.

Woah! Getting power `into' the coax doesn't guarentee transmission of signal.
`Mismatched impedance' = `signal reflected'...power NOT transfered into next
element. Bum antenna-to-feedline mismatch *reflects signal* back down feedline,
causing measurable `standing wave'. Energy has to go somewhere...gets disipated
as heat in `finals'. Getting water into a hose doesn't guarentee it gets squirted
out the other end if the nozzle ain't working...and a bum antenna is a closed nozzle.

>With open-wire feeders, even a VSWR of 3:1 or 5:1 is
>perfectly acceptable.

Depends upon your standard for `perfection', eh?

>Anyone who wants a more complete explanation should enquire on the
>radio.amateur group.

See ya' there...I wouldn't miss this much entertainment for the world! >;-)

==
Tim Grothause, ASEE, N4GIJ, EMT-Paramedic | etg002@email.mot.com
Sys Admin, Motorola, Applied Research Lab | 8000 W Sunrise Blvd.
Rescue Director, Motorola Fire/Rescue Team | Room 2128
"My opinions only; you're welcome to share 'em" | Plantation, FL 33322
==
"They that can give up essential liberty to obtain a little temporary safety
deserve neither liberty nor safety." -- Benjamin Franklin
==

932. BC200xlt for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-05 14:03:23 UTC
From: brett@surfpix.princeton.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct5.140323.18661@Princeton.EDU>
Source record: 279657

For sale:

Modified BC200xlt
Wall charger/power supply
Stock Ducky
Copy of Service Manual
Case (I have to find it first.)

Mods include: Speed doubled, bat mod, full 800mhz coverage, AND a LIGHT MOD. There's a toggle switch that sticks out the side. In the down position, the light button functions normally. In the up position, the display's backlight is on.

Yes, I know you can get a new one for $200. And the mods may reduce the value to some people. But they increase the value for some. So I'm asking for $180+shipping.

Thanks,
Brett

--
brett@surfpix.princeton.edu Brett Borowski

933. bc210xlt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-05 14:54:24 UTC
From: mvoorhis@garden.WPI.EDU
Message-ID: <MVOORHIS.93Oct5145424@garden.WPI.EDU>
Source record: 279671

I have a bearcat 210xlt; I was wondering if any modification plans exist for this beast. I keep seeing modifications for other machines being discussed, is there a place where I might find a list of those that are applicable to my machine, if there are any?

Thanks,

Mike.

934. Re: Pro 43 priority bug? (or BS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-05 15:02:40 UTC
From: basiji@stein1.u.washington.edu
Message-ID: <28s2ag$i54@news.u.washington.edu>
Source record: 279658

bjparry@netcom.com (Brian Parry) writes:
>The problem is that if it caught the tail end of a transmission
>on the priority channel it would hop to ch#200 then fall out since
>there was no delay. But instead of returning to the channel I was listening
>to, it returned to the next higher channel (and would resume scanning
>if there was no action there).

Are you sure there was still activity on your previous channel?
Maybe it checked, found no activity, and moved on.

David Basiji
UW Bioengineering

935. Re: 46 Mhz phone specifications...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-05 15:30:43 UTC
From: kurtisw@indirect.com
Message-ID: <kurtisw.749835043@indirect.com>
Source record: 279659
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

Dave Shaffer <DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu> writes:

>Quick question here. I've been experimenting with the search
>mode on my scanner and came across scads of phone conversations
>in the upper 46 mhz range. Between 46.5 and 47 mhz, maybe eight
>or ten different active frequencies. This isn't cellular, right?

Right this is cordless telephones Not Cellular..
There are 10 channels for cordless telephones.

>I'm guessing it is the range for standard cordless phones you
>would have in your home. But if that is so, and the broadcast
>range of such phones is very limited, then it seems odd that
>I would find so many so often in that range. Where are there

The range on cordless phones varies for unit to unit. Most units will
transmit 1000 feet or so... But if your using and outside antenna then
you will pick them up for quite some distants. I live in a apartment complex
and using an outside antenna and all 10 channels are very busy...

>typically other phone frequencies? Are *all* of them in the
>46mhz band? It occurs to me that it is unusual that there

The base unit works in the 46mhz range while the handset works in the
49mhz range, But its best listening to 46 mhz that way you get both sides
of the conversation.

>aren't more problems with phones in the same neighborhood
>working on the same frequency and causing problems. Or maybe
>those problems do exist and I just hadn't heard about them!

You may hear some interference if you have two cordless phones using the
same freq. But generally the people using the phones dont hear any problem
because they are so close to the own transmitter.

>- Dave

Hope this has helped clear a few things up for ya..

Kurtis

P.S. You will find babby monitors in the 49 mhz range..

936. Re: Scanners On Airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-05 16:13:20 UTC
From: kostas@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1993Oct5.161320.8490@bcrka451.bnr.ca>
Source record: 279663

In article <CEAGvn.JF3@ncratl.AtlantaGA.NCR.COM>, gedwards@ncratl.AtlantaGA.NCR.COM (Gordon Edwards) writes:

>
> What range should I search while on the plane to pickup air communications
> related to my flight? After the plane leaves the airspace for where you're
> departing from don't they switch to one of the non-airport frequencies? Or
> do they switch to one of the nationwide ones list in Police Call?
>
> Gordon
>

Usually the tower when clears an airplane for takeoff also reminds the pilot the departure frequency (e.g. "..contact departure xxxx..."), the departure control monitors the flight for a while and then informs the pilot to switch to the appropriate "center" (e.g. "...contact Boston center on xxxx..."). All these frequencies vary depending on the location, however all (except transoceanic flights) are in the range between 118-136 MHz (AM). Transoceanic flights use SW around 7-14MHz (don't remember). The best source for all these frequencies is what pilots use i.e. Flight Guide publications in US or the Canadian Flight Supplement in Canada, which list all airports along with the various frequencies.

...Kostas

937. Re: 2021

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-05 16:59:13 UTC
From: damelio@elba
Message-ID: <28s951$276@pscgate.progress.com>
Source record: 279579

ZHANG Z (lingr1000@ucsvax.sdsu.edu) wrote:
: Hi, all:
: I have opportunity to buy a Realistic 2021 for $120.
: Is it worth buying?

If you don't need 800Mhz, it is worth it. I have one that has been on continually for the past 6 years. It hasn't so much as burnt a bulb out. It's a good solid unit that will give you years of service.

--

=-
Steve D'Amelio damelio@progress.com | 69 Mustang 351W
| 70 Mustang 351C
#7 & #28 | 88 Mustang 302
| - 1,025hp -
There's no replacement, for displacement.
-=

938. My Final Post on this subject!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-05 17:02:31 UTC
From: smithrh@flounder24.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <28s9b7$f2q@delphinium.rtsg.mot.com>
Source record: 279667

Hello all!

It seems I have touched a nerve here regarding radios on airplanes.

I've gotten postings and replies both supporting and negating my
opinion. That's great - debate is good!

Let me just re-state my view, so that some of the folks that have
perhaps mis-construed it can take a fresh look at it.

My contention is that I really doubt that radio receivers that are
carried on board (and used) airliners are much of a threat to
the navigation equipment.

I base this on a decent knowledge of RF and propagation. I made
the *assumption* that the important wiring in any certified airliner
is properly shielded, and possible RF input paths are also protected
(power, control, etc). This is a reasonable assumption. If I am
wrong, then all passengers are in trouble, IMHO.

I have simplified my arguments, yes, but I have also carried out
some experiments recently to back myself up.

Note that Delta "agrees" with me - various radios are allowed for
use on board. With the thousands of flights having taken place
already without incident, this seems to back me up to a certain degree.

To those who thought I was advocating use regardless of regulations,
read the posts again.

To those who thought that I have done this and threatened a planeload
of people, nope, can't say I've listened on board yet.

To those who think that an airliner is NOT a controlled environment,
get real. Of course it is. It has LOTS of known quantities and
qualities.

As far as testing this out, it wouldn't be all that expensive, and
perhaps is already done in the certification process.

This is my final post. I don't have time to go through this
further, although I wish I did. And if someone can show A DOCUMENTED
REAL PROBLEM IN AN AIRLINER, then I want to know about it.

Anything else is just noise and will be duly ignored!

Bye!
--
==========

Randall H. Smith Motorola, Inc.
smithrh@marlin.rtsg.mot.com Cellular Infrastructure
(708) 632-7707 Arlington Heights, IL USA
==========

939. Re: Understanding Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-05 17:10:15 UTC
From: kolstad@cae.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct5.121016.7521@doug.cae.wisc.edu>
Source record: 279662
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In article <28qrsp$9t1@aludra.usc.edu> asplund@aludra.usc.edu (Information Missing) writes:
>Hello all,

Hola.

>I have a couple of basic questions regarding antenna theory.

Unfortunately, antenna theory quickly goes from being basic to being rather nasty and difficult. But it's all lots of fun. :-)

>I was reading
>a book on the subject and, in a chapter about antenna performance,
>lists a chart showing "theoretical table of antenna gain". In the chart
>it shows a Half-Wave Dipole as having a 2.1 db gain over an isotropic
>radiator. Similarly, a 5/8 wave has a theoretical 3.3 db gain over the
>isotropic radiator.
>
>Does anyone know how they arrive at these numbers? In specific, what are
>the formulas? I am interested in just the formulas for "whip" style
>antennas (1/4 wave, 1/2 wave, 5/8 wave). Does the 1/4 wave have any gain
>over the imaginary isotropic radiator?

There are two common methods used to arrive at the numbers. The first method is to assume that you know the current distribution on the antenna. You can then finger a vector magnetic potential, A, from an integral that runs over your current sources. From A, you can get the fields everywhere. Once you have the fields, you can find the maximum field stength either from a plot of the fields or by finding it directly from the equations (by setting the derivative equal to zero).

The method above works well for wire antennas when you have a half way reasonable idea what the current distribution _really is_ on the antenna. When you start to make more complex antennas, often you no longer have an intuitive feel for what the currents are doing. At this point, many poeple resort to what's called a "Methods of Moments" approach. With this approach, you assume that you know how to model the driving point of the antenna. Then, you set up a large matrix of equations that enforce field conditions on the surface of the antenna with respect to some assumed current at that point on the antenna. Once you solve the matrix, you have a very good idea of what the current on the antenna really is, and you can proceed as described above to find the fields and later the gain. The MoM technique is quite powerful, and fairly straightforward once you get used to it, but it's not the kind of thing you want to try and learn while watching Oprah at the same time.

A good book on this topic is, "Antenna Theory," by Constantine Balanis, published by John Wiley and Sons, 1982. Balanis has another book called something like, "Advanced Engineering Electromagnetics" that is also quite good.

Of course, you probably just want the end results of all that nasty math anyway, don't you? :-)

>Also, the book mentions that a 1/4 wave "whip" needs a ground plane to
>function correctly. Why does a 1/2 or 5/8 wave not need a ground plane to
>"function correctly" (like the 1/4 wave)?

A 1/2 wave antenna works well. Notice that the 1/2 wave antenna is a symmetrical device... the current you feed in one half of it has the same magnitude as the current you feed into the other half of it. Because of this symmetry, you can show that the electric field for the 1/2 wave antenna is zero in the plane of the feed point. Now, a perfect electric conductor forces the electric field on the conductor to be zero. Therefore, if you place a large perfectly conducting plate in the plane of the feed point, the fields everywhere above the conducting plate have to be exactly the same as those in the original problem. Therefore, we have reduced our 1/2 wave antenna to a 1/4 wave antenna and a ground plane.

Of course, in reality ground planes aren't usually perfect conductors, nor are they infinite. There's been a lot of research into modeling the effects of these imperfect ground planes. Balanis talks about it a fair deal.

>Lastly, I have seen adds for 1/4 wave mobile antennas which state "no
>ground plane required", most are on-glass antennas. How do these antennas
>"function correctly"? Would it be better to have a ground plane, or do they
>create an artificial ground plane?

This one I'll leave to someone more familiar with the exact antenna in question.

---Joel Kolstad

940. Re: Understanding Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-05 17:36:12 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2375@arrl.org>
Source record: 279655
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In rec.radio.shortwave, asplund@aludra.usc.edu (Information Missing) writes:
>Hello all,
>
>I have a couple of basic questions regarding antenna theory. I was reading

See "Antennas," by John Kraus, published by McGraw-Hill. If
you can keep up with it, it will answer your questions better
than any explanation that would fit on this newsgroup. The
ARRL "Antenna Book" discusses 1/4, 1/2 and 5/8-wavelength
antennas.

Don't believe everything you read in an advertisement!

Good listening.

Jim

--
jkearman@arrl.org

941. mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-05 18:22:00 UTC
From: lingr1000@ucsvax.sdsu.edu
Message-ID: <5OCT199310222779@ucsvax.sdsu.edu>
Source record: 279661

Hi, all:
I am thinking of buying a bc200. But I don't know if the
800 mhz mod is easy to do. I do not fear taking things apart and
solder quite well, although surface-mounted parts give me head-ache
Should I be able to do the mod? Where to look for instructions?
Thanks for any suggestion.
Zhang
lingr1000@ucsvax.sdsu.edu

942. Need Battery Door for Regency HX1500

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-05 18:25:13 UTC
From: miller@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <CEFsI2.3KJ@noose.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 279668

I am looking for a "battery door" for a Regency HX 1500 scanner.
Mine got melted during a charging accident. Regency has sold the scanner
line to Uniden, and they don't have any more battery doors. So if you
know of a dead HX1500, or somebody that might have Regency parts stockpiled
please let me know.

Thanks,

==
Tim Miller Manager Solid State Materials and Devices Laboratories
Purdue University School of Electrical Engineering

Internet: miller@ecn.purdue.edu AMPRnet: n9dki@w9yb.in.usa.na
----
Due to current financial restraints, the light at the end of the tunnel
will be turned off until further notice.
==

943. Re: Best of Scanning Stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-05 18:29:25 UTC
From: cravitma@pepper.uucp
Message-ID: <28see5$g9g@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>
Source record: 279664

In article <2344@arrl.org> jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:

>why the cellular industry would want our hides! Net readers
>are encouraged to rent and watch the excellent Francis
>Ford Coppolla movie, "The Conversation," starring Gene

For a similar moral, read the short story "The Radio" (?) by John
Cheevers (sp?). I think that's what it's called, anyway. It is in the
Norton Anthology of Short Fiction, as well as other places.

/MC

==
Matthew Cravit | "They that can give up essential
Michigan State University | liberty to obtain a little
East Lansing, MI 48825 | temporary safety deserve
| neither liberty nor safety."
E-Mail: cravitma@cps.msu.edu | -- Benjamin Franklin
==

944. Wake County Communications Plan [frequency list]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-05 18:30:17 UTC
From: abc@banjo.concert.net
Message-ID: <28sefp$l4m@inxs.concert.net>
Source record: 279666
Cross-posted to: triangle.radio,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,misc.emerg-services

From what I understand, this goes into effect the first of November or there abouts. Also, Tactical frequency usage will be determined by on-scene officer and *NOT* coordinated through Raleigh Dispatch.

==========

Wake County (North Carolina) Emergency
Communications Plan
September 15, 1993

NAME	Frequency	Description	Notes
County Fire 1	154.190	Dispatch (Primary)	1,3
County Fire 2	154.295	Dispatch (Alternate)	1,3
State Fire	154.280	Mutual Aid/Coordination	4,7
Rescom	156.225	Rescue/EMS Dispatch	1,3
State Rescue	155.280	Mutual Aid/Coordination	1,3
Tactical 1	151.100	On-Scene Coordination	3,7,8
Tactical 2	156.135	On-Scene Coordination	3,7
Tactical 3	154.025	On-Scene Coordination	3,7,8
Tactical 4	158.940	On-Scene Coordination	3,5,7
Tactical 5	154.220	Special Events	3,2,7
Tactical 6	155.355	On-Scene Coordination	3,6,7

Notes:

1: Currently licensed for mobile and fixed base operation.
2: May be used for "On Scene Coordination" on a secondary basis.
3: CTCSS to be 192.8Hz on transmit and recieve.
4: CTCSS to be 192.8Hz on mobile transmit only.
5: Fire Department Administrative Traffic permitted on this channel when not in use for emergency response.
6: Rescue/EMS Administrative Traffic permitted on this channel when not in use for emergency response.
7: Currently licensed for Mobile Only Operation
8: Primary tactical channel to be used in transition period

Fire Administrative (Primary) is Tac 4
Rescue Administrative (Primary) is Tac 6

==========
--
"When it comes to just about anything | Alan Clegg
except coding, Linus is among the | Information Technologies
laziest people around." | Formerly Center for Communications

- Lars Wirzenius | Formerly MCNC

945. Re: Scanners On Airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-05 18:35:39 UTC
From: cravitma@pepper.uucp
Message-ID: <28sepr$hum@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>
Source record: 279665

In article <749428625.AA02953@blkcat.UUCP> Mifflin.Dove@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org (Mifflin Dove) writes:
>
>*BW> Maybe those of you who insist on scanning during take-off and landing*
>*BW> could post (in advance) what flights you will be on, so the rest of *
>*BW> us can avoid them. *
>**

As an aside, while I was travelling last weekend, I asked a Northwest pilot why they do not allow scanners etc. in flight, and he told me that any device which gives off electromagnetic energy can cause any of the following effects:

* Loss of the multifunction flight display units, or interference with their data
* Anomolous altitude and airspeed readings
* Interference with Loran and GPS-based navigation systems
* Anomolous readings on electronic flight checklists (things being arbitrarily checked off even if they were not checked, etc.)
* Interference with radar
* Interference with weather-avoidance systems
* Interference with TCAS system (collision avoidance)
* Interference with cockpit data recorder function

How many of these are likely to be caused by scanners, I don't know. I can see cellular phones causing many more of these than scanners, but that is what he said.

/MC

==
Matthew Cravit | "They that can give up essential
Michigan State University | liberty to obtain a little
East Lansing, MI 48825 | temporary safety deserve
| neither liberty nor safety."
E-Mail: cravitma@cps.msu.edu | -- Benjamin Franklin
==

946. Wanted: Blue Angels Freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-05 18:57:09 UTC
From: dhardy@crl.com
Message-ID: <28sg25$cek@crl.crl.com>
Source record: 279669

There here again and I can't find my list...I know there in the 380+ UHF
AM band. Thanks in advance!

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
SuperDave EnterPrises
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
dhardy@crl.com

947. Re: College dorms & multiple calls ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-05 19:02:34 UTC
From: al176817@openlab81.mty.itesm.mx
Message-ID: <28sgca$3kch@mtecv2.mty.itesm.mx>
Source record: 279670

About busy signals not getting billed- In Virginia Tech, where they have an in-house phone system, if you don't hang up after 45 seconds of ringing (_not_ a connection yet), they charge you for a one-minute call. I think the same goes for busy signals, to keep people from tying up the lines more than necessary. Kind of stinks, though- getting charged for a call where you didn't talk to anyone...

==========
Sherrod Munday- Temporarily displaced to Mexico for a semester. Brain
might start functioning normally after return to the
States in January... E-mail until then, in spite of
what the header might say: al176817@academ01.mty.itesm.mx
==========

948. [H] Need a voice tape recorder that records 12+ hours with remote

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-05 19:10:53 UTC
From: chris@peewee.chinalake.navy.mil
Message-ID: <CEFuM6.MFs@avalon.chinalake.navy.mil>
Source record: 279673

I'm looking for plans/schematics or a source for a recording system suitable
for telehone automatic call recording. Ideally it would record for
about 20 hours, have a time/date stamp or channel, have variable speed
playback and a remote start that uses 6v.
(Yes I'm aware of the requirements to record phone conversations
legally - thx). I've searched Radio and Electronics/Electronics Now with
no real success but I'm sure somebody has worked out such a system.

Thanks

chris

949. Re: Need Battery Door for Regency HX1500

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-05 19:21:00 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CEFv30.1MK@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 279672

Tim Miller said:

| I am looking for a "battery door" for a Regency HX 1500 scanner.
| Mine got melted during a charging accident. Regency has sold
| the scanner line to Uniden, and they don't have any more
| battery doors. So if you know of a dead HX1500,
| or somebody that might have Regency parts stockpiled
| please let me know.

One place you could try is Electronic Repair Center,
in Franklin Park, IL, which repairs scanners for a flat fee.
They don't sell parts, but maybe you can work a deal. Call
them at (708)455-5105 to find out if they stock that part.

The Regency HX1000/1200/1500 portable scanners were made by Azden,
who also made a 2m walkie-talkie (PCS-300?) in the same enclosure.
If all else fails, contact the Azden repair people. QST carries ads
from Azden.
--
==========
Copyright 1993, Bob Parnass, AJ9S
AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

950. Re: Anon servers here? Who voted for this? (was: hi from 37,000 feet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-05 19:30:35 UTC
From: jeffstan@expert.cc.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <CEFvJ0.MIo@mentor.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 279575

In article <749775414.AA08862@rochgte.fidonet.org>
David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org (David Stark) writes:
> > From: bryner@chemistry.utah.edu (Roger Bryner)
> > Organization: University of Utah Chemistry Department
>
> > that we need to hold one so that we can continue to recieve
> > information from this source. I will vote yes.
>
> What information? Did you actually read the anon message in question?
>There was no information content present. It was entered to either taunt or
>entertain the users of rec.radio.scanner. Nobody really needed the
>"information" presented.
>

A lot of the "information" posted on this group is purely to entertain
the users of rec.radio.scanner If you don't believe me, just look at the
"Best of Scanning Stories" section.
These entertaining stories are appropreiate for this group because they
do deal with scanning. Now, I must admit that "Mr. Anon's" msg was a bit
imature, but he still has a right to post whatever he wants under
whatever name he choses(so long as it deals with scanning).

----- -----
| X | YES! | | NO
----- -----

951. Re: Pro 43 priority bug? (or BS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-05 20:01:25 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Oct5.200125.18729@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 279576

In article <bjparryCEEoB3.Lxz@netcom.com>, bjparry@netcom.com (Brian Parry) writes:
|>...
|> This means that everytime I catch action on a priority channel that
|> the scanner has to loop around through all of my set scanning banks
|> and back to what I was originally listening to. Thus, I miss some
|> action.
|>
|> Any help, any ideas, do all scanners do this?
|>
|> =Beech=

Hmmm... never noticed. IMHO, priority is one of the most useless features when used for it's intended purpose. I guess I never found any single frequency that was of such importance ALL or even most of the time. The action moves around, so I would be constantly changing the priority channel. On scanners lacking the WX button, I program a channel for the local NOAA frequency, lock it out and make it the priority channel - essentially giving me a WX button! Bye...

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

952. Re: Understanding Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-05 20:02:01 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CEFwzE.LzE@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 279674
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

Information Missing (asplund@aludra.usc.edu) wrote:

: I have a couple of basic questions regarding antenna theory. I was reading
: a book on the subject and, in a chapter about antenna performance,
: lists a chart showing "theoretical table of antenna gain". In the chart
: it shows a Half-Wave Dipole as having a 2.1 db gain over an isotropic
: radiator. Similarly, a 5/8 wave has a theoretical 3.3 db gain over the
: isotropic radiator.

It is difficult to compare the gain of any type of ground-plane antenna
to an antenna in free space.

Any antenna over an (infinite) ground plane has an inherent 3 dB advantage
over an antenna in free space, simply because the GP antenna only has to
radiate power in half of space. A 1/4-wave vertical over an infinite
ground plane has 3 dB "gain" over a 1/2-wave dipole in free space. If you
place a vertical dipole some distance over an infinite ground plane, it
will have 6 dB gain over the 1/4-wave at some vertical angles and minus
infinity gain at other angles.

To make this clearer, imagine a 1/2-wave vertical dipole in free space.
You could place an infinite ground plane between the two 1/4-wave halves,
perpendicular to the wires, without any change in the field pattern or
feedpoint characteristics (since it occupies a zero-potential plane in
the dipole field.) It's easy to see that the dipole is now radiating
1/2 its power above the ground plane and 1/2 below. In effect, we now
have two 1/4-wave verticals over ground plane, one pointing up and one
pointing down. Each vertical is generating the same field strength
(in it's half of the universe) as the dipole did, but with only 1/2
the power. Therefore each vertical over a ground plane has 3 dB "gain"
over the dipole in free space.

In reality, most 1/4-wave "ground plane" antennas are not installed
over anything like an infinite ground plane. Usually there are 3 or 4
1/4-wave radials at the base. You can think of such an antenna as a
vertical dipole where the bottom half has been split into 3 or 4 wires
and bent out at an angle. Compared to a vertical dipole at the same
height, it will have about the same, or a little less, gain, depending
on the angle of the radials with respect to the radiator. (The angle
is often about 45 degrees, to give a good 50-ohm match.)

To answer your original question, a 5/8-wave vertical over a ground plane
has about 3 dB gain over a 1/4-wave vertical over ground plane. What the
gain is relative to "isotropic" or to a 1/2-wave dipole in free space
is a matter of definition.

Now there's a complicated answer to a simple question!

AL N1AL

953. Re: My Final Post on this subject!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-05 21:46:41 UTC
From: stanley@skyking.oce.orst.edu
Message-ID: <28sq01$153@gaia.ucs.orst.edu>
Source record: 279577

In article <28s9b7$f2q@delphinium.rtsg.mot.com>,
Randall H. Smith <smithrh@flounder24.Berkeley.EDU> wrote:
>To those who think that an airliner is NOT a controlled environment,
>get real. Of course it is. It has LOTS of known quantities and
>qualities.

1. Which make and model of each piece of avionics gear is installed in the airplane? (There are several different manufacturers and many models.)

1a. To which frequency is each piece of gear tuned?

2. Where in the panel is each piece installed? (Different aircraft have things in different places.)

3. What is it installed next to? (Different equipment in different places.)

4. Where do the wires run through the cabin? Has a repair caused some wires to be routed differently? (Wiring can change, even within a model.)

4a. Were all the cables used taken from the same manufacturer and batch? (Different batches/manufacturers can have different leakage properties.)

5. Where is the passenger who is using the radio sitting? (Near the antenna or wiring?)

6. Where is the passenger holding the radio? (Near the armrest, where there is wiring, or next to the window? Next to the floor?)

7. Where is the seat the passenger is sitting in? (Seat 21a on one airplane is not necessarily in the same place as 21a on another, even for the same model aircraft flown by the same operator.)

8. How many passengers are using radios? (Additive interference?)

9. What models of radios are being used? (Oodles of different ones.)

10. Have there been any mods to the radio to make it lose type acceptance? (Hey, cut this wire and scan from 25 to 9000 MHz continuous!)

10a. Are all the radios being used type accepted in the first place? (Grey market sales of foreign gear?)

11. Are there any accessories plugged into the radio that can increase leakage? (Different antenna, earphone?)

12. What frequency is the passenger listening to? (Obvious reason.)

13. How strong is the signal the passenger is receiving? (If it is an IF that is leaking, the more received signal the more the leakage.)

How you can see all of these variables and still consider an airplane to be a controlled environment is beyond me.

954. Re: WWV clock wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-05 22:45:05 UTC
From: dave@frackit.UUCP
Message-ID: <3435@frackit.UUCP>
Source record: 279595
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

In article <28koeu$jql@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>, darrell@cse.ucsc.edu (Darrell Long) writes:
- At one time Heathkit (which I understand is demised, if not and you have
- their number send it tome) sold a "Most Accurate Clock" which was as WWV
- receiver with RS-232 output. I need to get something like that for a
- research project I am working on.

Heathkit lives, barely. Most Accurate Clock II is in the catalog at
$349.95. It's not the Heathkit we grew up with though. Sad to say the
number of kits is near zero. Most everything is already built or
educational kits. Very little of the old familiar hobbyists paradise
survives.

They even dropped the revolving charge they used to have and
never bothered to tell anyone about it. Imagine my surprise when I
decided to order something from the catalod and found no space for
"Revolving Charge" under method of payment.

They call themselves "Heathkit Educational Systems" now.

P.O. Box 8589
Benton Harbor, MI 49023-8589

+1 800 253 0570

How the mighty have {fallen|changed}

- If you know where I could find such a thing, please drop me a note.

I'll email this as well.

--
vogon1!frackit!dave@psuvax1.psu.edu | Dave Ratcliffe |
- or - ..uunet!wa3wbu!frackit!dave | <*> |
- or - dave.ratcliffe@p777.f211.n270.z1.fidonet.org | Harrisburg, Pa. |

955. Re: Scanners On Airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-05 23:21:55 UTC
From: crisp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <crispCEG68L.EEI@netcom.com>
Source record: 279578

In article <28sepr$hum@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu> cravitma@pepper.uucp (Matthew B Cravit) writes:
>In article <749428625.AA02953@blkcat.UUCP> Mifflin.Dove@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org (Mifflin Dove) writes:
> * Interference with cockpit data recorder function
>
>How many of these are likely to be caused by scanners, I don't know. I
>can see cellular phones causing many more of these than scanners, but
>that is what he said.
>
>/MC
>
>

I would imagine that a cellular telephone operated from an airplane would
wreak havoc on the cell system: Imagine how many cell sites it would be
able to communicate with line of sight! I suspect that the system would
get pretty confused. I wonder if the reason for the ban on cellular usage
on an airplane is more driven from the FCC than the FAA?

--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax
"If pigs could vote, the man with the slop bucket would be elected swineherd
every time, no matter how much slaughtering he did on the side."
-Orson Scott Card

956. Cordless phone Band????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-05 23:31:00 UTC
From: mitchell@leotech.mv.com
Message-ID: <749898409.F00004@leotech.mv.com>
Source record: 279594

Does anyone know the frequency range that the new 900 MHZ
cordless phones use???

Please write me direct on Internet at:

mitchell@leotech.mv.com

Thanks!!!!

Scott
=====

... Purring: Sound of a cat manufacturing cuteness.
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.11

* Origin: NETIS Public Access Internet (603)432-2517 (1:132/189)

957. Readership Report for the Radio-Related Usenet Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-06 00:05:34 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct6.000534.3235@news.unomaha.edu>
Source record: 279580
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.info

The following is reprinted from news.lists, with only the radio-related newsgroups (and the first newsgroup for comparison) included.

>From: reid@decwrl.DEC.COM (Brian Reid)
>Newsgroups: news.lists
>Subject: USENET Readership report for Sep 93
>Date: 3 Oct 1993 22:58:12 GMT
>Organization: DEC Network Systems Laboratory
>Summary: data for all groups
>Keywords: arbitron, statistics, full

This is the full set of data from the USENET readership report for Sep 93.
Explanations of the figures are in a companion posting.

```
+-- Estimated total number of people who read the group, worldwide.
| +-- Actual number of readers in sampled population
| | +-- Propagation: how many sites receive this group at all
| | | +-- Recent traffic (messages per month)
| | | | +-- Recent traffic (kilobytes per month)
| | | | | +-- Crossposting percentage
| | | | | | +-- Cost ratio: $US/month/rdr
| | | | | | | +-- Share: % of newsrders
| | | | | | | | who read this group.
V V V V V V V V
1 360000 5295 91% 2 24.3 100% 0.00 11.3% news.announce.newusers

315 57000 847 77% 1526 3937.9 9% 0.09 1.8% rec.radio.amateur.misc
319 57000 843 77% 748 1682.2 4% 0.04 1.8% rec.radio.shortwave
460 48000 717 74% 381 440.4 6% 0.01 1.5% rec.radio.swap
666 39000 577 70% 161 241.5 6% 0.01 1.2% rec.radio.amateur.packet
744 36000 537 59% 356 583.8 16% 0.02 1.1% alt.radio.scanner
771 36000 529 74% 369 721.2 7% 0.02 1.1% rec.radio.amateur.policy
875 33000 484 75% 94 176.7 36% 0.01 1.0% rec.radio.noncomm
948 31000 458 63% 183 1190.5 3% 0.04 1.0% rec.radio.info
988 30000 441 73% 101 229.6 7% 0.01 0.9% rec.radio.cb
1048 28000 417 54% 222 435.4 15% 0.01 0.9% rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
1052 28000 416 53% 192 276.1 8% 0.01 0.9% rec.radio.amateur.equipment
1086 27000 406 54% 248 458.7 4% 0.01 0.9% rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
1100 27000 402 53% 268 460.2 2% 0.01 0.9% rec.radio.amateur.antenna
1127 27000 394 53% 91 403.1 36% 0.01 0.8% rec.radio.amateur.space
1213 25000 366 39% 728 1321.9 11% 0.03 0.8% rec.radio.scanner
1215 25000 365 53% 295 3242.6 2% 0.11 0.8% alt.radio.pirate
1282 23000 344 65% 244 500.6 2% 0.02 0.7% rec.radio.broadcasting
2036 12000 184 33% 7 13.1 43% 0.00 0.4% rec.ham-radio.swap
```

2081 11000 168 34% 10 11.9 0% 0.00 0.4% rec.ham-radio
2341 5700 85 15% 32 40.4 0% 0.00 0.2% alt.radio.networks.npr
2430 3800 57 17% 51 117.5 58% 0.01 0.1% aus.radio

Several positive trends continue this month. Readership is up dramatically in all newsgroups (which is why they call this time of the year the "September Surge"). The two top newsgroups, rec.radio.amateur.misc and rec.radio.shortwave, are roughly tied, as as they were last month. The newly-created rec.radio.amateur.* and rec.radio.scanner newsgroups are continuing to grow in readership and propagation. It is expected that they will continue along the same growth patterns that previously-created newsgroups like rec.radio.info have followed and settle out at about 60-70% propagation. If these new newsgroups still haven't reached your site, please ask your news administrator to create them (refer him/her to the new newsgroup announcements by Dave Lawrence in news.announce.newgroups or the messages posted to the new newsgroups piling up in "junk" :-). Especially point out to him/her that cost/per-reader/per-month is significantly down in all newsgroups.

Readership rankings among the new rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups have been in flux. Currently rec.radio.amateur.homebrew has the highest readership, although all are within roughly the same order of magnitude. The defunct newsgroup rec.radio.amateur.packet has been rmgrouped as of September 21st, 1993, and is no longer connected to the PACKET-RADIO mailing list. Netters interested in packet-radio discussion should use rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc and the HAM-DIGITAL mailing list. Propagation has started to gradually drop in the old newsgroup, down 5 points from last month. There is a Usenet Request for Discussion (RFD) tentatively scheduled for January 1994, to either reconsider the rec.radio.amateur.digital.tcp-ip vote, merge all digital interests into rec.radio.amateur.digital, or possibly even revert back to rec.radio.amateur.packet. Watch news.announce.newsgroups (or subscribe to the rec.radio.amateur Working Group mailing list at rra-wg-request@amdahl.com) for further developments.

Note also that the defunct rec.ham-radio hierarchy reappears this month. If the newsgroups are still active at your site, please try to persuade your your news administrators to delete them as these groups have been rendered obsolete (for almost 3 years now) by the rec.radio.amateur hierarchy.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

958. Re: Scanners On Airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-06 01:27:43 UTC
From: stanley@ruby.oce.orst.edu
Message-ID: <28t6uf$dq0@gaia.ucs.orst.edu>
Source record: 279581

In article <crispCEG68L.EEI@netcom.com>,
Richard Crisp <crisp@netcom.com> wrote:
>I wonder if the reason for the ban on cellular usage
>on an airplane is more driven from the FCC than the FAA?

The FAA bans radio usage without permission of the operator due to probable interference with avionics. Even if the FCC said "OK", the FAA would say "NO".

The FCC bans their use for interference with ground cells, and illegal spectrum usage (airmobile operations in a ground mobile allocation). Even if the FAA (and operator) said "OK", the FCC would say "NO".

The FAA does not write FCC regulations, nor does the FCC write FAA regulations. The ban appears in both.

959. Linley's Review: Radio Shack Frequency Counter...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-06 01:28:27 UTC
From: linley@netcom.com
Message-ID: <linleyCEGC3F.FBJ@netcom.com>
Source record: 279583

I just picked up the $99.99 RS freq counter 2 days ago (w the 10% off coupon) and I must say that I am pleased with the device. It accurately locked on to my CB (4 watt, 27MHz, 5/8 wave antenna) anywhere within 75 feet. I took it aboard the shuttle bus at UCLA, and when the driver keyed up the mic... bang! 461.255 MHz popped up on the display (This freq has previously eluded me). It picked up my cordless phone (handset part) only at close range (within a foot). Controls on the device include: on/off switch (which is too easily switched on if you carry the freq counter in a case); there is a 50 ohm/Hi Z switch depending on weather you're using the supplied whip antenna or plugging the output of some device into the counter, respectively. Note: The manual says that 1.4V p-p is the maximum input amplitude before damage occurs. There's a switch for (< 50 MHz / > 50 MHz) to select your freq range. Also, there's two large buttons on the front. One for a green backlight for the LCD display (Press for ~4 seconds of light. Press & hold for ~2 sec and the light stays on until you shut off the device). The other button is for toggling the gate speed (slow or fast). In slow mode the counter displays the freq every 1.28 seconds with resolution to 100 Hz. In fast mode the display updates every 0.128 sec with resolution to 1000 Hz. It runs on 4 AA cells (with a switch for regular/nicads). Metal case with a non-loaded ~15 inch whip antenna which plugs into the BNC jack. Feels sturdy.

Sensitivity (according to the manual) is...

Freq (MHz)	Sensitivity (mV)	Frequency (MHz)	Sensitivity (mV)
0.25	*	100	50.00 9
0.30	*	60	60.00 8
0.40	*	40	70.00 11
0.50	*	25	80.00 11
0.60	*	20	90.00 10
0.70	*	18	100.00 8
0.80	*	18	200.00 5
0.90	*	14	300.00 5
1.00	13	400.00	8
2.00	7	500.00	5
3.00	5	600.00	6
4.00	5	700.00	8
5.00	3	800.00	8
6.00	3	900.00	11
7.00	3	1000.00	13
8.00	3	1100.00	20
9.00	3	1200.00	31
10.00	2	1300.00	44
20.00	2	1400.00	* 60
30.00	3	1500.00	* 90

40.00 9 1600.00 * 145

* Note that the claimed useful range is from 1MHz to 1300 MHz

One last comment. I've never used any other frequency counter so I can't make comparisons. It works for what I want it to do, though, namely, to sniff out unknown freqs from various devices.

--
Bruce James Robert Linley | ___________, ,-----/^\-----. | Anonymous postings
>>> linley@netcom.com <<< | _NCC-1701_) `-..--_/-----' | not read.
My opinions, I make 'em up | ______//_ |-------------------
main(){while(fork()>=0);} | (___________) | I want answers!

960. Re: Pro 43 priority bug? (or BS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-06 01:36:04 UTC
From: csc@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <Oct.5.21.36.03.1993.13157@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 279582

bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:

|Hmmm... never noticed. IMHO, priority is one of the most useless features
|when used for it's intended purpose. I guess I never found any single
|frequency that was of such importance ALL or even most of the time. The
|action moves around, so I would be constantly changing the priority
|channel. On scanners lacking the WX button, I program a channel for the
|local NOAA frequency, lock it out and make it the priority channel -
|essentially giving me a WX button! Bye...

What a great idea! Glad you posted that :)

Sean
--
``Wind, waves, etc. are breakdowns in the face of the commitment to
getting from here to there. But they are conditions for sailing -- not
something to be gotten rid of, but something to be danced with.''

961. Re: Radios in planes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-06 02:08:42 UTC
From: bobw@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <28t9ba$eoc@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 279584

Jim Kearman (jkearman@arrl.org) wrote:
: The tactic adopted by most airlines: No Electronics,
: is easier for flight attendants to enforce than
: expecting them to be able to distinguish a scanner
: from a Walkman from a microcassette recorder. Read a
: --
: jkearman@arrl.org

Actually, on the flights I've been on LATELY (United, Air China)
the crew asked the passengers to turn off anything electronic
(except pacemakers) during takeoff and landing. Computers,
Walkmans, scanners, etc. were fine during the rest of the flight.
Given the uncertainty and potentially severe consequences, this
seems pretty reasonable.

Bob Witte / HP PMO (Colo Springs) / bobw@col.hp.com / KB0CY / (719) 590-3230

962. Re: AM Stereo Add-in Possibilities

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-06 03:27:10 UTC
From: nick@bean.apana.org.au
Message-ID: <gate.ZXc1ac1w165w@bean.apana.org.au>
Source record: 279557
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

joe@netcom.com (Joseph Jesson) writes:

> Seems like someone should come out with an add-in AM stereo
>board. Radio-Electronics did a kit story a few years ago using
>the Motorola chip. In a side bar, a note indicated Circuit Specialists
>of Tuson Arizona had a complete kit. Well, I called them and the
>woman answering the phone said they no longer have anything like
>this. Oh well...

There was an AM Stereo kit available here in Australia to decode the Motorola system but it seems not to be available anymore. I have one, and providing the tuner is stable and the IF output is clean, it works well. Pity I can't say the same for the program quality.

If you are really interested, Email me and I'll do some more looking around for the kit.

Nick.

963. Extending the Tropez 900 cordless phone range.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-06 04:04:35 UTC
From: dchun@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct6.040435.16653@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 279585
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

I've seen those "cordless" repeaters for cellular phones, has anyone seen or heard of a repeater to extend the range of a 900 mhz cordless phone? (esp. the Tropez). Do you know where I can obtain such a thing?

If none exists, does anyone know how to construct an antenna to extend a 900 mhz cordless phone range to an additional 50-100 feet? (just misses the pool area).

Thanks for any info!
...dale

Dale C. Chun

964. Re: My Final Post on this subject!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-06 04:56:07 UTC
From: drw@esl.com
Message-ID: <drw-051093214626@macm401.esl.com>
Source record: 279586

In article <28s9b7$f2q@delphinium.rtsg.mot.com>,
smithrh@flounder24.Berkeley.EDU (Randall H. Smith) wrote:

> Hello all!
>
> It seems I have touched a nerve here regarding radios on airplanes.
>
> <much restatement of previous opinion, etc>
>
> This is my final post. I don't have time to go through this
> further, although I wish I did. And if someone can show A DOCUMENTED
> REAL PROBLEM IN AN AIRLINER, then I want to know about it.
>
> Anything else is just noise and will be duly ignored!
>
> Bye!

I think you're being kind of rude by reiterating your (controversial)
opinion and then shutting off comment! <heck, so I'll do it anyway!> Much
of the debate revolves around flouting the regulations and using the
'prohibited' equipment anyway, which you say you don't. I think all of us
>want< to use radios whenever we fly (and have a cheap 37,000 foot tower
for awhile), but many of us respect the regulations and the perhaps flimsy
reasons for having implementing them in the first place. Certainly it is
likely that today's avionics are not susceptable to a tiny IF output from a
Bearcat in row 37, but the law is the law, and you either honor it or you
don't. I don't think there is much room for debate.

> --
> ==
> Randall H. Smith Motorola, Inc.
> smithrh@marlin.rtsg.mot.com Cellular Infrastructure
> (708) 632-7707 Arlington Heights, IL USA
> ==
Regards, Dave
--
Dave Waters | The factory of the future will have
WA6AWZ | only two employees, a man and a dog.
drw@esl.com | The man will be there to feed the dog.
| The dog will be there to keep the man
| from touching the equipment. -Warren G. Bennis

965. Re: 2021

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-06 05:32:57 UTC
From: jander@sdf.lonestar.org
Message-ID: <CEGnEy.CE7@sdf.lonestar.org>
Source record: 279599

In article <CEE6B1.2zK@hpuecoz.nsr.hp.com> ralphk@hpuecoz.nsr.hp.com (Ralph Kotoski) writes:
>Tom Bodoh (bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov) wrote:
>: In article <kazel.39.0015D9FA@uiuc.edu>, kazel@uiuc.edu (Mitch Kazel)
>: |> In article <2OCT199316135194@ucsvax.sdsu.edu> lingr1000@ucsvax.sdsu.edu
>: |> >Hi, all:
>: |> > I have opportunity to buy a Realistic 2021 for $120. I
>: |> >don't know much about the thing, just noticed that is does
>: |> >not have 800 mhz coverage. But I noticed some one talking
>
>Soooooo....what are the mods? I'd like to try it on mine!
>
>Thanks,
>
ditto - if someone actually knows what this modification is, please post it.
There are many, many 2021 owners on the net - and such information would be
most appreciated.

-ja

966. AM on an FM receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-06 05:35:43 UTC
From: tharrell@opus.nmsu.edu
Message-ID: <28tlffINN9j4@dns1.NMSU.Edu>
Source record: 279587

Well, I just performed the only mod out there for the PRO-38 (aka the PRO-41 or the BC55XLT) - this one lets the scanner scan between 118 and 174 MHz (changed from 136-174 MHz).
That's the airplane band - and it's also the wrong modulation type.
My question is: Is it possible for an FM receiver to receive AM transmissions? If it is, how crappy do they sound?

This is just curiosity - my PRO-43's on layaway.

T.J.

967. Re: microwaves (Wavelength 101)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-06 05:42:10 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct6.054210.27715@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 279590
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
:
: Ken, languages do evolve! If one were to speak Old or even Middle English,
: who would be able to communicate with him? Even within a couple of
: decades words change: `gay' used to mean `happy'; now it refers to
: two men having anal intercourse with each other. I suggest you put
: your old dictionaries on the shelf and conform to today's usage.

Wrong. It means a man who has a preference for sexual relationships
with other men. It does not describe the type of intercourse.

Bill

968. Re: Anon servers here? Who voted for this? (was: hi from 37,000 feet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-06 06:16:01 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct6.061601.27914@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 279591

bryner@chemistry.utah.edu (Roger Bryner) writes:
: In article <749775414.AA08864@rochgte.fidonet.org>
David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org (David Stark) writes:
: > In violation of the Communications Act. Your friend was lucky not to
: have>been prosecuted. So are you advocating anon postings as a screen for
: illegal>activities on the Internet?
: >
: If I recal the content of this regulation, it is that if you hear somthing
: you should keep it private if it would help somone to evade the law. This
: is not what the person in question did. He exposed a rather trivial case of
: government "abuse"??? of power. This did not aid any criminals, and as
: such, I believe it was quite proper. Please show me that I am wrong.

No, except for a few classes of communication, it prohibits divulging what
you heard. Nor are you allowed to use the communication for personal gain.
I expect there are exceptions for when you overhear discussion of an illegal
act.

Bill

969. Re: Great scanning stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-06 06:23:11 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct6.062311.28112@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 279592

jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
: >: >It is standard procedure for the police to run the plates on any such
: >: >vehicle. An officer stopped, some time back, to provide some light while
: >: >I changed a tire on my pickup. While he was doing so - he ran the plates.
: >: >
: >: >Bill
: >: >
: >: My point was that the driver of an allegly-stolen car CALLED ATTENTION TO
: >: HIMSELF by asking a cop for help...telling the cop that he was lost.
: >: Like the summary said, "Crooks are dumb." THAT was the point I was making.
: >
: >Just sounds like the thief was not aware of the normal practice of running
: >plates. If that was not done, there would be no reason to avoid asking the
: >police for directions.
: >
: >Bill
:
: Bill, are you intentionally ignoring the point Joe was trying to make?
: In many departments the officers are given a `hot' sheet each watch
: containing a list of stolen autos locally, or even state-wide. They
: don't necessarily have to run a plate over the radio. Anyone in their
: right mind riding in a stolen auto would just plain avoid the police.
: Sheesh!

No, I was not ignoring the point. The posting stated that the officer
ran the plates "for no reason". That is what I was commenting about,
regardless of the fact that hot sheets exist, and are frequently referred
to by the officers. The thief may also have been unaware of the sheet.
If he was unaware of both possibilities, then there would be no reason
to avoid the officers.

Bill

970. Re: Wavelength 101 (was Newbie questions on

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-06 06:31:32 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct6.063132.28469@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 279593

etg002@csar11.mot.com (Tim Grothause) writes:
: In article 27171@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com, billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) writes:
: >
: >If the transmission line is low loss, and the transmitter is able to
: >put the signal into the line, then all the power (minus line loss) will
: >be transmitted.
:
: Woah! Getting power `into' the coax doesn't guarentee transmission of signal.
: `Mismatched impedance' = `signal reflected'...power NOT transfered into next
: element. Bum antenna-to-feedline mismatch *reflects signal* back down feedline,
: causing measurable `standing wave'. Energy has to go somewhere...gets disipated
: as heat in `finals'. Getting water into a hose doesn't guarentee it gets squirted
: out the other end if the nozzle ain't working...and a bum antenna is a closed nozzle.

Nope. Note I said "minus line loss" - this is the loss due to the standing
waves. If the line is very low loss, then almost all the power is radiated,
regardless of the reflection. In any case, the power is NOT absorbed by the
finals - it is reflected back towards the antenna. What causes the finals to
overheat is the lower than designed efficiency, due to poor loading.

All power that gets into the feedline is either radiated, or dissipated as
heat in the transmission line. Someone posted a long article on the subject
a month or two ago. Maybe he will be nice and do so again.

: >With open-wire feeders, even a VSWR of 3:1 or 5:1 is
: >perfectly acceptable.
:
: Depends upon your standard for `perfection', eh?

Nope. It will radiate just as well as a perfectly matched antenna.

: >Anyone who wants a more complete explanation should enquire on the
: >radio.amateur group.
:
: See ya' there...I wouldn't miss this much entertainment for the world! >;-)

Hm. Maybe it was on the amateur group where the discussion occurred. I know
it appears every month or two - with the same arguments and resolution.

Bill

971. DGPS Testing Frequency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-06 06:44:15 UTC
From: tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu
Message-ID: <28tpfv$mvi@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>
Source record: 279588

According to an article about DGPS in the OCT 93 issue of _Avionics_ magazine, the FAA has assigned use of their 169.375MHz frequency for the DGPS uplink to aircraft that are testing/evaluating Differential Global Positioning System useage as a replacement for ILS Cat-1 instrument landing systems. This is only being tested at a few airports.

One of the DGPS/general aviation testing sites is at the Frederick, MD Municipal Airport, home of the Aircraft Owner's & Pilot's Association. It seems like the AOPA is planning to replace the 169.375MHz uplink with a SCA channel on a local FM broadcast station in the near future, as a continuation of their proof of concept experiments.

Here in SE Michigan, 169.375 is a primary FAA (voice) Operations channel.

--
Tim Tyler Internet: tim@ais.org MCI Mail: 442-5735 GEnie: T.Tyler5
P.O. Box 443 C$erve: 72571,1005 DDN: Tyler@Dockmaster.ncsc.mil
Ypsilanti MI Packet: KA8VIR @WB8ZPN.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
48197

972. Re: Pro 43 priority bug? (or BS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-06 12:23:16 UTC
From: ah595@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <28udbk$mo5@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 279596

In a previous article, bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) says:

>In article <bjparryCEEoB3.Lxz@netcom.com>, bjparry@netcom.com (Brian Parry) writes:
>|>...
>|> This means that everytime I catch action on a priority channel that
>|> the scanner has to loop around through all of my set scanning banks
>|> and back to what I was originally listening to. Thus, I miss some
>|> action.
>|>
>|> Any help, any ideas, do all scanners do this?
>|>
>|> =Beech=
>
>Hmmm... never noticed. IMHO, priority is one of the most useless features
>when used for it's intended purpose. I guess I never found any single
>frequency that was of such importance ALL or even most of the time. The
>action moves around, so I would be constantly changing the priority
>channel. On scanners lacking the WX button, I program a channel for the
>local NOAA frequency, lock it out and make it the priority channel -
>essentially giving me a WX button! Bye...
>
>

I like the feature. On my PRO43 I have police on one bank and fire on another. If I feel like listening to just the police, I put the priority on. I have it set to the main fire dispatch. That way, if there is something interesting going on, I can switch over and monitor the fire frequencies. It is a pain sometimes though. Like when I picked up an interesting conversation on the police frequency and the priority kicks in.

Eric

973. Re: Pro 43 priority bug? (or BS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-06 12:59:17 UTC
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1993Oct6.125917.11900@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 279600

In article <1993Oct5.200125.18729@rsg1.er.usgs.gov> bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:
>In article <bjparryCEEoB3.Lxz@netcom.com>, bjparry@netcom.com (Brian Parry) writes:
>|>...
>|> This means that everytime I catch action on a priority channel that
>|> the scanner has to loop around through all of my set scanning banks
>|> and back to what I was originally listening to. Thus, I miss some
>|> action.
>|>
>|> Any help, any ideas, do all scanners do this?
>|>
>
>Hmmm... never noticed. IMHO, priority is one of the most useless features
>when used for it's intended purpose. I guess I never found any single
>frequency that was of such importance ALL or even most of the time. The
>action moves around, so I would be constantly changing the priority
>channel.

I thought that a neat idea for scanners would be the ability to specify multiple (lets day 10) priority channels. The priority would automatically rotate based on the amount of activity on these few channels.

If your FIRE channel suddenly became more busy it's priority would get bumped up so so it would be checked a little more frequently than the other priority channels.

It would take a little thought to figure out all of the details but I am sure that somehow the microprocessor could easily keep track of it all.

==========
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@vfl.paramax.COM

Unisys Corporation - Government Systems Group
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==========

974. Re: microwaves (Wavelength 101)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-06 13:40:31 UTC
From: horak@convex.com
Message-ID: <horak.749914831@convex.convex.com>
Source record: 279597
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In <1993Oct6.054210.27715@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com> billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) writes:

>jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
>:
>: Even within a couple of
>: decades words change: `gay' used to mean `happy'; now it refers to
>: two men having anal intercourse with each other.

>Wrong. It means a man who has a preference for sexual relationships
>with other men. It does not describe the type of intercourse.

>Bill

As soon as I read Jeff's posting I knew it was sure to bring a rebuttal :')

David

975. Re: Will / Is modification info leagal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-06 13:47:43 UTC
From: etg002@csar11.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct6.134743.1656@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 279604

```
>: > If I develop a method to restore 800MHz to the PRO-2021, and sell
>: > plans and kits, would I be violating the law?
>:
>: Evidently not, since a number of persons and companies are doing just
>: that.
>
>It is legal right not but, according to my best interpretation of the law,
>it will not be - come next April.
>
>Bill

Not yet...but give `Slick Willie' enough time and it will be.
Removing individual rights to `protect the community' seems to be a hallmark
of the failed Clinton administration and numerous congress-droids.

================================================================================
Tim Grothause, ASEE, N4GIJ, EMT-Paramedic | etg002@email.mot.com
Sys Admin, Motorola, Applied Research Lab | 8000 W Sunrise Blvd.
Rescue Director, Motorola Fire/Rescue Team | Room 2128
"My opinions only; you're welcome to share 'em" | Plantation, FL 33322
================================================================================
"They that can give up essential liberty to obtain a little temporary safety
deserve neither liberty nor safety." -- Benjamin Franklin
================================================================================
```

976. Pro 39 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-06 14:15:38 UTC
From: ackerman@bcstec.ca.boeing.com
Message-ID: <CEHBM2.LqC@bcstec.ca.boeing.com>
Source record: 279618

Are there any mods available for the Pro 39? I am mainly interested in opening up the cellular band (purely theoretical of course), but any others that might be around would also interest me as well. I don't have ftp access, so if some kind soul could either e-mail any to me, or post them here, I would be eternally grateful.

--
Ron Ackermann DoD # 0462
ackerman@bcstec.ca.boeing.com
RTE,ETR

977. Re: Wavelength 101 (was Newbie questions on

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-06 14:21:33 UTC
From: etg002@csar11.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct6.142133.2465@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 279609

Gawd. This thread feels like talking on CB channel 19!

Legend:
>: > Him, first time.
>: Me, first reply.
> Him, this time.
Me, this time.

>: >If the transmission line is low loss, and the transmitter is able to
>: >put the signal into the line, then all the power (minus line loss) will
>: >be transmitted.
>:
>: Woah! Getting power `into' the coax doesn't guarentee transmission of signal.
>: `Mismatched impedance' = `signal reflected'...power NOT transfered into next
>: element. Bum antenna-to-feedline mismatch *reflects signal* back down feedline,
>: causing measurable `standing wave'. Energy has to go somewhere...gets disipated
>: as heat in `finals'. Getting water into a hose doesn't guarentee it gets squirted
>: out the other end if the nozzle ain't working...and a bum antenna is a closed
>: nozzle.
>
>Nope. Note I said "minus line loss" - this is the loss due to the standing
>waves. If the line is very low loss, then almost all the power is radiated,
>regardless of the reflection. In any case, the power is NOT absorbed by the
>finals - it is reflected back towards the antenna. What causes the finals to
>overheat is the lower than designed efficiency, due to poor loading.

Yeah, radiated as HEAT in the finals because it couldn't get out the antenna!
I better throw away all these damn antenna books and decades worth of research
results...loss *caused* by standing wave, power that doesn't get transfered into
the antenna the first time tries again and again until it gets through, coaxial
connectors that are mono-directional that allow power out but not back in.

>All power that gets into the feedline is either radiated, or dissipated as
>heat in the transmission line. Someone posted a long article on the subject
>a month or two ago. Maybe he will be nice and do so again.

Heat in feedline will be minimal unless very resistive...ever hear of `ohms law'??
If you can get the standing wave's voltage at a point in the line to exceed the
brakdown voltage of the dielectric you can get some nice arcing.

>: >With open-wire feeders, even a VSWR of 3:1 or 5:1 is
>: >perfectly acceptable.
>: Depends upon your standard for `perfection', eh?
>Nope. It will radiate just as well as a perfectly matched antenna.
It will function like a random-length wire antenna.

Breaker one nine...anybody got todays lesson?

Tim Grothause, ASEE, N4GIJ, EMT-Paramedic | etg002@email.mot.com
Sys Admin, Motorola, Applied Research Lab | 8000 W Sunrise Blvd.
Rescue Director, Motorola Fire/Rescue Team | Room 2128
"My opinions only; you're welcome to share 'em" | Plantation, FL 33322

"They that can give up essential liberty to obtain a little temporary safety deserve neither liberty nor safety." -- Benjamin Franklin

978. Used scanner wanted...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-06 14:22:43 UTC
From: somnathb@quark.umd.edu
Message-ID: <28ukbj$e0d@umd5.umd.edu>
Source record: 279598
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

I am looking for a used scanner.Please let me know at
somnathb@moe.optics.rochester.edu if you have one you would like to
sell.
-Sam

979. Re: 46 Mhz phone specifications...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-06 14:25:58 UTC
From: "kevin.jessup" <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Message-ID: <1993Oct6.142558.28371@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Source record: 279605
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In <1993Oct4.132248.219@pasadena-dc.bofa.com> carnes@pasadena-dc.bofa.com writes:

>> The handsets of cordless phones can be found in the 46mhz range and the
>> base units and some baby monitors can be found in the 49mhz range. There

>Oops, My own correction, Base units are in the 46mhz band and the handsets
>are in the 49mhz band.

Correct. The base unit is essentially a repeater that retransmits the
input frequency (49 MHz for the handset) on the 46 MHz band. Of course,
the telephone line audio (from the person being called) is also summed
in with the "repeated" handset audio.

Both sides of the conversation can only be heard on the 46 MHz side.

--
Kevin Jessup !politically_correct

The U.S. Constitution defines the rights the people
give to the government, not the reverse!

980. Re: Extending the Tropez 900 cordless phone range.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-06 15:15:37 UTC
From: brett@micromed.com
Message-ID: <q98Zac1w165w@micromed.com>
Source record: 279601
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

dchun@nyx.cs.du.edu (Dale C. Chun) writes:

> I've seen those "cordless" repeaters for cellular phones, has anyone
> seen or heard of a repeater to extend the range of a 900 mhz cordless
> phone? (esp. the Tropez). Do you know where I can obtain such a thing?
>
> If none exists, does anyone know how to construct an antenna to extend
> a 900 mhz cordless phone range to an additional 50-100 feet? (just
> misses the pool area).
>
> Thanks for any info!
> ...dale
>
> Dale C. Chun

The use of the word repeater in this application is quite liberal. A cordless or more commonly called "passive repeater" is not a repeater in the common sense of the word. What it does for car phones, for example, is to help the waves find their way in and out of the inside of the car. There is some debate if these things really work in your car, but I guess some people are convinced they work. If you think of the small portion of radio waves that will actually hit the outside antenna, the loss of the signal thru the glass and then the inside antenna that "retransmits" the signal and the relative portion of that signal that will then hit your HH cell phone antenna. Passive repeaters are only affective to put a signal where it would not reach on its own. So if you are in a tunnel or some Farraday cage, a passive repeater could help the signals get in and out. You could make on of these by mounting a tuned antenna in a spot of good signal strength and run a coax to another antenna and mount this where you will be with your hand-held radio. But it would seem to make more sense just to hook the coax to your radio instead of the second antenna :)

brett N7OLQ

--
brett@micromed.com (brett miller)

981. Re: microwaves (Wavelength 101)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-06 15:28:09 UTC
From: brett@micromed.com
Message-ID: <mT9Zac2w165w@micromed.com>
Source record: 279602
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) writes:

> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
> :
> : Ken, languages do evolve! If one were to speak Old or even Middle English,
> : who would be able to communicate with him? Even within a couple of
> : decades words change: `gay' used to mean `happy'; now it refers to
> : two men having anal intercourse with each other. I suggest you put
> : your old dictionaries on the shelf and conform to today's usage.
>
> Wrong. It means a man who has a preference for sexual relationships
> with other men. It does not describe the type of intercourse.
>
> Bill

OK OK. I can see where this one is headed. I'm sure there are more
appropriate alt. groups to discuss this on.

The only person I have ever heard use a soft g in giga is Doctor Brown on
Back To the Future!

--
brett@micromed.com (brett miller)

982. 2004/5/6 wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-06 16:11:00 UTC
From: lingr1000@ucsvax.sdsu.edu
Message-ID: <6OCT199308111491@ucsvax.sdsu.edu>
Source record: 279603

Hi, all:

If you have a pro-2004/5/6 for sale, please e-mail me and include
the condition, accessories, price, mod and other info. Thanks.

Zhang

lingr1000@ucsvax.sdsu.edu

983. RS frequency counter and Newbie questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-06 17:00:19 UTC
From: basiji@stein3.u.washington.edu
Message-ID: <28utj3$bpe@news.u.washington.edu>
Source record: 279610

I've seen mention of a Radio Shack frequency counter, but haven't
been able to find it in my 1994 catalog. Does anyone have a part
number or pointer for me?

Also, I'm a fresh newbie to the field. Are there any good books
that would explain, for instance, why you would want a frequency
counter? ;o) I'm also baffled by the abundant acronymania in the
field so a guide to all the basic concepts and abbreviations is
also what I'm looking for. I've read the FAQ, but it didn't really
answer my questions. FWIW, I'm an engineer and technically inclined
(they don't always go together, unfortunately) so I'd need
a guide aimed at people who already know what Ohm's law is.

Thanks,
David Basiji
UW Bioengineering

984. Re: Scanners On Airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-06 17:18:43 UTC
From: hintzman@hpcvcbn.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct6.171843.214@hpcvca.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 279613

In article <1993Oct5.161320.8490@bcrka451.bnr.ca>, kostas@bnr.ca (Kostas Siomalas) writes:
|> In article <CEAGvn.JF3@ncratl.AtlantaGA.NCR.COM>, gedwards@ncratl.AtlantaGA.NCR.COM (Gordon Edwards) writes:
|> >
|> > What range should I search while on the plane to pickup air communications
|> > related to my flight? After the plane leaves the airspace for where you're
|> The best source for all these frequencies
|> is what pilots use i.e. Flight Guide publications in US or the Canadian
|> Flight Supplement in Canada, which list all airports along with the
|> various frequencies.
|>
|> ...Kostas

How does one obtain this publication?

Jeff Hintzman hintzman@hpcvcbn.cv.hp.com
Hewlett-Packard Integrated Circuit Business Division
Corvallis, OR (503) 750-8430
---

985. Wanted: used scanner (or new modifiable one)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-06 17:43:54 UTC
From: Steven Miale <smiale@cs.indiana.edu>
Message-ID: <1993Oct6.124359.4220@news.cs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 279616

Hi,

I recently heard about scanning, and it sounds interesting.
I read the FAQ, and it looks like the new scanners either
won't handle 800Mhz or need to be modified.

So, I am either looking for a suitable used scanner (my
preference, because they are less expensive), or
suggestions for a new one that can be "fixed."

Thanks,

Steve

--

Steven Miale - smiale@indiana.edu | Don't blame me -
Assistant Instructor, CS Department | I voted Libertarian.
Indiana University, Bloomington, IN |

986. Re: Scanners On Airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-06 17:44:47 UTC
From: siegman@EE.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Oct6.174447.6155@EE.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 279607

The following just posted on comp.risks might be relevant to this thread:

Date: Fri, 1 Oct 93 13:01:53 BST
From: "Trevor Kirby" <Trevor.Kirby@newcastle.ac.uk>
Subject: portable phones and fire detectors

Michel E. Kabay was wondering about the risks of new digital phones on microprocessors. I don't know about this but I do know that using certain types of portable phone near certain types of fire detectors can set off a false alarm.

The problem was caused by portable phones causing an ionization detector to send out a signal which was interpreted by the system as a genuine detect. The problem came to light when the customer used a portable phone to complain about the late arrival of the engineer, needless to say he was sat right under one of the detectors.

Trev

---

987. Re: Scanners on airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-06 18:09:28 UTC
From: jebright@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <28v1ko$1ho@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 279606

In article <28boja$va@hp-col.col.hp.com> bobw@col.hp.com (Bob Witte) writes:
>
> Maybe those of you who insist on scanning during take-off and landing
> could post (in advance) what flights you will be on, so the rest of
> us can avoid them.
>
The folks over in sci.aeronautics.airliners had a thread on this topic
several months ago.

It seems one of the new almost-all-electronic-control airframes had an
incident during flight where the controls did something very wierd and
scared waste products out of everybody...

For lack of anything better, the airframe mfgr said it 'must' have been
due to interference from some passenger electronic device... but they
couldn't say how such a device could cause the problem.

Of course, if they said it 'must' have been a transient bug in the control
system, they would have been obligated to find it. Instead, they blamed
it on a pax.

As far as I know, the only reason the FCC won't let you use a cellular
phone on a plane is because it messes up the cellular system, not the
plane.

In summary, if a scanner can cause modern airplanes problems inflight,
then just think what flying near an antenna xmitting multi megawatts
of rf could do to the plane.

(I know, they paint them red and white but isn't that is so you
don't HIT them!)
--
Information farming at... For addr&phone: finger A/~~\A
THE Ohio State University jebright@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu ((0 0))____
Jim Ebright e-mail: jre+@osu.edu \ / \
Support Privacy: Support Encryption (--)\

988. Newbie looking for suggestions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-06 18:46:24 UTC
From: mjy5y@poe.acc.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CEHo5C.9w7@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 279533

I'll keep it short, what would be a good basic scanner that receives
ALL frequencies (nudge nudge wink wink) model #s a plus, pocket size
too.
Michael J Young __/ __/ __/ __/ __/
McIntire School of Commerce __/ __/ __/__/ __/ __/ __/
Virginia, THE University __/ __/ __/ __/ __/ __/
MJY5Y@POE.ACC.VIRGINIA.EDU __/ __/ __/ __/ __/

"For here we are not afraid to follow the truth wherever it may lead,
nor to tolerate any error so long as reason is left free to combat it."
-Mr. Jefferson, founder of UVA.
"Any man who would trade Liberty for Security deserves neither"
-Mr. Benjamin Franklin, didn't go to UVA.

989. re:discriminator output on 2006

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-06 18:53:44 UTC
From: bmm1@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <199310061853.AA176592@freenet.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 279608

The discriminator output on a 2006 is TP2. This is a very simple mod. Take the top off and TP2 is 3 inches back and 1.7 inches from the left edge of the linear PC board. TP2 looks like a tan resistor with no bands on it. It is mounted sticking streight up with the top lead cut off. I attached a piece of RG174/U coax to it and ran it to a gold plated sterio connector on the back. I use this setup to demodulate 9600 baud data that can not be heard on the speaker at all.

Incidently, the cathode of diode D33 which is right next to TP2 can be tapped out in the same way. It is the 455khz IF output befor the discriminator/detectors. I tune my HF rig to 455 khz and run the if output to it via the transverter input. This allows me to use the 2006 as a *broad*band xverter. The signal is wide enough so that I can tune anywhere between the 5khz increments on the 2006, demodulate SSB, phase shift keying (PSK) data etc.

--

Bruce M. Marshall bmm1@freenet.fsu.edu voice 615 481 0990 fax 615 481 8039

990. Denver Trunked System

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-06 19:01:03 UTC
From: chris@tali.hsc.colorado.edu
Message-ID: <28v4lfINNr5f@tali.hsc.colorado.edu>
Source record: 279532

In article <CE6D10.841@hpuecoz.nsr.hp.com>,
Ralph Kotoski <ralphk@hpuecoz.nsr.hp.com> wrote:
-*> 1) How do you follow a conversation as the frequencies seem
-*> to change with each key up?
You can't unless you buy a GE made scanner for about US$1300. This is
one of the reasons that Denver went with a ge system, so it WOULD be harder
to listen to. Some of the Motorola Systems will hop a lot less, and are
much easer to listen to.
-*>
-*> 2) How do you avoid those obnoxious tones (kind of sounds like
-*> modem connections only harsher)? These seem to skip
-*> around also.
These are test tones, used to make the system harder to scan. They
can be turned pff, but Denver doesn't want to, In spite of the fact that
DPD officers have complained about them. They aren't supposed to leak
through on a GE portable, but they do, and the officers have complained
about their radios farting at them.

Newsgroups: rec.radio.scanner
Subject:
Summary:
Expires:
Sender:
Followup-To:
Distribution:
Organization: Univ. of Colo, Health Sciences Center
Keywords:
Cc:

Newsgroups: rec.radio.scanner
Expires:
References: <CE6D10.841@hpuecoz.nsr.hp.com>
Sender:
Followup-To:
Distribution:
Organization: Univ. of Colo, Health Sciences Center
Cc:
Subject: Re: Help w/Trunk Scanning!
Summary:
Keywords:

In article <CE6D10.841@hpuecoz.nsr.hp.com>,
Ralph Kotoski <ralphk@hpuecoz.nsr.hp.com> wrote:
-*> 1) How do you follow a conversation as the frequencies seem
-*> to change with each key up?

You can't unless you buy a GE made scanner for about US$1300. This is
one of the reasons that Denver went with a ge system, so it WOULD be harder
to listen to. Some of the Motorola Systems will hop a lot less, and are
much easer to listen to.
-*>
-*> 2) How do you avoid those obnoxious tones (kind of sounds like
-*> modem connections only harsher)? These seem to skip
-*> around also.
These are test tones, used to make the system harder to scan. They
can be turned pff, but Denver doesn't want to, In spite of the fact that
DPD officers have complained about them. They aren't supposed to leak
through on a GE portable, but they do, and the officers have complained
about their radios farting at them.

--
This whole politicaly correct thing is a violation of the first amendment,
don't let the greens dictate what you think. Think for Your Self!!
--Chris Yoder
<chris@tali.hsc.colorado.edu> use finger for details.

991. Re: Newbie looking for suggestions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-06 19:01:30 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CEHouJ.A42@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 279534

In article <CEHo5C.9w7@murdoch.acc.virginia.edu>,
Michael Joseph Young <mjy5y@poe.acc.Virginia.EDU> wrote:
>I'll keep it short, what would be a good basic scanner that receives
>ALL frequencies (nudge nudge wink wink) model #s a plus, pocket size
>too.

RS Pro43, Bearcat 2500, AOR has a model too.

If you want to see the pro43 in operation, we can arrange for you to
drop by and check it out. These scanners require modification(s) to
receive up to their potential, but they are relatively trivial and
easy to perform by someone who is up on their de-soldering :)
--
Any opinions expressed herein are not intended to be construed as those of UVA

\ \ / Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer | Amateur Radio - KD4CQY
\/\/ Systems Research, ITC OSSSD/Carruthers Hall | -Will chmod for food-
\/ The University of Virginia, Charlottesville | Hacker@Virginia.EDU
----
24 Hour/7 Day Support, Phones 'ring down' from left to right so let phone ring
(804) Area Code; Cell 987-0839 => Home 977-8802 => Work 924-0708 => Phone Mail
~~~~~~
~~~~~~

992. Re: Scanners on airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-06 19:12:03 UTC
From: stanley@skyking.oce.orst.edu
Message-ID: <28v5a3$a0s@gaia.ucs.orst.edu>
Source record: 279611

In article <28v1ko$1ho@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>,
James R Ebright <jebright@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> wrote:
>As far as I know, the only reason the FCC won't let you use a cellular
>phone on a plane is because it messes up the cellular system, not the
>plane.

Of course. The FCC doesn't regulate aircraft, only the use of radios.
The FCC doesn't give a hoot if your properly operating and type accepted
cellular phone interferes with avionics.

>In summary, if a scanner can cause modern airplanes problems inflight,
>then just think what flying near an antenna xmitting multi megawatts
>of rf could do to the plane.

Just think what flying would be like it those ground based antennas
started wandering around the cabin of an airliner, emitting harmonics
and IF and all sorts of RF noise.

P.S. They are painted red and white so the gate agent will notice them
when they try to board.

993. Re: Wavelength 101 (was Newbie questions on

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-06 19:29:21 UTC
From: henniger@Metaphor.COM
Message-ID: <3364@cronos.metaphor.com>
Source record: 279612

```
>: >With open-wire feeders, even a VSWR of 3:1 or 5:1 is
>: >perfectly acceptable.
>: Depends upon your standard for `perfection', eh?
>Nope. It will radiate just as well as a perfectly matched antenna.
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

please do not post information of which you are uncertain and then claim
it as fact. There is enough chaff already.

Mick
(wb5von)
```

994. Re: RS frequency counter and Newbie questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-06 20:22:03 UTC
From: ralphk@hpuecoz.nsr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CEHsKr.8GD@hpuecoz.nsr.hp.com>
Source record: 279615

David Basiji (basiji@stein3.u.washington.edu) wrote:

: I've seen mention of a Radio Shack frequency counter, but haven't
: been able to find it in my 1994 catalog. Does anyone have a part
: number or pointer for me?

Check out the top of page 115. P/N 22-305. It's got me intrigued....
now I have to fight the urge to go right down an pick one up! :^)

Sorry, can't help you w/the rest...

R

--
Ralph Kotoski Hewlett-Packard PSO
Senior Technical Consultant Neely Sales Region
Performance Specialist 24 Inverness Place East
ralphk@hpuecoz.nsr.hp.com Englewood, Colorado 80112
Ralph_Kotoski@hpatc3.desk.hp.com (303)-T649-5761
:^)

DISCLAIMER:

Speaking for me, myself and I. And, we are not speaking for HP!

995. Re: Wavelength 101 (was Newbie questions on

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-06 21:28:14 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2390@arrl.org>
Source record: 279535

In rec.radio.scanner, etg002@csar11.mot.com (Tim Grothause) writes:
>Gawd. This thread feels like talking on CB channel 19!
>>
>>Nope. Note I said "minus line loss" - this is the loss due to the standing
>>waves. If the line is very low loss, then almost all the power is radiated,
>>regardless of the reflection. In any case, the power is NOT absorbed by the
>>finals - it is reflected back towards the antenna. What causes the finals to
>>overheat is the lower than designed efficiency, due to poor loading.
>
>Yeah, radiated as HEAT in the finals because it couldn't get out the antenna!
>I better throw away all these damn antenna books and decades worth of research
>results...loss *caused* by standing wave, power that doesn't get transfered into
>the antenna the first time tries again and again until it gets through, coaxial
>connectors that are mono-directional that allow power out but not back in.
>
>>All power that gets into the feedline is either radiated, or dissipated as
>>heat in the transmission line. Someone posted a long article on the subject
>>a month or two ago. Maybe he will be nice and do so again.
>
>Heat in feedline will be minimal unless very resistive...ever hear of `ohms law'??
>If you can get the standing wave's voltage at a point in the line to exceed the
>brakdown voltage of the dielectric you can get some nice arcing.
>
>>: >With open-wire feeders, even a VSWR of 3:1 or 5:1 is
>>: >perfectly acceptable.
>>: Depends upon your standard for `perfection', eh?
>>Nope. It will radiate just as well as a perfectly matched antenna.
>It will function like a random-length wire antenna.
>
>Breaker one nine...anybody got todays lesson?

To be stubbornly wrong is one thing, but to be stubbornly
wrong _and_ abusive is unforgiveable.

Tim, today's lesson is in "Reflections, Transmission Lines
and Antennas" by Walt Maxwell.

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Relay League. Reproduction in any form is prohibited. All
rights reserved.

"...Walt joined the RCA Laboratories (the David Sarnoff
Research Center) in Princeton, New Jersey as an engineer in
1949, later becoming a charter member of its new Astro-
Electronics Division in Princeton. From 1960 until retirement

in 1980 he as in charge of Astro's Space Center Antenna Laboratory and Test Range. More than 30 earth-orbiting spacecraft utilize antennas that were designed solely by Walt, which include ECHO 1 and all early TIROS-ESSA-NOAA weather satellites. He assisted in the design of many other spacecraft antenna systems, including the data-link antennas on TIROS-M and TIROS-N, and on RCA's SATCOM communications satellites...."

From Chapter 2 (titled "Countdown for a Journey from Mythology to Reality"), pages 2-4 through 2-6:

"Reflected power does not represent lost power except for an increase in line attenuation over the matched-line attenuation. In a lossless line, no power is lost because of reflection. Only when the matched-line attenuation and SWR are both high is there significant power lost from reflection. On all HF bands with low-loss coax, the reflected power loss is generally insignificant, though at VHF it becomes significant, and at UHF it is of extreme importance."

"Reflected power does not flow back into the transmitter and cause dissipation and other damage. Damage blamed on reflection is really caused by improper output-coupling adjustment--not by SWR. Tube overheating is caused by either or both overcoupling and reactive (mistuned) loading. Tank-coil heating and arc-overs result from a rise in loaded Q caused by undercoupling. With some manipulation, proper output coup ling indicated by a normal resonant plate-current dip at the correct loading level can be obtained no matter how high the SWR. The transmitter doesn't 'see' an SWR at all--only an impedance resulting from the SWR. And the impedances are matchable without concern for the SWR. This is one of the most important points of confusion at issue."

"A low SWR is not proof of a good-quality antenna system or an indication that it is working efficiently. On the contrary, lower than normal SWR values exhibited over a frequency range by a straight dipole or a vertical over ground is a clue to trouble in the form of undesired loss resistance. Such resistance can be from poor connections, poor ground system, lossy cable, etc."

"The radiator of an antenna system need not be of a self-resonant length for maximum resonant current flow, the feed line need not be of any particular length, and A SUBSTANTIAL MISMATCH AT THE JUNCTION OF THE LINE AND ANTENNA DOES NOT PREVENT THE RADIATOR FROM ABSORBING ALL OF THE POWER AVAILABLE AT THE JUNCTION" [emphasis added].

"TOTAL RE-REFLECTION OF THE REFLECTED POWER AT THE LINE INPUT IS THE REASON FOR ITS NOT BEING DISSIPATED IN THE TRANSMITTER, AND WHY IT IS CONSERVED, RATHER THAN LOST" [emphasis added].

"High SWR in a coaxial transmission line caused by a severe load mismatch does not produce antenna currents on the line, nor

does it cause the line to radiate."

If you'd like further explanations of these statements, I recommend you buy this book, published by my employer. To prevent the appearance of advertising, I ask that you email me for ordering information.

Continued debate should include suitable author references, book titles, page numbers, etc. Please don't quote from Gordon West or W5YI Amateur Radio Training Material. West is another victim of the SWR mythology.

Jim, KR1S
Assistant Technical Editor, ARRL

--
jkearman@arrl.org

"I never shot a man who didn't need it." --Clayton Allison.

996. Mobile scanner that includes CB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-06 22:50:43 UTC
From: rg@futserv.austin.ibm.com
Message-ID: <CEHzGJ.445r@austin.ibm.com>
Source record: 279614

Is there a small mobile scanner that includes CB? I don't need
DC to daylight coverage, but most scanners don't do both.

R.G.

997. hot sheets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-06 23:36:00 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <749945667.AA08987@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 279619

> No, I was not ignoring the point. The posting stated that the officer
> ran the plates "for no reason". That is what I was commenting about,
> regardless of the fact that hot sheets exist, and are frequently

I agree with your reasoning. Hot sheets are generally put out only once per shift, and in some jurisdictions, once per day. Cars are being stolen (and recovered) all the time. The hot sheet may be outdated by the time the officer on the street even sees it.

It is better practice to run the plate when the vehicle is seen, even if it is on the hot sheet.

998. Suggest a usage for 400 channel scanners on 800MHZ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-06 23:40:44 UTC
From: henniger@Metaphor.COM
Message-ID: <3369@cronos.metaphor.com>
Source record: 279617

This note is intended solely for those who follow cellular conversations.

If you have a Pro-2006 or other scanner with lots of channels and don't know what to do with them all, here is an application when listening primarily to cellular-

The cellular channels are broken into two groups (wireline / non-wireline)

Each group has 333 channel pairs (pair == 1 for cell site to transmit, 1 for phone to transmit) [yeah, there are actually a few more in some areas...]

Each 333 channel pair group is broken into seven frequency channel sets.

Each Cellular tower is given one of these seven frequency channel sets, which contain 47 or 48 channels.

You can program 40 of the 47(48) channels in each group into one of the programmable groups in the 2006 (group 1 == channels 1-40), (group 2 == channels 41-80), etc.

When you are done manually programming them in (less than an hour), what you have is seven groups (1-7) of 40 channels each, in which each channel group contains channels of only one cell site.

Why would you do this?

- By deciding you are not interested in 'fringe' calls, you can with a touch of one button disable/enable any one of the seven cellular towers nearest to you. Now all you pick up are the four or so clear towers.

or

- A particularly interesting call is going on (on say channel group 4) and all of the sudden <burrrrrp> they are gone and have been handed off to

either:

A. another channel on the same cellular tower (due to channel interference from another distant tower using the same frequency) or

B. another cellular tower because they are now closer to that tower.

If the case is <A>, you quickly turn off groups {1,2,3,5,6,7}, leaving only group 4, the original group active. Insure that the call is not on one of the 40 channels on that cellular tower.

If it is not, then it must be in one of the groups {1,2,6,7} since groups 3 and 5 are not physically adjacent cells to group 4. (this helps narrow the search by 2/3 if you are searching 333 channels, and 1/3 if you are

searching 666 channels.)

---- success rate will be much higher.

Another fallout of this channel allocation is that you can now insure that your antenna can receive a reasonably strong signal from each of your seven closest cellular antennas.

One last note about the seven group channel assignments:

if the groups are {1,2,3,4,5,6,7} then the channels (which are 30Khz apart) are on frequencies: {f,f+30,f+60,f+90,...} in general.

so if channel 'f' is in group 1, then:
f+30 -> group 2
f+60 -> group 3
f+90 -> group 4
f+120 -> group 5
f+150 -> group 6
f+180 -> group 7
f+210 -> group 1
...

Programming on 7 * 40 channels will not cover 43 channels in that 333 channel group. You can use channels in groups 8 and 9 to cover these if you are interested, but if you try to track handoffs originating here, it will be difficult. This still leaves you with 77 programmable channels for other interesting listening. On the pro-2006 you also have 10 range scans which can be programmed (e.g. for the other 333 channel group, the 46, 49,900 Mhz groups, etc.)

Mick

999. Re: Mobile scanner that includes CB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-07 00:29:34 UTC
From: crisp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <crispCEI41B.ru@netcom.com>
Source record: 279621

In article <CEHzGJ.445r@austin.ibm.com> ...futserv.austin.ibm.com!rg writes:
>Is there a small mobile scanner that includes CB? I don't need
>DC to daylight coverage, but most scanners don't do both.
>
>R.G.

Depends on whether you want SSB coverage too (CB does include AM and SSB modes).
Look at the Icom R100. It is nice but does not do SSB.

--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax
"If pigs could vote, the man with the slop bucket would be elected swineherd
every time, no matter how much slaughtering he did on the side."
-Orson Scott Card

1000. Speech Inversion Mod Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-07 01:06:29 UTC
From: horak@convex.com
Message-ID: <horak.749955989@convex.convex.com>
Source record: 279620

I would like to build or buy a device that will un-invert speech inversion. I have had responses before that said "Call Ramsey", or something to that effect. I have looked through about a dozen or so Pop-Comm and MT issues without finding any useful information or distributors. I really would like some concrete information on adapting a speech inversion mod to my Pro2006 so if anyone out there has done this and can provide REAL information, I would be most appreciative.

David

1001. RE: Scanners On Airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-07 01:53:32 UTC
From: silverbergm@hal.hahnemann.edu
Message-ID: <7OCT93.01533294@hal.hahnemann.edu>
Source record: 279622

>
> > What range should I search while on the plane to pickup air communications
> > related to my flight? After the plane leaves the airspace for where
>you're
> > departing from don't they switch to one of the non-airport frequencies?
>Or
> > do they switch to one of the nationwide ones list in Police Call?
>
I've always found that there is an 'information' frequency that is
a recording of information about the particular airport. By
searching between 118 and 135 you will find this frequency. Here
the recording will tell you what frequency(ies) is(are) being used
for arriving flights and departing flights.

Know your flight number and listen for clearance to take-off. Then listen
for the change of frequency if commnication is still required. Most
offen after take off, you will hear "flight number have a good flight",
and then nothing else until landing. No change of frequency.

when you get close to the destination, scan for the info freq again
and find arriving flight freq.

Good luck and be sure to let us know if you hear anything interesting....
Best of Scanning Stories.
****
Live from Hahnemann University in Center City, Philadelphia,

It's the man that put the 'A' in "INTELEGENCE"

Silverbergm@hal.hahnemann.edu A.K.A. FootDoc
****

1002. Re: hi from 37,000 feet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-07 02:20:12 UTC
From: pckwong@hkuxa.hku.hk
Message-ID: <CEI95o.7FF@hkuxb.hku.hk>
Source record: 279528

Wong Philips Chi Kin (pckwong@hkuxa.hku.hk) wrote:
: an39485@anon.penet.fi wrote:
: : so far. I think all the regulations are BS anyway. Your government at work..
: rom PCKWong again, clear the misspelling :
The regulations are aiming not to give any chances to the
: insurance companies so they have to pay your widow if you
: fell from the sky with your HAM equipment. You are licensed
: so you know all the DOs and DON'Ts, right?
:
: Philips Wong, VS6XVI
: Dept. of Philosophy, University of Hong Kong

1003. Re: Extending the Tropez 900 cordless phone range.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-07 03:23:52 UTC
From: jzentvel@alsvid.une.edu.au
Message-ID: <CEIC3s.4o4@alsvid.une.edu.au>
Source record: 279623
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

From article <1993Oct6.040435.16653@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>, by dchun@nyx.cs.du.edu (Dale C. Chun):
> I've seen those "cordless" repeaters for cellular phones, has anyone
> seen or heard of a repeater to extend the range of a 900 mhz cordless
> phone? (esp. the Tropez). Do you know where I can obtain such a thing?
>
> If none exists, does anyone know how to construct an antenna to extend
> a 900 mhz cordless phone range to an additional 50-100 feet? (just
> misses the pool area).
>
> Thanks for any info!
> ...dale
>
> Dale C. Chun

I have a Panasonic cordless (KXT3000BA @ 30-39MHz) that I would like to extend the range to cover as much of a farm as possible .

Can I build a external antenna on the roof to do this ????
If so what sort/size of antenna ??
What type of cable to connect it to the unit etc ???
What sort of range will I get.

Thanks for any help.

John Zentveld.

John Zentveld Internet: jzentvel@alsvid.une.edu.au
University of New England
Northern Rivers
Lismore NSW Australia
--
John Zentveld Internet: jzentvel@alsvid.une.edu.au
University of New England
Northern Rivers
Lismore NSW Australia

1004. Re: BC200xlt for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-07 04:11:03 UTC
From: kamata01@ulkyvx.louisville.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct7.001103.1@ulkyvx.louisville.edu>
Source record: 279624

In article <1993Oct5.140323.18661@Princeton.EDU>, brett@surfpix.princeton.edu (Brett Borowski) writes:
> For sale:
>
> Modified BC200xlt
> Wall charger/power supply
> Stock Ducky
> Copy of Service Manual
> Case (I have to find it first.)
>
> Mods include: Speed doubled, bat mod, full 800mhz coverage, AND a LIGHT
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
> MOD. There's a toggle switch that sticks out the side. In
> the down position, the light button functions normally. In
> the up position, the display's backlight is on.
>
> Yes, I know you can get a new one for $200. And the mods may reduce the
> value to some people. But they increase the value for some. So I'm asking
> for $180+shipping.
>
> Thanks,
> Brett
>
> --
> brett@surfpix.princeton.edu Brett Borowski

I've owned my 200XLT for 3 years now and I'm not familiar with these two mods you mention. Could someone shed some light to a flickering mind? Also, can I find these mods posted anywhere?

Thanks for your time!

Dave

1005. Re: Suggest a usage for 400 channel scanners on 800MHZ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-07 05:33:45 UTC
From: tharrell@nmsu.edu
Message-ID: <2909npINNg9o@dns1.NMSU.Edu>
Source record: 279526

This sounds like a good use for the memory-expansion mod for the
PR0-2006.

--
....
the sentence : _\| /\ |/_ T.J. Harrell III (NRA) : the sentence
to the right : \/ \/ P.O. Box 4334 : to the left
of this .sig : / \ Las Cruces NM 88003 : of this .sig
is true..... : /________\ weasel@acca.nmsu.edu : is false....
:.....................................:

1006. Re: Extending the Tropez 900 cordless phone range.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-07 05:40:46 UTC
From: sabrets@ultrix.uor.edu
Message-ID: <290a4u$gf2@galaxy.ucr.edu>
Source record: 279525
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

I saw in an electronics store once, a brochure with about 20 antennas on it, one of which was made for the 900MHz cordless. You can replace the stock antenna with one of these hi-gain antennas and supposedly get more range. When the guy at the store called to check the price for me however, the company said they were no longer made (this was a rather new product, but that's what they said).

I REALLY want one of those antennas! Does anybody know of a company that makes these?

1007. Re: RS frequency counter and Newbie questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-07 05:47:13 UTC
From: linley@netcom.com
Message-ID: <linleyCEIIqp.BG5@netcom.com>
Source record: 279527
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In ye olden post ralphk@hpuecoz.nsr.hp.com (Ralph Kotoski) spake...
>David Basiji (basiji@stein3.u.washington.edu) wrote:
>
>: I've seen mention of a Radio Shack frequency counter, but haven't
>: been able to find it in my 1994 catalog. Does anyone have a part
>: number or pointer for me?
>
>Check out the top of page 115. P/N 22-305. It's got me intrigued....
>now I have to fight the urge to go right down an pick one up! :^)
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
Gotta have it! G'wan... what's a C note?

Odd that the frequency counter is not listed anywhere in the scanner/sw/cb/etc section of the catalog. I guess it's un-PC to use freq counters to find other peoples xmitting freq. Wait'll the cellular lobby hears about this. :) Before you know it we'll see the 22-305a which ignores freqs from 868-896MHz.

One more thing about the counter, If you're using it on a device that sends out very short RF pulses instead of a continuous wave (like lotsa RF remote control devices; garage door openers, etc.), the freq counter will not 'see' the signal if the pulses do not last over the counters sampling period (1.28ms at its shortest).

I like mine, though people do look at you strange when you're using the counter. It does kinda look like some sort of remote control bomb-detonator.

Frequency counters do not seem to get much mention here. Anyone care to review other counters or compare them to the RS model?

--
Bruce James Robert Linley | ___________, ,-----/^\-----. | main()
>>> linley@netcom.com <<< | _NCC-1701_) `-..--_/-----' | {
--------------------------| ______//_ | while(fork()>=0);
My opinions, I make 'em up | (___________) | }

1008. Re: Wavelength 101 (was Newbie questions on

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-07 07:50:52 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct7.075052.29474@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 279530

etg002@csar11.mot.com (Tim Grothause) writes:
: >
: >Nope. Note I said "minus line loss" - this is the loss due to the standing
: >waves. If the line is very low loss, then almost all the power is radiated,
: >regardless of the reflection. In any case, the power is NOT absorbed by the
: >finals - it is reflected back towards the antenna. What causes the finals to
: >overheat is the lower than designed efficiency, due to poor loading.
:
: Yeah, radiated as HEAT in the finals because it couldn't get out the antenna!

As I stated, the finals heat because the power does not get to the feeline,
in the first place.

:I better throw away all these damn antenna books and decades worth of research
:results...loss *caused* by standing wave, power that doesn't get transfered into
:the antenna the first time tries again and again until it gets through, coaxial
:connectors that are mono-directional that allow power out but not back in.

Sorry, I was not precise in my statement. If there is a high SWR, then there
are reflected waves - thus a loss in the transmission line do to the resistance
of the transmission line.

I assume that your "... tries and tries again" refers to the power being
reflected back and forth in the line, until it is either radiated as a
signal, or lost as heat.

I have no idea what you mean by "directional connectors". What do connectors
have to do with the discussion?

: >All power that gets into the feedline is either radiated, or dissipated as
: >heat in the transmission line. Someone posted a long article on the subject
: >a month or two ago. Maybe he will be nice and do so again.
:
: Heat in feedline will be minimal unless very resistive...ever hear of `ohms law'??

Certainly. That is why I stated that the loss in an open wire feedline can
often be ignored. They are usually made out of large conductors, with low
resistance.

: If you can get the standing wave's voltage at a point in the line to exceed the
: brakdown voltage of the dielectric you can get some nice arcing.

Sure. So what?

: >: >With open-wire feeders, even a VSWR of 3:1 or 5:1 is
: >: >perfectly acceptable.
: >: Depends upon your standard for `perfection', eh?

: >Nope. It will radiate just as well as a perfectly matched antenna.
: It will function like a random-length wire antenna.

The point is, the power will be radiated. I made no claim about how much would be radiated by the antenna.

I suggest we take this to the Amateur radio groups, I suspect the people here are getting rather bored with the argument.

Bill

1009. Re: Wavelength 101 (was Newbie questions on

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-07 07:55:06 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct7.075506.29547@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 279529

henniger@Metaphor.COM (Mickey Henniger) writes:
: >: >With open-wire feeders, even a VSWR of 3:1 or 5:1 is
: >: >perfectly acceptable.
: >: Depends upon your standard for `perfection', eh?
: >Nope. It will radiate just as well as a perfectly matched antenna.
: ^^^
:
: please do not post information of which you are uncertain and then claim
: it as fact. There is enough chaff already.

Yes, it is a misleading. My apologies. The feedline will radiate some of the power. This will mess up the radiation pattern of the antenna - since the feedline now becomes, in effect, part of the antenna system.

Bill

1010. Re: Speech Inversion Mod Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-07 07:58:26 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct7.075826.29616@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 279531

horak@convex.com (David Horak) writes:
:
: I would like to build or buy a device that will un-invert speech
: inversion. I have had responses before that said "Call Ramsey", or
: something to that effect. I have looked through about a dozen or so
: Pop-Comm and MT issues without finding any useful information or
: distributors. I really would like some concrete information on
: adapting a speech inversion mod to my Pro2006 so if anyone out there
: has done this and can provide REAL information, I would be most
: appreciative.

See my posting on alt.radio.scanner - with Ramsey Electronic's
phone number and kit price.

Bill

1011. Uniden Bearcat BC700A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-07 12:54:36 UTC
From: jrallen@devildog.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct7.125436.12198@devildog.att.com>
Source record: 279537

Does anyone know anything about this mobile scanner? The latest Damark catalog has it listed for $199 (list=$379). It says it is a 800Mhz scanner with a scan and search speed of "nearly 100 channels per second." Can anyone give comparisons to other scanners (such as PRO2006)?

-Jon Allen

1012. Good Beginner's Scanner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-07 13:45:51 UTC
From: gt8303a@prism.gatech.edu
Message-ID: <gt8303a-071093094207@astgator-216.gatech.edu>
Source record: 279545

I'm looking for any suggestions as to what the "best" scanner for
me would be. I'm living on a student's budget, so cost is quite
important to me. I am very interested in monitoring aircraft,
both commercial and military (I work next door to Dobbins AFB),
so I need a scanner that will cover the relevant frequencies
(BTW, what are those frequencies?). I also want one that has a
search feature, so that I don't have to know the exact freqs to
tune to. Anybody out there got any good suggestions for me?
I'd love to hear them.

Andy Entrekin gt8303a@prism.gatech.edu
Aerospace Engineering student - Georgia Tech
Research Engineer - Ga Tech Research Institute
AERO Lab, Acoustics Branch

1013. Re: BC200xlt for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-07 13:55:53 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Oct7.135553.13698@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 279536

In article <1993Oct7.001103.1@ulkyvx.louisville.edu>, kamata01@ulkyvx.louisville.edu writes:
|> In article <1993Oct5.140323.18661@Princeton.EDU>, brett@surfpix.princeton.edu (Brett Borowski) writes:
|> > For sale:
|> > Modified BC200xlt
|> >
|> > Mods include: Speed doubled, bat mod, full 800mhz coverage, AND a LIGHT
|> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
|>
|> I've owned my 200XLT for 3 years now and I'm not familiar with these two mods
|> you mention. Could someone shed some light to a flickering mind? Also, can
|> I find these mods posted anywhere?
|>
|> Thanks for your time!
|>
|> Dave
|>

I have the mods in question. In case anyone is interested, email me and I'll email them out. BTW- I sell the xtal necessary for the speedup mod.

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

1014. Re: Need Battery Door for Regency HX1500

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-07 15:08:35 UTC
From: Clough@javiaton.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <750006515snz@javiaton.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 279566

In article <CEFsI2.3KJ@noose.ecn.purdue.edu> miller@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu writes:

>
>
>
> I am looking for a "battery door" for a Regency HX 1500 scanner.
>Mine got melted during a charging accident. Regency has sold the scanner
>line to Uniden, and they don't have any more battery doors. So if you
>know of a dead HX1500, or somebody that might have Regency parts stockpiled
>please let me know.
>
> Thanks,

Tim,

I'm at home right now and just can't quite visualise the HX1500 at the
momment - was it the same case/shell as the HX2000 ?

I have some battery covers lying around from the Fairmate HP-82/81 range
which were the same cases as the HX2000.

--
Cheers
JC

|Jonathan Clough Internet: Clough@javiaton.demon.co.uk |
|Bradford, U.K. Compuserve: 100117.535@CompuServe.COM |

1015. BC200XLT Battery Question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-07 16:49:27 UTC
From: seibert@egr.msu.edu
Message-ID: <291han$ph6@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>
Source record: 279538

I recently purchased a Bear 200..

I have been charging and discharging the included NiCd pack,
and I was wondering what a typical expected life SHOULD be
from the pack..

I understand that the amount of traffic affects the battery life
immensely, but is there a way I can "test" it by say, turning
it on SCAN with the volume all the way down or something??

1016. Which one to get:Pro2006 or Pro43?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-07 17:05:39 UTC
From: ycheung@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CEJE5F.Gx8@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 279539

These two scanners come to my final list. I heard good things on both
of them, however, is it a good investment to spend ~$100 more on the Pro2006?
I am quite familiar w/ Pro43, but not so on the Pro2006. Anyone has the
spec. on this beast ? Does it really outstand Pro43 ? -- I was
thinking Pro43 is a relatively recent product, so it may have the latest
technology... is that true ? FYI, either one of these will be my 1st
scanner :) please help... cant wait to jump into the scanning world...

I would appreciate any suggestions.

<Lawrence>...
ycheung@hawaii.edu

1017. Re: Anonymous postings in Scanner newsgroup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-07 18:15:50 UTC
From: damelio@elba
Message-ID: <291mcm$ovd@pscgate.progress.com>
Source record: 279561

Richard Crisp (crisp@netcom.com) wrote:

: 2) Sometimes people have something important to say but will not if
: their identity is easily exposed because of fear of retribution etc.

Then you won't mind if I call your house, Oh, say every half hour between midnight and 6 and never leave my name. would you? After all, I wouldn't want retribution.

Now Rich, the above statement might piss you off, but I have enough b*lls to leave my name so you may direct your responses to me. See the difference? It's not about regulations, most anon posts are done for the wrong reasons, it is an abused service.

: So come on net.policement: let's not cut off one's nose to spite
: one's face. If we really do not like prior restraint in our laws,
: let's live a life that if free of it. If you don't want to read
: anonymous stuff (and go into ostrich mode), then simply skip the posting.
: But please don't force your restrictive, anal-retentive values on me
: or my kind. It is really that simple.

If your "kind" is the type that use anon to start flames, produce personal insults, post messages to flood someone with e-mail, etc. etc. and then hide behind an anon address than your just sticking up for cowards. Get off your high horse.

--

=-
Steve D'Amelio damelio@progress.com | 69 Mustang 351W Doing more than my
| 70 Mustang 351C part to reduce the
#7 & #28 | 88 Mustang 302 deficit.
| - 1,025hp -
There's no replacement, for displacement.
-=

1018. Grove FCC 3.1 Database problem (Grove unable to help me)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-07 19:34:05 UTC
From: parmalee001@wcsub.ctstateu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct7.143405.1@wcsub.ctstateu.edu>
Source record: 279540

I had bought the Grove FCC Database 3.1 recently and in the instructions it mentions that it can be used with a monochrome system. I tried what they said and have called their technical support and neither have been helpful in getting it to work with a monochrome system.

The problem is when I get the results back form the querry the screen always is displayed in color, I want it to come up in Black & White. I have noticed in the configuration file that they list color options and monochrome options but I have been unable to get the Freq program to display in monochrome.

Has anyone else come across this problem, or know enough about the program to tell me how to get it to display in Black & White?

BTW I am using the program on a Laptop LCD display with a CGA card this might why it thinks I can display color. Maybe someone knows of a way to tell the program I have a monochrome adapter instead.

Thanks for any help you may be able to give me.
--
****
* Rich Parmalee PARMALEE001@WCSUB.CTSTATEU.EDU *
* Western Connecticut State University WCSUB::PARMALEE001 *
****

1019. Re: Wavelength 101 (was Newbie questions on

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-07 19:34:26 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct7.193426.13655@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 279542

jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
: >>: >With open-wire feeders, even a VSWR of 3:1 or 5:1 is
: >>: >perfectly acceptable.
: >>: Depends upon your standard for `perfection', eh?
: >>Nope. It will radiate just as well as a perfectly matched antenna.
: >It will function like a random-length wire antenna.
: >
: >Breaker one nine...anybody got todays lesson?
:
: To be stubbornly wrong is one thing, but to be stubbornly
: wrong _and_ abusive is unforgiveable.

Oh, I don't know. He just has a belief that he hold so strongly, that he is unwilling to hear a dissenting opinion.

: Tim, today's lesson is in "Reflections, Transmission Lines
: and Antennas" by Walt Maxwell.
:
: The following is Copyright 1990 by the American Radio
: Relay League. Reproduction in any form is prohibited. All
: rights reserved.

An excellent text - anyone interested in transmission systems should own a copy.

... most of quote deleted to save bandwidth ...

: "TOTAL RE-REFLECTION OF THE REFLECTED POWER AT THE LINE INPUT
: IS THE REASON FOR ITS NOT BEING DISSIPATED IN THE TRANSMITTER, AND
: WHY IT IS CONSERVED, RATHER THAN LOST" [emphasis added].

That was the main point of my arguement.

Thank you for proving the reference. My copy is buried somewhere, along with the rest of my transmission line texts.

: Continued debate should include suitable author references,
: book titles, page numbers, etc. Please don't quote from Gordon
: West or W5YI Amateur Radio Training Material. West is another
: victim of the SWR mythology.

Agreed, if I post further, it will be by quoting standard textbooks. However, the above should at least convince the readers that I am not just blowing steam when making my statements.

Did you happen to archive the discussion on this subject on the amateur radio group, a few months back. There was someone who posted a fairly

long and detailed explanation of why radio transmission lines work the way they do.

Bill

1020. bc200 vs. pro-43

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-07 20:21:00 UTC
From: lingr1000@ucsvax.sdsu.edu
Message-ID: <7OCT199312213001@ucsvax.sdsu.edu>
Source record: 279544

Hi, all:

the subject says it all. What is your feeling about the two scanners?

Zhang

lingr1000@ucsvax.sdsu.edu

1021. hand-held vs. base

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-07 20:44:00 UTC
From: lingr1000@ucsvax.sdsu.edu
Message-ID: <7OCT199312443213@ucsvax.sdsu.edu>
Source record: 279543

Hi, all:

I am still in the process of deciding what first scanner to get.
The question is stated in the subject. If I only get one, will it

be hand-held or base? What is sacrificed in a hand-held? I know

the advantage all right.

Zhang

lingr1000@ucsvax

1022. Re: microwaves (Wavelength 101)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-07 21:34:50 UTC
From: dodsonm@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <CEJqM2.9p9@mailer.cc.fsu.edu>
Source record: 279541
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

horak@convex.com (David Horak) writes:
> In <1993Oct6.054210.27715@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com> billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson)
writes:
>
> >jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
> >:
> >: Even within a couple of
> >: decades words change: `gay' used to mean `happy'; now it refers to
> >: two men having anal intercourse with each other.
>
> >Wrong. It means a man who has a preference for sexual relationships
> >with other men. It does not describe the type of intercourse.
>
> >Bill
>
> As soon as I read Jeff's posting I knew it was sure to bring a rebuttal :')
>
>
> David

"Rebuttal" was a painful pun.
--

Michael Dodson Internet: dodsonm@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
2305 Forsythe Court Packet: N4JEL@N0ARY.#nocal.ca.usa.na
Tallahassee FL 32308 USA "To err is human, but it feels divine." Mae West

1023. Re: Collecting scanners - how many brands can you name?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-07 22:08:34 UTC
From: crisp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <crispCEJs6A.4tC@netcom.com>
Source record: 279546

In article <CE1H5K.sJ@cbnewse.cb.att.com> parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com (Bob Parnass, AJ9S) writes:
>
> 4. Browning
> 5. Channel Master
> 6. Claricon

Is this Claricon or Clarion? I know Clarion is still around making automotive audio gear, but am unsure of Claricon.

> 7. Courier
--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax
"If pigs could vote, the man with the slop bucket would be elected swineherd every time, no matter how much slaughtering he did on the side."
-Orson Scott Card

1024. Decoding SCA digital Stock Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-07 22:43:53 UTC
From: linnig@m2000.dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <LINNIG.93Oct7164353@m2000.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 279547

A friend of mine (NOT ME -- really!) is interested in decoding stock reports that are carried on the SCA of a local FM station.

There is a local (Dallas) company that sells little pager sized receivers that decode this stuff and present it as an LCD mini-tickertape.

My friends interest is purely personal and technical; he has no plans to market the decoder (I understand SCA's are coverered by ECPA). The company charges several hundred dollars for the receiver and hits you with a heafty monthly charge too.

My question is.. assuming he buys/builds an FM SCA decoder (Ramsey) how difficult will it be for him to demodulate the presumeably binary signals that are being sent on the SCA channel?

Is it likely they are using something that could be decoded by a simple modem (with appropriate interconnects)? Is there a common format for digital data on SCA? Given the pocket size of the companies decoders it seems unlikely that they would have gone to the cost of a propriatary encoding scheme because they would not be able to find in expensive ICs that decode it.

Has anyone out there ever done something like this?

By the way, any SCA listeners care to discuss what of interest can be found on their local FM SCA channels? I've heard that Musak and the like are commonly carried this way -- what else is out there in other cities?

-- Mike, N5QAW

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - + - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - +
Mike Linnig, Texas Instruments Inc. | 97.43% of all statistics are made |
Phone: (214) 575-3597 | up; most of them (83.6 percent) |
Internet: mike.linnig@dseg.ti.com | are wrong. |
- -

1025. Automatically following Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-07 22:58:47 UTC
From: linnig@m2000.dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <LINNIG.93Oct7165847@m2000.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 279548

Several folks have asked me for this.

I got a flier the other day from a company that markets a device that decodes the cellular control channels and commands a scanner to follow the call.

According to the flier you can either listen/decode the main control channel and watch for a particular phone number to show up or you can use it to monitor the audio of an ongoing conversation and it will tell you (and your scanner) where to turn when a handoff occurs. Sounds pretty cool (but expensive).

They market it as a Cellular Surveillance Test Set.

ECI
65 - 31 Avenue S.W.
Calgary, Alberta, Canada
T2S 2Y7

According to the flier, the original units sold for US$394 but are probably out of stock. The newest version is US$464 includes touchtone decode and recorder interface.

-- Mike

ps. I cannot vouch for these folks. I'm only quoting their flier.

-- Mike, N5QAW

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - + - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - +
Mike Linnig, Texas Instruments Inc. | 97.43% of all statistics are made |
Phone: (214) 575-3597 | up; most of them (83.6 percent) |
Internet: mike.linnig@dseg.ti.com | are wrong. |
- -

1026. Is there a way to test an antenna??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-08 00:11:35 UTC
From: Dave Shaffer <DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu>
Message-ID: <93280.201135DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu>
Source record: 279549
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In the past couple of weeks, I've experimented with various signal sources for my scanner. They included my CB base antenna, two different mobile CB antennas, the car's standard AM-FM radio antenna, and finally one of those cellular look-alike mobile scanner antennas from Radio Shack. Results varied quite a bit, to say the least!

I'm curious -- is there a device or a process that can be used to test an antenna to determine what frequency range it is best suited to receive? Something that would receive some test signal and measure the strength of the signal or something. I don't know if such a device or process exists, but it would be interesting to compare results with various antenna types in various situations.

For example -- the one lod mobile CB antenna I experimented with had a spring coil between the mast and the base. It made an annoying twanging sound on the car, so I tried it without the spring and found that it not only quit making noise, but it seemed to improve reception. Interesting.

If anyone is curious, here were the results of my tinkering...

The CB base antenna is very good in vhf-lo and better than adequate in the vhf-hi and uhf bands.

The AM-FM radio antenna didn't work worth a darn.

My regular CB radio was better than the rubber duck on the scanner, but not by much.

The old CB was better, especially in the vhf-lo range, but looked like the dickens on the car with the other mobile CB radio too.

The cellular look-alike turned out better than I expected. Not only is it less conspicuous than the second CB antenna, but it is almost as good in the vhf-lo and much better in the higher ranges.

By the way, I have about a 40-mile drive to work, so I have a little time in the car to fiddle with these things! - Dave

1027. Newbie user update...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-08 00:21:57 UTC
From: Dave Shaffer <DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu>
Message-ID: <93280.202157DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu>
Source record: 279550
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

I appreciate the advice I've received from the net in the past couple of weeks while I've been learning about this new scanner I acquired. This note is just a quick update on things I've discovered thus far...

First of all, I complained about not being able to use delay in the search mode on this unit -- a Bearcat 70XLT. Since then, I've discovered that you can engage delay during search, just be pressing the delay button after the one marked search. Boy, that was tough (and embarrssing...).

Using my CB base antenna as a signal source, I can pick up Elk and Jefferson County control centers on the fire band (46.14) each about 60 miles from my home. Thats not too shabby. Local fireman on 46.14 have run three mock disaster this week and provided lots of signal to test reception. Some did go to a second channel which I was unable to locate in the lower 46 mhz band.

I did stumble onto and correctly identified cordless phone frequencies in the upper 46 mhz band, and in 49 mhz too. I'm still amazed how *many* signals there are in that area.

One other vhf-lo question. A long time ago, when I was last up-to-speed on scanner, state police bases in Pennsylvania used a vhf-lo band frequency to go base-to-base. I think it was 42.5 or 42.6, but that zone seems quite dead now. Perhaps they have moved elsewhere.

Most state police and local police agencies are in the vhf-hi range around here, most of those in the 155 mhz zone. The NOAA weather radio frquencies are in there too, vhf-hi, that is.

Finally, I haven't found much of anything in the UHF-range. Some ambulance frequencies is about all, and some private companies. Construction work, etc. Nothing exciting.

This hads been interesting so far. I have actually started a log of transmission frequencies I've observed, including the time, date, and frequency, as well as note about what I heard.

I've found the search mode is almost more interesting than scanning!

- Still tuned in in rural central Pennsylvania - Dave

1028. Re: Collecting scanners - how many brands can you name?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-08 00:26:56 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CEJyKy.L3y@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 279552
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

crisp@netcom.com (Richard Crisp) wrote:

> Is this Claricon or Clarion? I know Clarion is still around making
> automotive audio gear, but am unsure of Claricon.

Claricon made 2 scanner/monitor receivers that I know about:

1. Claricon Sky-Scanner
2. Claricon model 37500

Clarion Corp. of American made CB and auto radios but I have
seen no Clarion scanners. My updated lists of scanner/monitor
receivers follow.

These brands are currently available.

1. ADI (Sender 450)
2. Alinco (not sold in USA)
3. AOR
4. Bearcat (Uniden)
5. Regency (Uniden)
6. Cobra (Uniden)
7. Fairmate (AOR)
8. Icom
9. Kenwood
10. Radio Shack/Realistic (General Research Electronics and
Uniden)
11. Shinwa
12. Sony
13. Standard
14. Yaesu
15. Yupiteru (Jupiter)

These are scanner/monitor brands of the past. Some of these
companies offered only 1 or 2 models before abandoning the
scanner market.

1. Alaron
2. Allied Knight-Kit (tuneable models)
3. Azden (sold in USA under Regency label, HX1000, HX1200,
HX1500)
4. Black Jaguar
5. Browning
6. Channel Master
7. Claricon
8. Courier

9. Craig
10. E. F. Johnson
11. Electra/Bearcat
12. Electrosonics International (Instalert)
13. Fanon
14. Fanon/Courier
15. Federal
16. Fieldmaster
17. Fox
18. Gemtronics (Gemeco)
19. General Electric
20. Globe
21. Hallicrafters
22. Handic
23. Heathkit
24. HyGain
25. JIL
26. Kris
27. Lafayette
28. MacDonald (K-Mart?)
29. Mercradio
30. Morse-Electrophonic
31. Motorola (Alert Monitor)
32. Midland
33. Pace
34. Pierce-Simpson (Gladding)
35. Petersen
36. Plectron
37. RCA
38. Robyn
39. Ross (Morse-Electrophonic)
40. SBE
41. Sharp
42. Squires-Sanders
43. Sonar
44. Surveyor
45. Teaberry
46. Tennelec
47. Truetone (Western Auto Supply Co.)
48. Unimetrics
49. Uticom
50. Vanguard
51. WIN
52. Signal
--
==========
Copyright 1993, Bob Parnass, AJ9S
AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

1029. 200XLT "bat" mod????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-08 02:16:43 UTC
From: kamata01@ulkyvx.louisville.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct7.221643.1@ulkyvx.louisville.edu>
Source record: 279556

I recently ran across an ad on a newsgroup for a Bearcat BC200XLT that had been modified with a "bat" mod.... Is anyone familiar with this, and if so, can you provide details, instructions, etc?

Thanks millions!

Dave

1030. Illinois frequency lists.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-08 02:42:17 UTC
From: timb@vpnet.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Oct8.024217.7014@vpnet.chi.il.us>
Source record: 279558
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,chi.forsale,misc.forsale

I plan to order the FCC radio frequency database for Illinois from Grove.
If anyone is interested in getting this, I'll split the price with them.
I already have one person, so it will now be about $20each (including
media and shipping). E-mail me if you're interested! Thanks. . .

--- - --- - --- - --- - --- - --- - --- - --- - --- - --- - --- - --- - ---

Tim Bieschke | "Inanimate objects are classified scientifically
timb@vpnet.chi.il.us | into three major categories -- those that don't
IHTFP SHOP 12, INC. | work, those that break down, and those that get
Oak Park, Illinois | lost." -Russel Baker

1031. RS-PRO 2023 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-08 03:02:18 UTC
From: ai811@Freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <CEK5ru.ILI@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 279551

Anybody know of any Radio Shack PRO-2023 (I know...) mods. Any thing would
be helpfull! Thanks!!!!!

Jon

--
end

Jon Meyer
af297@freenet.hsc.colorado.edu

1032. Re: Extending the Tropez 900 cordless phone range.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-08 03:25:35 UTC
From: andrews@fms.com
Message-ID: <CEK6uo.D9K@fms.com>
Source record: 279554
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In article <290a4u$gf2@galaxy.ucr.edu> sabrets@ultrix.uor.edu (D. Bret Sanders) writes:
> I saw in an electronics store once, a brochure with about 20 antennas on
>it, one of which was made for the 900MHz cordless. You can replace the
>stock antenna with one of these hi-gain antennas and supposedly get more
>range. When the guy at the store called to check the price for me
>however, the company said they were no longer made (this was a rather new
>product, but that's what they said).
>
>I REALLY want one of those antennas! Does anybody know of a company that
>makes these?
>
>
It was probably made by Diamond(tm) or Comet(tm). It would seem to me
that a helical antenna (long) would work nicely.

--
Tell Me Something I Don't Know, ! HAM = N8OFS
Show Me Something I Can Use, ! ARMY MARS = AAN5HJT
Push The Buttons, ! CB = THE NEON KNIGHT
Connect The God-Damn Dots!!! - Ministry ! HACKER = TH3 N30N KN1GHt

1033. Re: bc200 vs. pro-43

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-08 04:50:56 UTC
From: tharrell@nmsu.edu
Message-ID: <292rjgINNn0a@dns1.NMSU.Edu>
Source record: 279553

ZHANG Z (lingr1000@ucsvax.sdsu.edu) wrote:
: Hi, all:

: the subject says it all. What is your feeling about the two
: scanners?

I don't own any of these (yet), but I was in the market for one of these.
Here's my views:
PRO-43 advantages:
* Triple-conversion
* Steps in correct increments thru the 'forbidden' ranges
* Receives military air (big plus for me - within an hour of an Army Air
Field and an AFB)
* Selectable AM-FM reception (for those 800MHz air phones??)
* Belt clip (even though it's not metal like on my PRO-38 :( )
* On sale right now for right around what the discount chains are selling
it for
* Good bit smaller than the ol' 38, too

BC200XLT advantages:
* Cheaper, theoretically more prone to picking up cellular images

I should be able to get my PRO-43 out of layaway in three weeks -
the mod files have already been ftp'ed. :)

I believe that Tom Bodoh has owned both of these scanners at one time or
another - he'd be better able to give you the complete rundown on both.

--
....
the sentence : _\| /\ |/_ T.J. Harrell III (NRA) : the sentence
to the right : \/ \/ P.O. Box 4334 : to the left
of this .sig : / \ Las Cruces NM 88003 : of this .sig
is true..... : /________\ weasel@acca.nmsu.edu : is false....
:.....................................:

1034. Re: Pro-37 Scanner Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-08 05:28:49 UTC
From: kurtisw@indirect.com
Message-ID: <kurtisw.750058129@indirect.com>
Source record: 279555

ala@austin.ibm.com (Al) writes:

>Hi All,

>Just wondering if any of you know what scanner mods are available for my Pro-37
>200-channel handheld scanner. I've posted this request for this information ol
>alt.radio.scanner and had only one response (which was very informative) but
>seemed to indicate that the only modifications my scanner was capable of being
>modified to receive were the 800 mghz frequencies (BTW this scanner already picks
>up some of these frequencies but not all). Anyone else out here know of any
>other mods for this scanner?

>Al

>STANDARD DISCLAIMER: The above post is of my own-not IBM's.

Hello All

There are many Mods avilable for the Pro37...
Just what did you have in mind?
I have done many mods to my Pro37...
One of the most rewarding was expanding the memory on the scanner.
My Pro37 now has 3200 Channels, I once had all of the Cellular Freq.
programed into it!!!.. At this current time Iam adding a S-Meter
or (Signal Strength Meter) to my Pro37.. I have added a Mod that allows me
to interface the Pro37 to my Short Wave Radio so I can listen to Upper &
Lower Side Band. It works great too.. There are some people that live
near by that have a cordless telephone that scramble the Audio but its
really transmitting on the sideband, I have no problem tuning them in..
Also theres a Mod. that allows you to interface the Pro37 to your
computer. The interface is called the HB232 I believe it was designed
by Bill Cheek.

Theres a lot you can do with the scanner just depends on what you want to
do with it...

Well hope this has been of some help to you.

Kurtis

1035. Re: Wavelength 101 (was Newbie questions on

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-08 13:14:53 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2429@arrl.org>
Source record: 279502

In rec.radio.scanner, randolph@est.enet.dec.com (Tom Randolph) writes:
>
>In article <1993Oct7.075052.29474@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>, billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) writes...
>>etg002@csar11.mot.com (Tim Grothause) writes:
>>: Heat in feedline will be minimal unless very resistive...ever hear of `ohms law'??
>>
>>Certainly. That is why I stated that the loss in an open wire feedline can
>>often be ignored. They are usually made out of large conductors, with low
>>resistance.
>
>Uh, guys, loss in transmission lines has little to do with resistance of the
>copper (or whatever). The lost signal is dissipated in the dielectric, which is
>why it makes a difference if you have solid plastic (fair), foamed plastic
>(good), or air (very good) as the dielectric. This is why open wire lines are
>such low loss - a few inches of air dielectric.

This really isn't a valid comparison. The impedance of typical open
wire is much higher than that for typical coax. Thus, the I^2R losses
are much lower. For a given impedance coax, is it true that the lower
loss cables have a thicker center conductor? Compare a few cables.

A better comparison is to change the metals used. Keep in mind that
plated materials can do weird things at low frequencies--consider steel
with an extremely thin layer of silver.

Above 1 GHz dielectric losses are worth looking at more closely--they
start to become important.

Zack Lau KH6CP/1

Internet: zlau@arrl.org "Working" on 24 GHz SSB/CW gear
Operating Interests: 10 GHz CW/SSB/FM
US Mail: c/o ARRL Lab 80/40/20 CW
225 Main Street Station capability: QRP, 1.8 MHz to 10 GHz
Newington CT 06111 modes: CW/SSB/FM/packet
amtor/baudot
Phone (if you really have to): 203-666-1541

1036. Re: Discriminator output on a 2006

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-08 13:39:43 UTC
From: daveh@ka3uzr.uucp
Message-ID: <w5s4ac1w165w@ka3uzr.uucp>
Source record: 279480
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

jeannopo@panix.com (Alex Jeanopoulos) writes:

>
> I would like to know where the discriminator is on the 2006 and
> where I can get a clean unaltered by audio filtering. I would like to know
> is this info carried in Bill Cheeks Scanner Mod books. Thanks

Before you stick your fingers inside your scanner I highly recommend Bill
Cheeks' advice from his scanner mod books, i.e. get the service manual!
You can get your local Radio Shack to order it for you or call Tandy
National Parts. They have an 800 number which I don't have here at work.
Good luck! I have had great success with both of Bill's books and my
2004. ka3uzr

Dave Hultberg KA3UZR | vogon1!frackit!ka3uzr!daveh@psuvax1.psu.edu
Fidonet: 1:270/101.28 | Asst Scoutmaster, Troop 196, Keystone Area Council
Brotherhood Member Susquehannock Lodge 11 \/\/ \/\/ \/\/ | ASTA
And a good old Bobwhite too...., NE-VI-34

1037. 2005

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-08 14:09:45 UTC
From: jcksnste@axp1.acf.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <293sb9$2vd@cmcl2.NYU.EDU>
Source record: 279559

Hi all,
I'm about to secure a 2005 this weekend and I'd like to hear from some people about the different mods. I'm most interested in the computer control mod. However, I understand that it's size forces the removal of the internal speaker. What about the 1600 channels mod? I like the ability to trek the unit around on the weekends and I don't feel like setting up an external speaker every time I set up the unit.

Also, I use two top-mounted rear-deck auto speakers on each side of my bed for perfect simulated stereo sound from the unit, but when I run them through the headphone port, I need to turn the unit up so loud that the audio starts to get crappy just to hear the xmissions. Yet, when I run them from my PRO34, I get blasted out of my bed at half-volume. I now have to run audio level out to another amp and run the speakers as external speakers to that because the headphone port pulls the same garbage on that unit, too.

Can I mod the audio level going out at the headphone port on the 2005? What about a tiny external amp that doesn't need power? Some kind of converter or something?

Any help would be appreciated.

SJ
--
Steve Jackson jcksnste@acfcluster.nyu.edu
New York University Technical Support Staff

"We don't hate vegetarians. We just think they're funny." - S. Albini
"There's lots of music out there, and much of it I hate." - Blixa Bargeld
---

1038. Please design a 46MHz dipole...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-08 14:10:54 UTC
From: laird@pasture.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <laird.750089454@pasture.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 279560

My mention of using a split piece of speaker cable (/zip cord) received a bunch of e-mail asking for specifics. I felt quite sheepish responding that I didn't know the length; it was just the distance from one door frame to another.

Anywayz...I know it's not a huge task to design a decent dipole, but the books I have on it are somewhat buried, and I'm sure that there are plenty of people here who can spew forth such knowledge on the subject as I can never attain, so...please do.

Thanks!

--kyler

P.S. Since scanners are made to cover wide frequency ranges with a single antenna, does antenna design need to change? My thinking is that somehow the scanner is working around a poorly designed (for most frequencies) antenna, so it somehow compensates. Does this present a problem when the antenna IS designed for the frequency being received?

1039. Restoring the full 800Mhz coverage of the RS Pro-37 scanner.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-08 15:09:48 UTC
From: aao@csss290.cs.hh.ab.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct8.100948.11736@iccgcc.decnet.ab.com>
Source record: 279488

The following was found via anonymous ftp.

The following notes have been shamelessly plagiarized from Mark Miller's excellent instructions on modifying the Pro-34. The two scanners are physically so similar that I needed to make only a few minor changes in Mark's notes to make them fit the Pro-37.

The instructions below are for those that don't like to completely dissassemble every new electronic toy they buy just to see how it works. Nor is it for the guy that has been building their own equipment since the days of the first tube diode. This set of instructions assumes a moderate level of skill with a soldering iron, and some simple hand tools. It is aimed at those who just want the additional coverage from the mods but havn't been building kits for a decade.
lets just call these ....

"NOVICE NOTES" FOR PRO-37 MODIFICATIONS

1. Remove the 4 small phillips screws on the back of the unit

2. Remove the battery cover and battery holder from the case. You won't loose your programming as long as you don't take all day to do this.

3. Remove the two knobs on the top of the case (Volume & Squelch)

4. The case snaps together at the bottom via two molded "hooks" in the back half of the case which fit into two indentations in the front half. These can be snapped apart by applying the right leverage to bend the hooks away from the indentations that they fit into while pulling the case apart. You'll see what I mean when you look at it. You need to be a bit careful in forcing the two halves of the case shell apart. Once you have the snaps at the bottom released, angle up the bottom of the case until the battery separation wall is clear of the internal metal frame, and slide towards the top of the unit. Place the back half of the shell aside.

5. Now you will see the RF board mounted to the metal support frame. The BNC (antenna) conector leads and the volume control power switch leads are soldered directly to the board. Carefully desolder these 4 connections.

7. There will be a wire from the volume control knob to the PC board that is plugged in. Remove the plug from the RF board (needle nose pliers work)

8. There will also be a similar wire (small shielded) from the squelch control to the RF board wich is also plugged in. Remove the plug from the RF board. (Again Needle Nose Pliers work good here)

9. Remove the 4 threaded hex stand-offs from the RF Board (these hold the RF board to the internal metal frame AND are where the screws that hold the back of the case screw in) Use a nut driver or Needle Nose Pliers.

10. Now the RF board is mostly free. The only thing holding it in is the row of connector pins on its botom side that plug into the logic board. You will need to pry this board up gently. Be warned that the bottom side of the RF board is just chock full of Very Small surface mounted components. So use something non-metalic and smooth to do the prying with.

11. Set the RF board aside.

12. The Internal Metal support frame is now exposed. there are 3 small phillips screws holding the metal frame to the bottom Logic board (actually, these screws go through the logic board and into the front half of the case) 2 of the screws are near the top, and 1 is at the bottom of the metal frame. Remove these 3 screws.

13. There is a small socketed wire that leads from the small power pc board on the metal frame that goes under it and is plugged into the Logic board. Lift the metal frame up and remove the power plug from the PC board. Place the metal frame with the rest of your parts pile.

14. You have the component side of the Logic board exposed now. There are 2 small phillips screws at the bottom of the PC board (where the Battery compartment WAS) Remove them.

15. Once you have the the last 2 screws removed the Logic board is free. The speaker wires lead from the speaker to the logic board on the bottom side. These are soldered in but there is enough play in them to allow you to make the mods.

16. NOTE: The keyboard lock switch is a funky little piece of plastic with a sliding stainless metal contactor that is just wedged in between the front case and the logic board. Remove both the switch contacts and the plastic switch. (best know it now or loose them in the carpet)
ALSO: don't touch the innards of the keyboard itself, which will now be exposed. It appears that the keys make direct contact with pads on the circuit board, and you don't want grit and skin oil to be getting in there.

17. On the component side of the PC board you will see lots of nifty surface mounted components, a box-like capacitor (used for maintaining the channel freqs while you change the batteries.. and make modifications :) near the edge of the PC board you will see a couple of small diodes mounted vertically. These will be labeled on the PC board as D12 and D13. You will also see places for two other diodes to be soldered in (labeled D11 and D14) but nothing is installed in these.

18. Now carefully clip the lead coming from D13 and bend the
diode away slightly to make a gap between the resulting two pieces
of wire. Clip it near the middle to leave plenty of room to resolder,
in case you ever want to undo the mod.

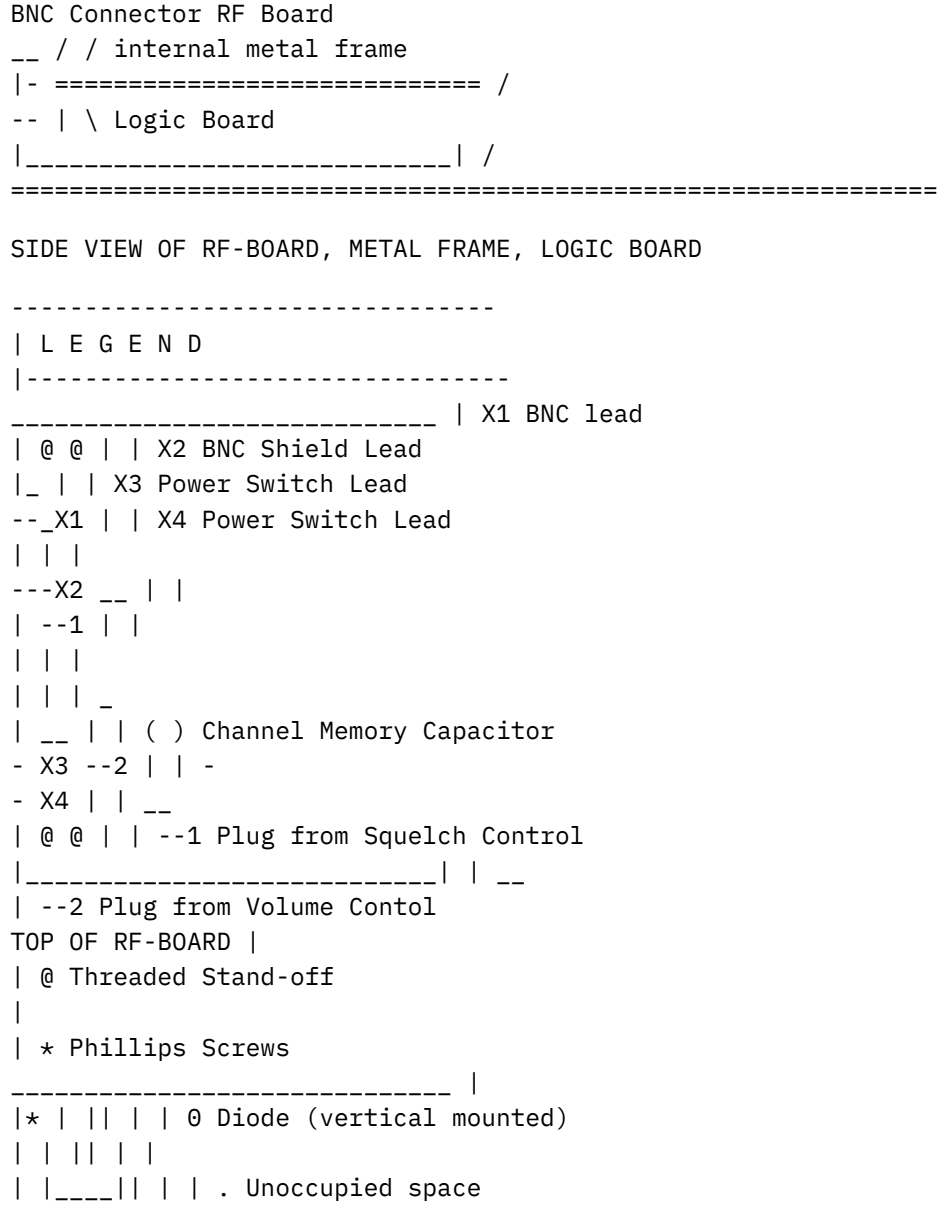
You have completed the mod for complete 800mhz band coverage.

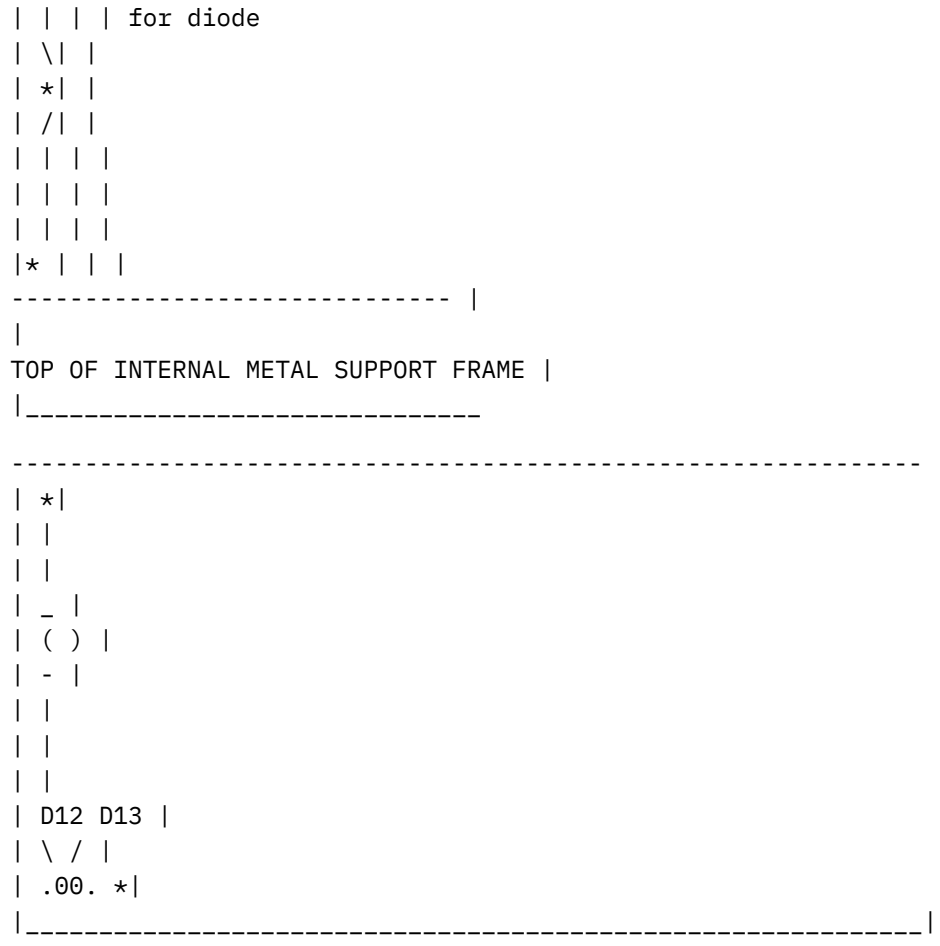
Follow the same steps backwards (18->1)and replace "remove" with "replace"
and "desolder" with "solder"

N.B. These instructions are from last night, All the steps are in correct order
as well as the general information. The diagrams are from memory so components
may not be in the exact location indicated, but they will be very close.

LASTLY, Now that you have made the mods, you can use the warranty card to
light the Bar-B-Q Grill with.

DIAGRAMS





Al Onderick
Allen-Bradley Co.

1040. WWV clock wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-08 16:14:00 UTC
From: Rick.Christian@p99.f220.n129.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <132.2CB6B5F3@rccons.UUCP>
Source record: 279487

* Crossposted in REC.RADIO.SCANNER
* Crossposted in ALT.RADIO.SCANNER

Hello Darrell!

05 Oct 93 09:19, Darrell Long wrote to All:

DL> At one time Heathkit (which I understand is demised, if not and you have
DL> their number send it tome) sold a "Most Accurate Clock" which was as WWV
DL> receiver with RS-232 output. I need to get something like that for a
DL> research project I am working on.

DL> Radio Shack is no help (blank stares mostly), nothing in Edmund
DL> Scientific, etc... I'll drive over to Quement today to see if they have
DL> anything.

DL> If you know where I could find such a thing, please drop me a note.

Heathkit NAME wise is still around.

From their latest catalog:

Page 37

GCW-1001 Most Accurate Clock II $349.95
RS-232 Interfacable & Remote Clocks via AC power line carrier current signal.

800-253-0570
616-925-4876 FAX

Rick Christian, AAJP/BSEE
AOSC PA Editor/PCO Peters Twp. P.D.
Internet:rccons!aosc_pa@telerama.pgh.pa.us
Conferences: Race/RF/Use/Fido/AOSCNet SCAN

--
Rick Christian - via FidoNet node 1:129/220
UUCP: telerama!rccons!220.99!Rick.Christian
INTERNET: Rick.Christian@p99.f220.n129.z1.fidonet.org

1041. Re: 46MHz dipole.(how to make a dipole)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-08 16:17:44 UTC
From: henniger@Metaphor.COM
Message-ID: <3381@cronos.metaphor.com>
Source record: 279562

In article <laird.750089454@pasture.ecn.purdue.edu>, laird@pasture.ecn.purdue.edu (Kyler Laird) writes:
|> My mention of using a split piece of speaker cable (/zip cord)
|> received a bunch of e-mail asking for specifics. I felt quite
|> sheepish responding that I didn't know the length; it was just
|> the distance from one door frame to another.
|>
|> Anywayz...I know it's not a huge task to design a decent dipole,
|> but the books I have on it are somewhat buried, and I'm sure
|> that there are plenty of people here who can spew forth such
|> knowledge on the subject as I can never attain, so...please do.
|>
|> Thanks!
|>
|> --kyler
|>
|> P.S. Since scanners are made to cover wide frequency ranges
|> with a single antenna, does antenna design need to change?
|> My thinking is that somehow the scanner is working around a
|> poorly designed (for most frequencies) antenna, so it somehow
|> compensates. Does this present a problem when the antenna IS
|> designed for the frequency being received?

A 1/2 wave dipole has an impedence of 72 ohms at its resonant frequency.

This gives an swr of 72:50 --> about 1.5:1 if your dipole is the right length.

For a single band dipole, you calculate the length of each quarter wavelength
as (300Km/sec)/(freq in Mhz) = wavelength
(300Km/sec)/(freq in Mhz) / 4 = length of quarter wavelength in meters.

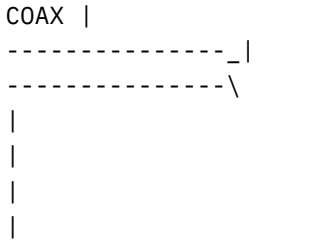
for 600 mhz, the calculation would be 300/600 = 50 centimeter wavelength.

Therefore the quarterwave length is 50/4 = 12.5 centimeters.

So..... you take two 12.5 centimeter pieces of wire and connect one piece
to the center connector of your coax, and the other piece to the shield of
your coax.

The two pieces of wire should be suspended by the non-connected ends of the wire
and if you know the transmitter you are listening to is vertically polarized,
you should orient the two pieces of wire vertically:

| <--- this is the 12.5 cm piece connected to center conductor
|
|
|



| <--- this 12.5 cm piece is connected to sheath.

Ideally, you would a balun (matching transformer) to match the 72 ohms to the
50 ohms of your coax, but 1.5:1 is not that bad.

mick
(wb5von)

1042. Re: Which one to get:Pro2006 or Pro43?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-08 17:02:06 UTC
From: dem@meaddata.com
Message-ID: <2946ee$ro8@meaddata.meaddata.com>
Source record: 279563

In article <CEJE5F.Gx8@news.Hawaii.Edu>,
ycheung@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Yat Lok L. Cheung) writes:

ycheung> These two scanners come to my final list. I heard good
ycheung> things on both of them, however, is it a good investment to
ycheung> spend ~$100 more on the Pro2006?

I own both. I believe the PRO-2006 is definitely a much better
all-around radio than the PRO-43 (and I think the PRO-43 is great,
too). More memories, better squelch (plus sound squelch), better
display, better audio, better intermod rejection, wide FM... You have
to decide how important portability is to you.

--
David Myers "You guys listen to managers (513) 865-1343
Mead Data Central much too often." Fabrication Systems
P.O. Box 933 My manager dem@meaddata.com
Dayton, Ohio 45401 28 2/5/93 7 ab259@dayton.wright.edu

1043. Re: Speech Inversion Mod Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-08 17:31:44 UTC
From: ross@novax.llnl.gov
Message-ID: <ross-081093103324@earl.llnl.gov>
Source record: 279564

In article <horak.749955989@convex.convex.com>, horak@convex.com (David Horak) wrote:
>
>
> I would like to build or buy a device that will un-invert speech
> inversion. I have had responses before that said "Call Ramsey", or
> something to that effect. I have looked through about a dozen or so
> Pop-Comm and MT issues without finding any useful information or
> distributors. I really would like some concrete information on
> adapting a speech inversion mod to my Pro2006 so if anyone out there
> has done this and can provide REAL information, I would be most
> appreciative.
>

I have an old how-to magazine article. I will attempt to find it.

Gary

The comments expressed above do not reflect the opinions of LLNL.

Gary Ross
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory
NOVA Laser Operations
P.O. Box 808, L-489
Livermore, CA 94551
(Ross@novax.llnl.gov)
AOL: Rossman

1044. PRO-43's getting cheaper

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-08 17:35:43 UTC
From: ross@novax.llnl.gov
Message-ID: <ross-081093103502@earl.llnl.gov>
Source record: 279565

The PRO-43 is coming down in price. MaryMac (800-231-3680) is selling them for $259.95 delivered and Fort Worth Computers (now U.S. Radio?) (800-433-7283) sells them for $269.95 delivered with Nicads. These are restorable units.

Get one before they are gone.

Gary

The comments expressed above do not reflect the opinions of LLNL.

Gary Ross
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory
NOVA Laser Operations
P.O. Box 808, L-489
Livermore, CA 94551
(Ross@novax.llnl.gov)
AOL: Rossman

1045. Re: Decoding SCA digital Stock Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-08 17:53:41 UTC
From: mikew@sad.hp.com
Message-ID: <CELB1I.3w6@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 279567

I believe the format of the stock tickers on these SCA systems is more than a simple code. Folks can buy the decoders and OWN them, but you need to pay the monthly fee in order to get the decoding passwords, which change monthly.

I'm sure the service providers would be less than pleased to know of individuals pirating the information.

-mike

_____
mikew@sad.hp.com mailstop 1UR-M
MMS Manufacturing Engineering
Mike Weihman Microwave Instruments Division
Hewlett-Packard Company 1212 Valley House Drive
(707) 794-4454 Rohnert Park, CA 94928 USA

1046. Re: Automatically following Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-08 18:01:40 UTC
From: mikew@sad.hp.com
Message-ID: <CELBEt.46D@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 279568

Mike Linnig (linnig@m2000.dseg.ti.com) wrote:
: I got a flier the other day from a company that markets a device that decodes
: the cellular control channels and commands a scanner to follow the call.

: According to the flier you can either listen/decode the main control channel
: and watch for a particular phone number to show up or you can use it to monit
: the audio of an ongoing conversation and it will tell you (and your scanner)
: where to turn when a handoff occurs. Sounds pretty cool (but expensive).

Impressive. A Motorola/Cellular-One nightmare come true!

I wonder whether it has an actual electronic scanner interface.

Sooner or later, the folks selling and using cellphones will realize
that legislated privacy is a far cry from the real thing, a.k.a.
encrypted digitized voice.

-mike

____
mikew@sad.hp.com mailstop 1UR-M
MMS Manufacturing Engineering
Mike Weihman Microwave Instruments Division
Hewlett-Packard Company 1212 Valley House Drive
(707) 794-4454 Rohnert Park, CA 94928 USA

1047. Re: Please design a 46MHz dipole...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-08 18:05:25 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Oct08.180525.69031@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 279569

In article <laird.750089454@pasture.ecn.purdue.edu> laird@pasture.ecn.purdue.edu (Kyler Laird) writes:
>
>Anywayz...I know it's not a huge task to design a decent dipole,
>but the books I have on it are somewhat buried, and I'm sure
>that there are plenty of people here who can spew forth such
>knowledge on the subject as I can never attain, so...please do.
>--kyler

For dipoles around 30 MHz:

Length= 468/(freq in MHz) (ARRL Handbook)

So for 46 MHz, yer looking at about 10 feet.

>P.S. Since scanners are made to cover wide frequency ranges
>with a single antenna, does antenna design need to change?
>My thinking is that somehow the scanner is working around a
>poorly designed (for most frequencies) antenna, so it somehow
>compensates. Does this present a problem when the antenna IS
>designed for the frequency being received?

Use a discone antenna (see any Radio Shark catalog, they have one for about $60 US). I have one, receive specs are 50-2000 MHz and it can transmit on 2m, 70cm, 1.2 GHz, etc. The SWR was 4:1 on 6m, so I don't TX there. In general, a discone works over a very wide range of frequencies and is omni-directional.

If you use dipoles for 46 MHz, you may want to hang it vertically, since most people put their phone base station's antenna vertical.

Most important of all: HAVE A GOOD TIME!!
Galen, KF0YJ

1048. Re: Pro 43 priority bug? (or BS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-08 18:31:08 UTC
From: al176817@openlab72.mty.itesm.mx
Message-ID: <294blc$31ja@mtecv2.mty.itesm.mx>
Source record: 279570

In article <1993Oct5.200125.18729@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>, bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:
|> In article <bjparryCEEoB3.Lxz@netcom.com>, bjparry@netcom.com (Brian Parry) writes:
|> |>...
|> |> This means that everytime I catch action on a priority channel that
|> |> the scanner has to loop around through all of my set scanning banks
|> |> and back to what I was originally listening to. Thus, I miss some
|> |> action.
|> |>
|> |> Any help, any ideas, do all scanners do this?
|> |>
|> |> =Beech=
|>
|> Hmmm... never noticed. IMHO, priority is one of the most useless features
|> when used for it's intended purpose. I guess I never found any single
|> frequency that was of such importance ALL or even most of the time. The
|> action moves around, so I would be constantly changing the priority
|> channel. On scanners lacking the WX button, I program a channel for the
|> local NOAA frequency, lock it out and make it the priority channel -
|> essentially giving me a WX button! Bye...
|>
|>
|> --
|> ++
|> + Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
|> + USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
|> + Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
|> + "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
|> ++

Well, I have to differ here on use of the priority channel. I have found it to be a really nice feature for the following:

When I make long trips on the interstate, between my college in the western part of Virginia and where I live on the coast, etc., etc., I monitor state police channels exclusively. That's not too bad, since I've got a list of 40 some channels (copied from the FCC office of allocations to the state police in various parts of VA. This way no matter where I am I have their freqs, and when I'm not around that particular are, my scanner simply doesn't stop on those freqs.) for them. Now, in the state of Virginia, they use Mobile extenders (remember this thread?) between the cars and the mobile radios when police are stopped. So what I do is scan through all forty channels with priority on. That way, I get to hear distant traffic of what's going on, but if priority channel #1 kicks in, then I know I'm within about 3 miles of a state trooper (sometimes more for bigger busts, or whatever, I don't know).

Then I can monitor my speed very closely until I either a)pass him or b)stop hearing signals after some number of minutes. Now, _of course_ I wouldn't be using my scanner to help me speed, since VA is one of the two states in the nation which bans a certain kind of radio receiver (you know, they call them radar detectors, and I don't want to hear about radar detector detector detectors or anything of the sort!!!), since that would be "using the information" gathered from listening to my scanner. ;-o

==========
Sherrod Munday- Temporarily displaced to Mexico for a semester. Brain
might start functioning normally after return to the
States in January... E-mail until then, in spite of
what the header might say: al176817@academ01.mty.itesm.mx
==========

1049. Re: Wavelength 101 (flamewar?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-08 18:59:00 UTC
From: etg002@csar11.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct8.185900.19941@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 279476

>: Tim, today's lesson is in "Reflections, Transmission Lines
>: and Antennas" by Walt Maxwell.
>:
>: The following is Copyright 1990 by the American Radio
>: Relay League. Reproduction in any form is prohibited. All
>: rights reserved.

Page number?

>An excellent text - anyone interested in transmission systems should
>own a copy.
>
>.... most of quote deleted to save bandwidth ...
>
>: "TOTAL RE-REFLECTION OF THE REFLECTED POWER AT THE LINE INPUT
>: IS THE REASON FOR ITS NOT BEING DISSIPATED IN THE TRANSMITTER, AND
>: WHY IT IS CONSERVED, RATHER THAN LOST" [emphasis added].

Cute claim. Authors credentials? His proof? (equations, measurements, etc.)

>That was the main point of my arguement.
>
>Thank you for proving the reference. My copy is buried somewhere, along
>with the rest of my transmission line texts.

Half a reference is a smoke-screen, so are quotes out of context. I have not
been able to look up your referenced statement.

>: Continued debate should include suitable author references,
>: book titles, page numbers, etc. Please don't quote from Gordon
>: West or W5YI Amateur Radio Training Material. West is another
>: victim of the SWR mythology.

So, let me get this straight...we can only quote authors YOU APPROVE OF?
Well, that certainly seems fair and open-minded. ;-)

>Agreed, if I post further, it will be by quoting standard textbooks.
>However, the above should at least convince the readers that I am not
>just blowing steam when making my statements.

We all understand your just passing on what you've heard & read.

>Did you happen to archive the discussion on this subject on the amateur
>radio group, a few months back. There was someone who posted a fairly
>long and detailed explanation of why radio transmission lines work the
>way they do.

I'd love to see a copy.

==
Tim Grothause, ASEE, N4GIJ, EMT-Paramedic | etg002@email.mot.com
Sys Admin, Motorola, Applied Research Lab | 8000 W Sunrise Blvd.
Rescue Director, Motorola Fire/Rescue Team | Room 2128
"My opinions only; you're welcome to share 'em" | Plantation, FL 33322
==
"I feel very strongly about it. I think -- I also associate myself
with the other remarks of the Attorney General. I think it's the
beginning. It's not the end of the process by any means."
--Bill Clinton, on the Brady Bill and other gun control laws. 8-11-93
==
"Don't think of it as `gun control', think of it as `victim disarmament'."
==
"Strict gun laws are about as effective as strict drug laws...It pains me to
say this, but the NRA seems to be right: The cities and states that have the
toughest gun laws have the most murder and mayhem."-Mike Royko, Chicago Tribune
==
"They that can give up essential liberty to obtain a little temporary safety
deserve neither liberty nor safety." -- Benjamin Franklin
==

1050. Re: Wavelength 101 (was Newbie questions on

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-08 19:29:06 UTC
From: randolph@est.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <CELCwM.AM3@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 279477

In article <1993Oct7.075052.29474@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>, billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) writes...
>etg002@csar11.mot.com (Tim Grothause) writes:
>: Heat in feedline will be minimal unless very resistive...ever hear of `ohms law'??
>
>Certainly. That is why I stated that the loss in an open wire feedline can
>often be ignored. They are usually made out of large conductors, with low
>resistance.

Uh, guys, loss in transmission lines has little to do with resistance of the copper (or whatever). The lost signal is dissipated in the dielectric, which is why it makes a difference if you have solid plastic (fair), foamed plastic (good), or air (very good) as the dielectric. This is why open wire lines are such low loss - a few inches of air dielectric.

"Ohm's law" applies at all frequencies. Loss gets worse as frequency goes up. They're not the same. Lossy transmission lines WILL heat up if you're transmitting through them.
-Tom R. N1OOQ randolph@est.enet.dec.com

1051. Re: Automatically following Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-08 19:32:33 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Oct8.193233.24737@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 279571

In article <CELBEt.46D@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>, mikew@sad.hp.com (Mike Weihman) writes:
|> Mike Linnig (linnig@m2000.dseg.ti.com) wrote:
|> :I got a flier the other day from a company that markets a device that decodes
|> :the cellular control channels and commands a scanner to follow the call.
|>
|> Impressive. A Motorola/Cellular-One nightmare come true!
|>
|> I wonder whether it has an actual electronic scanner interface.
|>
|> Sooner or later, the folks selling and using cellphones will realize
|> that legislated privacy is a far cry from the real thing, a.k.a.
|> encrypted digitized voice.
|>
|> -mike

It's sad to say, but users won't. The cellular industry will keep telling
them that their privacy is protected by law. The cellular industry is
well aware of the total lack of privacy - so they went out and bought
a few laws...

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

1052. Re: Automatically following Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-08 19:49:53 UTC
From: egurney@vcd.hp.com
Message-ID: <CELGF5.JFM@vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 279572

Mike Weihman (mikew@sad.hp.com) wrote:
>Mike Linnig (linnig@m2000.dseg.ti.com) wrote:
>> I got a flier the other day from a company that markets a device that
>> decodes the cellular control channels and commands a scanner to
>> follow the call. According to the flier you can either listen/decode
>> the main control channel and watch for a particular phone number to
>> show up or you can use it to monit the audio of an ongoing
>> conversation and it will tell you (and your scanner) where to turn
>> when a handoff occurs. Sounds pretty cool (but expensive).

>Impressive. A Motorola/Cellular-One nightmare come true!
>
>I wonder whether it has an actual electronic scanner interface.

Yes, it does. It comes "standard" with an RS-232 interface to one of the popular general coverage receivers and will interface to other scanners (such as the Pro-2004/5/6) with the proper third-party serial interface.

The unit was reviewed a couple months ago in Nuts & Volts magazine. I posted more detailed information from the article at that time in alt.radio.scanner. If anyone still has a copy of that article (I must not have saved it) feel free to re-post it.

--
Eddy J. Gurney N8FPW Hewlett-Packard Company, Vancouver (USA!) Division
egurney@vcd.hp.com #include <standard-disclaimer.h>
"Failures are divided into two classes-- those who thought and never did, and those who did and never thought." John Charles Salak

1053. Re: Who pulled this guy's string?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-08 20:21:06 UTC
From: myers@cypress.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <294i3iINN11v@abyss.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 279574

In article 797@news.Hawaii.Edu, jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
>
>From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson)
>>I agree 100%. And, that applies to a lot more than radios.
>>Bill
>
>
>From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson)
>>considered an illegal act. Surely, that is not prohibited.
>>Bill
>
>
>From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson)
>>attempts at entertainment - or taunts, for that matter.
>>Bill
>
>
>billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) writes:
>> with other men. It does not describe the type of intercourse.
>> Bill
>
>
>From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson)
>>long and detailed explanation of why radio transmission lines work the
>>way they do.
>>Bill
>
>
>Rec.radio.scanner's new moderator...

Gosh, Jeff, forbid it that anyone who disagrees with you should post their opinions. My goodness. Bill is not, to my knowledge, sending out forged cancels in an effort to censor or otherwise moderate the subjects. He's simply expressing his opinions in a rather forward but fairly reasonable manner.

Isn't that one of the basic things netnews is all about?

P.S. I've personally observed that Jeff seems to target certain individuals to make inflammatory postings about. Gary Coffman, Bill Nelson, myself, etc. What have we done to get in trouble, anyway ? :-)

---
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD 466 | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *

* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

1054. Re: Great scanning stories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-08 20:21:08 UTC
From: drawson@Tymnet.com
Message-ID: <294i3l$710@tymix.Tymnet.COM>
Source record: 279573

From what I hear on the air, a police officer who performs a traffic stop, or who stops to enquire at a vehicle that is already stopped, just about ALWAYS tells the dispatcher the location, and the vehicle's license plate number. The dispatcher replies in a few seconds with the whether the plate is clear; the terminology varies. Some agencies use computer or data terminals now, and so I don't hear the voice reports.

Evidently multiple databases are consulted for each plate. That shows up when one of them is down, or slow responding. I've heard, for example, "Clear NCIC; no response SVS," or "No wants, SVS only; PID is still down." These may not be the current acronyms, but should illustrate the idea. SVS (Stolen Vehicle System) is the computerized version of a Hot Sheet. PID (Police Information ?Database) and NCIC (National Crime Information Center) identify plates that are associated with PEOPLE who are wanted by the police.

I think that any department that can afford to will run a check on the associated vehicle plate at the start of any contact between an officer and a driver, TO PROTECT THE OFFICER'S SAFETY. If the check indicates that the associated (in the database) driver is wanted for a felony, the THE OFFICER SHOULD HEAR THIS ASAP, and the dispatcher should send additional units for backup (somehow without letting the suspect hear that the police are onto him).

Do car thieves know about this procedure from TV, or from listening to scanners? or from other thiefs? Not always, I guess.

Dick

1055. Re: Who pulled this guy's string?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-08 20:57:24 UTC
From: tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu
Message-ID: <294k7k$b5t@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>
Source record: 279475

In article <CEKEn6.797@news.hawaii.edu>,
Jeff Herman <jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu> wrote:
>
>From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson)
>>I agree 100%. And, that applies to a lot more than radios.
>>Bill
>
>
>From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson)
>>considered an illegal act. Surely, that is not prohibited.
>>Bill
>
>
>From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson)
>>attempts at entertainment - or taunts, for that matter.
>>Bill
>
>
>billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) writes:
>> with other men. It does not describe the type of intercourse.
>> Bill
>
>
>From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson)
>>long and detailed explanation of why radio transmission lines work the
>>way they do.
>>Bill
>
>
>Rec.radio.scanner's new moderator...
>
>Jeff
>
After I told him that he needed some professional help in a response
after he started somehow (I didn't understand it) brought up rape in the
dial-a-date over cordless phone debate, I got mail from him.

His mail was just as crazy, & I again told him he needed to get
some help.

His next piece of mail was to tell me how he could sue me for
slander or something... Watch out for "Wild Bill!"

--
Tim Tyler Internet: tim@ais.org MCI Mail: 442-5735 GEnie: T.Tyler5

P.O. Box 443 C$erve: 72571,1005 DDN: Tyler@Dockmaster.ncsc.mil
Ypsilanti MI Packet: KA8VIR @WB8ZPN.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
48197

1056. Request for Clearing Codes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-08 22:38:58 UTC
From: baba@Tymnet.com
Message-ID: <294q62$a4p@tymix.Tymnet.COM>
Source record: 279478

Does any one have a listing of the clearing or J codes used in Santa
Cruz County by the Sheriffs Dept?

--
d'baba Duane M. Hentrich baba@Tymnet.Com We have yet to
learn that the thing uttered in words is not therefore affirmed. It must
affirm itself, or no forms of logic or of oath can give it evidence. The
sentence must also contain its own apology for being spoken. - R.W.Emerson

1057. SCA Files

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-08 23:03:50 UTC
From: dplumb@cix.compulink.co.uk
Message-ID: <memo.792345@cix.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 279479

Can someone mail me the files SCA1 and SCA2, these detail the reception of SCA broadcasts.

If not, the ftp address from where they may be obtained would be appreicated.

Regards, David

1058. Re: Which one to get:Pro2006 or Pro43?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-08 23:54:11 UTC
From: longo@sfpp.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct8.165411.302@sfpp.com>
Source record: 279486

In article <CEJE5F.Gx8@news.Hawaii.Edu>, ycheung@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Yat Lok L. Cheung) writes:
>
>
> These two scanners come to my final list. I heard good things on both
> of them, however, is it a good investment to spend ~$100 more on the Pro2006?
> I am quite familiar w/ Pro43, but not so on the Pro2006. Anyone has the
> spec. on this beast ? Does it really outstand Pro43 ? -- I was
> thinking Pro43 is a relatively recent product, so it may have the latest
> technology... is that true ? FYI, either one of these will be my 1st
> scanner :) please help... cant wait to jump into the scanning world...
>
> I would appreciate any suggestions.
>
> <Lawrence>...
> ycheung@hawaii.edu
--

If your requirements do not dictate a handheld vs. desktop unit, I would recommend the PRO-2006. I have both. The PRO-43 has problems with overload in the 150mHz range. There is some type of mobile phone system in that range in my area, and on the PRO-43, the annoying phone "busy-signal" bleeds over most valid transmissions in the 150mHz range. The PRO-2006 has no such problem on the same frequencies.

The PRO-2006 is also MUCH easier to modify to restore the cellular bands if you are interested in such things.

Good luck,
-Bob Longo
==========+==========
Bob Longo (longo@sfpp.com) | "I am not gonna raise taxes on the
Santa Fe Pacific Pipelines | middle class to pay for these
Los Angeles, CA | programs." - Bill Clinton

1059. Re: Scanners On Airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-09 02:24:30 UTC
From: pckwong@hkuxa.hku.hk
Message-ID: <CELyou.G4u@hkuxb.hku.hk>
Source record: 279482

Matthew B Cravit (cravitma@pepper.uucp) wrote:
:.....can cause any of the following effects:
: * Loss of the multifunction flight display units, or
: interference with their data
: * Anomolous altitude and airspeed readings
: * Interference with Loran and GPS-based navigation systems
: * Anomolous readings on electronic flight checklists (things
: being arbitrarily checked off even if they were not checked, etc.)
: * Interference with radar
: * Interference with weather-avoidance systems
: * Interference with TCAS system (collision avoidance)
: * Interference with cockpit data recorder function
:
: How many of these are likely to be caused by scanners, I don't know. I
: can see cellular phones causing many more of these than scanners, but
: that is what he said.
:
:From PCKWong : The scanners shouldn't be so powerful to do so much to a
plane but they should be under controlled. If scanners areallowed, how
about other HAM equipment? God know what will be the next, handhelds?
Packets? How many disputes and discussions may cause??????????????????

: ===
: Matthew Cravit | "They that can give up essential
: Michigan State University | liberty to obtain a little
: East Lansing, MI 48825 | temporary safety deserve
: | neither liberty nor safety."
: E-Mail: cravitma@cps.msu.edu | -- Benjamin Franklin
: ===
:
:

1060. Re: Decoded mobile terminal data?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-09 02:50:34 UTC
From: James Zuchelli <James_Zuchelli*@BBCOMM.apple.com>
Message-ID: <2958tq$b4p@apple.com>
Source record: 279481

Subject: Re: Decoded mobile terminal data?
From: Greg Stramback, vector@hotcity.COM

I thougth under ECPa it was illegal to listen to or decode encrypted
stuff. Don't these comms come under the area of encrypted?

Even if it doesn't, you don't want to advertize you are doing it, because
notonly will the police be after you but criminals too.

Then again, maybe I'm just a worry-wart.

This is my personal opinion and not that of my employer, anyone I work
for or anyone I know.

1061. Re: Wavelength 101 (was Newbie questions on

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-09 08:46:45 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct9.084645.25359@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 279483

randolph@est.enet.dec.com (Tom Randolph) writes:
:
: >: Heat in feedline will be minimal unless very resistive...ever hear of `ohms law'??
: >
: >Certainly. That is why I stated that the loss in an open wire feedline can
: >often be ignored. They are usually made out of large conductors, with low
: >resistance.
:
: Uh, guys, loss in transmission lines has little to do with resistance of the
: copper (or whatever). The lost signal is dissipated in the dielectric, which is
: why it makes a difference if you have solid plastic (fair), foamed plastic
: (good), or air (very good) as the dielectric. This is why open wire lines are
: such low loss - a few inches of air dielectric.
:
: "Ohm's law" applies at all frequencies. Loss gets worse as frequency goes up.
: They're not the same. Lossy transmission lines WILL heat up if you're
: transmitting through them.

Exactly. Thank you for the clarification.

Bill

1062. Re: Who pulled this guy's string?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-09 09:01:24 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct9.090124.25513@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 279484

tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu (Tim Tyler) writes:

: After I told him that he needed some professional help in a response
: after he started somehow (I didn't understand it) brought up rape in the
: dial-a-date over cordless phone debate, I got mail from him.

True. If I recall correctly, I was responding to e-mail from you.

: His mail was just as crazy, & I again told him he needed to get
: some help.

You have my permission to post that e-mail message, if you wish. It says the same thing that I posted to the net. How about letting others decide for themselves whether I may be crazy - rather than making an amateurish psychoanalytic "diagnosis" of your own, and then slandering me on the net.

: His next piece of mail was to tell me how he could sue me for
: slander or something... Watch out for "Wild Bill!"

I could - ask anyone who knows the least bit about the law. Better yet, take the articles to a lawyer, and get a professional opinion. Don't rely on what I say. I am crazy, remember? You said so, based on a couple of messages - so it must be true.

However, you have nothing to fear. It is not worth the slight effort that would be required.

Bill

1063. Re: Wavelength 101 (flamewar?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-09 09:03:36 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct9.090336.25596@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 279485

etg002@csar11.mot.com (Tim Grothause) writes:
:
: >Did you happen to archive the discussion on this subject on the amateur
: >radio group, a few months back. There was someone who posted a fairly
: >long and detailed explanation of why radio transmission lines work the
: >way they do.
:
: I'd love to see a copy.

I would also. Do you have access to the archive site, whatever it might
be? I don't, or I would down-load it and forward a copy to you.

Bill

1064. Re: Automatically following Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-09 16:08:36 UTC
From: john@anasazi.com
Message-ID: <john.750182916@misty>
Source record: 279495

bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:

>In article <CELBEt.46D@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>, mikew@sad.hp.com (Mike Weihman) writes:
>|> Mike Linnig (linnig@m2000.dseg.ti.com) wrote:
>|> :I got a flier the other day from a company that markets a device that decodes
>|> :the cellular control channels and commands a scanner to follow the call.
>|>
>|> Impressive. A Motorola/Cellular-One nightmare come true!
>|>
>|> I wonder whether it has an actual electronic scanner interface.
>|>
>|> Sooner or later, the folks selling and using cellphones will realize
>|> that legislated privacy is a far cry from the real thing, a.k.a.
>|> encrypted digitized voice.
>|>
>|> -mike

>It's sad to say, but users won't. The cellular industry will keep telling
>them that their privacy is protected by law. The cellular industry is
>well aware of the total lack of privacy - so they went out and bought
>a few laws...

HOWEVER.... they are going to go all digital within ten years, and the
digital systems will be much more secure. I don't know how much encryption
they are planning, but unless they are really stupid, they'll use enough
to stop joe scanner-head from listening in.
--
DISCLAIMER: These views are mine alone, and do not reflect my employer's!
John Moore 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 USA (602-951-9326)
john@anasazi.com Amateur call:NJ7E Civil Air Patrol:Thunderbird 381
- - If a field of study has the word "science" in it - it isn't a science - -
- - Support ALL of the bill of rights, INCLUDING the 2nd amendment! - -

1065. Re: AM on an FM receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-09 16:28:14 UTC
From: tharrell@nmsu.edu
Message-ID: <296oquINN48u@dns1.NMSU.Edu>
Source record: 279491

Thomas J. Harrell (tharrell@opus.nmsu.edu) wrote:

: Well, I just performed the only mod out there for the PRO-38 (aka the
: PRO-41 or the BC55XLT) - this one lets the scanner scan between 118
: and 174 MHz (changed from 136-174 MHz).
: That's the airplane band - and it's also the wrong modulation type.
: My question is: Is it possible for an FM receiver to receive AM
: transmissions? If it is, how crappy do they sound?

: This is just curiosity - my PRO-43's on layaway.

Well, to answer my own post (and for your information):
Aftr posting this, I started to wonder if this was one of 'those' mods -
the ones that let you 'scan' a certain range, but won't actually pick any-
thing up. Last night while we were in El Paso, my wife (she's so
understanding) and I drove by the airport. I found that yes, the mod
does enable FM between 118 and 134 MHz and yes, you can hear AM transmissions
with an FM receiver. The transmissions sound like an FM transmission that's
readable but distant - there's a bit of distortion in it. I was able to
understand the ATIS broadcast, and ground-air transmissions were understand-
able if you listened hard enough.

Not bad for a $100 scanner.

--
....
the sentence : _\| /\ |/_ T.J. Harrell III (NRA) : the sentence
to the right : \/ \/ P.O. Box 4334 : to the left
of this .sig : / \ Las Cruces NM 88003 : of this .sig
is true..... : /________\ weasel@acca.nmsu.edu : is false....
:.....................................:

1066. Oregon Laws?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-09 16:32:27 UTC
From: tomrice@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tomriceCEn1y4.92p@netcom.com>
Source record: 279493

I'm driving to Warshington State in a couple of weeks and would
like to scan away the boring hours with my car-borne scanner.

Is Oregon a permissive state or do I have to sweat some anti-scanner
(mobile) hassle?

Thanks in advance...

--
"Start off every day with a smile and get it over with." --W.C.Fields
Tom R. Rice WB6BYH Holler Observatory -
tomrice@netcom.com Longitude: 121 d 30 m 20 s W
CIS: 71160,1122 Latitude: 37 d 25 m 10 s N

1067. Frequncy Counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-09 16:52:27 UTC
From: CXY118@psuvm.psu.edu
Message-ID: <93282.125227CXY118@psuvm.psu.edu>
Source record: 279494

Does anyone know of any company that carries frequency counter or compare the performance of RS's freq counter to other brands?

Mike

1068. More dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-09 18:17:26 UTC
From: mbaumann@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <mbaumann.750190646@pv6f01.vincent.iastate.edu>
Source record: 279496

Hi folks,

Well, if a little knowledge is dangerous....

I just set out to make a 46MHz dipole. I started out by buying some 300-Ohm twin lead. (It looked like the stuff in the $2 FM radio dipoles). I determined the correct length via the 468/freq formula, and bought some misc. connectors.

I was just wondering if I need to do anything about hooking up 300-Ohm twin lead to 52 or 70-Ohm coax. I'm using 52 now, but I could get some 70. I have a little matching transformer, but I'm sure it's for 300 <-> 70 Ohm.

If that question wasn't dumb enough, try this: Can I go about the house, hooking up my scanner to most any metal, non-powered object in search of the 'ultimate reception' without fearing damage to my scanner? Am I still supposed to be using 52-Ohm coax with alligator clips to be doing this?

Don't be shy, I'll take any advice I can get, post or e-mail.

thankyou thankyou

Matt
mbaumann@iastate.edu

p.s. How'd they get those little tiny people talking inside my scanner?

1069. ATL scanner freq's wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-09 18:50:43 UTC
From: gt3772a@prism.gatech.EDU
Message-ID: <115786@hydra.gatech.EDU>
Source record: 279437

Does anyone know of any particularly interesting frequencies to tune to in Atlanta. Please either post a list or send via email. Thanks.

1070. Re: 46MHz dipole.(how to make a dipole)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-09 19:23:56 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2420@arrl.org>
Source record: 279489

In rec.radio.scanner, henniger@Metaphor.COM (Mickey Henniger) writes:
>
>for 600 mhz, the calculation would be 300/600 = 50 centimeter wavelength.
>
>Ideally, you would a balun (matching transformer) to match the 72 ohms to the
>50 ohms of your coax, but 1.5:1 is not that bad.
>
>

At 600 MHz, 100 feet of RG-213 coax has 7 dB of loss, when the SWR is 1:1. Assuming the antenna is a perfectly resistive 72-ohm load, the mismatch would increase loss in 100 feet of RG-213 to less than 1 dB. I think the loss in any balun you used would be greater than that. This information comes from the ARRL _Antenna Book_, 16th edition, Chapter 24.

Not to further confuse anyone, but just to support my contention, the practical length of a dipole is somewhat affected by the diameter of the conductor. This is NOT critical at HF, but at 600 MHz the effect would be measurable. Don't worry about it, but realize that the "standard" formulae for calculating element lengths are not absolute. There's no sense sweating an SWR of 1.5 : 1 when you can't accurately characterize the impedance of the antenna itself, or even be sure it's resonant at the desired frequency. Close enough is good enough.

If I spent the time building and selling baluns that I spend telling people not to waste their money on them, I could retire!
:>

Good listening.

Jim

--
jkearman@arrl.org

1071. Re: Wavelength 101 (flamewar?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-09 19:51:00 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2421@arrl.org>
Source record: 279490

In rec.radio.scanner, etg002@csar11.mot.com (Tim Grothause) writes:
>
>Page number?
>
>Cute claim. Authors credentials? His proof? (equations, measurements, etc.)
>
>Half a reference is a smoke-screen, so are quotes out of context. I have not
>been able to look up your referenced statement.
>
>>: Continued debate should include suitable author references,
>>: book titles, page numbers, etc. Please don't quote from Gordon
>>: West or W5YI Amateur Radio Training Material. West is another
>>: victim of the SWR mythology.
>
>So, let me get this straight...we can only quote authors YOU APPROVE OF?
>Well, that certainly seems fair and open-minded. ;-)
>

Tim: I quoted the page numbers in my posting. I also excerpted
Maxwell's credentials.

If you can find a credentialed author (that's why I excluded Gordon
West; he isn't) who says otherwise, we'd love to know about it. QST
and the Handbook have been saying the same things about SWR etc for
40 years or more. Surely, if you're right, you can quote someone
like Maxwell, and cite references for your contentions.

It isn't hearsay, it's physics!

Your "CB" remark (original posting) was out of line.

73, Jim, KR1S

--
jkearman@arrl.org

1072. Re: Wavelength 101 (was Newbie questions on

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-09 20:01:42 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2422@arrl.org>
Source record: 279492

In rec.radio.scanner, randolph@est.enet.dec.com (Tom Randolph) writes:
>
>Uh, guys, loss in transmission lines has little to do with resistance of the
>copper (or whatever). The lost signal is dissipated in the dielectric, which is
>why it makes a difference if you have solid plastic (fair), foamed plastic
>(good), or air (very good) as the dielectric. This is why open wire lines are
>such low loss - a few inches of air dielectric.
>
>"Ohm's law" applies at all frequencies. Loss gets worse as frequency goes up.
>They're not the same. Lossy transmission lines WILL heat up if you're
>transmitting through them.
>

Ohmic losses are more important than that. As frequency increases,
ac current tends to flow closer to the surface of a conductor. This
phenomenon is called "skin effect." With less conductor area involved,
ohmic losses increase.

Good listening.

Jim

--
jkearman@arrl.org

1073. Commercial freq. callbook? or who owns WNGA46

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-10 01:32:36 UTC
From: mjr@crl.com
Message-ID: <297onk$c77@crl.crl.com>
Source record: 279497

I recently heard a station id as WNGA46 on 48.400Mhz in Sonoma County CA. Does anyone have access to the FCC records for commercial allocations and call signs? Is there a database accessible anywhere on the Internet? I'd like to know what agency this belongs to...

Thanks.

--
matthew rapaport Philosopher/Programmer at large KD6KVH
CIS: 70271,255 Internet: mjr@crl.com

1074. BC100xlt mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-10 02:02:52 UTC
From: berling@reis60.alleg.edu
Message-ID: <297qgc$qeq@ftp.alleg.edu>
Source record: 279503

I know it's an often asked question, but does anyone out there have information on mods for the BC100xlt. Any information would be appreciated. Post here or email. Thanks in advance.

Gordon

Gordon Berlin
berling@alleg.edu
Allegheny College
Meadville, PA

1075. Re: Anonymous postings in Scanner newsgroup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-10 02:06:22 UTC
From: bryner@chemistry.utah.edu
Message-ID: <bryner.102.750218782@chemistry.utah.edu>
Source record: 279498

In article <291mcm$ovd@pscgate.progress.com> damelio@elba (Stephen D'Amelio) writes:
>Then you won't mind if I call your house, Oh, say every half hour between
>midnight and 6 and never leave my name. would you? After all, I wouldn't want
>retribution.

If I had the option of identifying your incoming message, and nuking it, I
would think you nothing more than an anoying insect.
This exists for news. It is called a kill file.

Using this sort of twisted logic, how would you like it if every time you
came up to interact with me, or anyone else for that mater, I demaned to see
your drivers licence, and if you didn't produce it, tackeled you and put
duct tape over your mouth so no one else who didn't need your information
would hear.

>If your "kind" is the type that use anon to start flames, produce
personal insults, post
>messages to flood someone with e-mail, etc. etc. and
then hide behind an anon
>address than your just sticking up for cowards. Get
off your high horse.
>

I am sticking up to you, and your holyer than though effort to censor my
news feed. Yes, it is censorship. Just because you choose to call it
somthing else does not make ok.

By the way, the outragous, offensive poster only did it once, and looked
more like a newbe(like me) than a coward.

And this off topic thread is far more offensive than one post requesting
information.

Get a life.

P.S. If you do have a problem with anonymous mail bombs, etc, look at the
botom of the posting. You will see an adress there to complain to. It
works, and you can cut off the persons right to use the anonymous service.
complain about an inoffencive posting like the one that started this,
though, and you will be dismised as a nut-case.

Flame my spelling if you are weak, and my thoughts if you are strong.

1076. Wire pulled loose - HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-10 18:23:45 UTC
From: tharrell@nmsu.edu
Message-ID: <299jvhINNj0s@dns1.NMSU.Edu>
Source record: 279499

While poking around the innards of my PRO-38, I noticed a wire that had pulled loose from the front half of the scanner. As I don't have a service manual for this beast, and I can't see any wire stumps sticking out of solder pads anywhere, I have zero idea as to there this wire goes.

The wire in question is the black wire that comes from the circuit board on the back half of the scanner, right behind the external power jack. If anybody is willing to crack open their PRO-38 or Uniden BC55XLT (or maybe even a PRO-41) and tell me where this wire is supposed to go, I would REALLY appreciate it. Thanks!

--
....
the sentence : _\| /\ |/_ T.J. Harrell III (NRA) : the sentence
to the right : \/ \/ P.O. Box 4334 : to the left
of this .sig : / \ Las Cruces NM 88003 : of this .sig
is true..... : /________\ weasel@acca.nmsu.edu : is false....
:.....................................:

1077. Re: Oregon Laws?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-10 23:12:53 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct10.231253.18601@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 279500

tomrice@netcom.com (Tom R. Rice) writes:
: I'm driving to Warshington State in a couple of weeks and would
: like to scan away the boring hours with my car-borne scanner.
:
: Is Oregon a permissive state or do I have to sweat some anti-scanner
: (mobile) hassle?

Oregon is no problem - there are no restrictions.

Bill

1078. freqs for Taho and Great America?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-11 04:13:10 UTC
From: marv@netcom.com
Message-ID: <marvCEpt1y.FJ6@netcom.com>
Source record: 279501
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

Anyone have freqs for

South Lake Tahoe (NV) hotels/casinos security?
Paramount's Great America security (Santa Clara, CA)?

Thanks!

-marvin

--
Marvin Raab Mountain View, CA 94040
marv@netcom.com (415) 961-6501 (h)

1079. Monitoring Times Convention - anyone going?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-11 16:54:49 UTC
From: prm@cbnewsl.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CEqsBH.AE8@cbnewsl.cb.att.com>
Source record: 279504
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

Anyone going to the Monitoring Times convention?

If so be sure to write in afterwards and tell us all about it.

For everyone else's information, it
is at the Atlanta Airport Hilton

Friday 10/15 - Su 10/17

The Hilton's # is 404 767 9000

MT's # is 1800438 8155

1080. Re: freqs for Taho and Great America?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-11 17:48:12 UTC
From: nimtz.1@nd.edu
Message-ID: <nimtz.1-111093124812@nimtziici.edmedia.nd.edu>
Source record: 279505

In article <marvCEpt1y.FJ6@netcom.com>, marv@netcom.com (Marvin Raab)
wrote:

> Anyone have freqs for
>
> South Lake Tahoe (NV) hotels/casinos security?
> Paramount's Great America security (Santa Clara, CA)?

I don't have any freqs but was at Six Flags Over Great America in Gurnee,
IL this summer. There is a sign at the ticket window listing prohibited
items, one item on the list is "walkie-talkies." I have a feeling that a
portable scanner is the same as a "walkie-talkie" in their minds.

Rick Nimtz INTERNET: Richard.D.Nimtz.1@nd.edu
Chief Technician/LAN Administrator CompuServe: 76207,2432
Educational Media AOL: RNIMTZ
University of Notre Dame N9TJG (politically correct Tech+HF)

B16 DeBartolo Hall FAX: +1 219 631 8777
Notre Dame, IN 46556-5692 USA Voice: +1 219 631 8783

1081. Commercial freq. callbook? or who owns WNGA46

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-11 18:24:00 UTC
From: Rick.Christian@p99.f220.n129.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <139.2CBAAA75@rccons.UUCP>
Source record: 279426

Hello Matthew!

10 Oct 93 21:14, Matthew Rapaport wrote to All:

MR> I recently heard a station id as WNGA46 on 48.400Mhz in Sonoma County CA.
MR> Does anyone have access to the FCC records for commercial allocations and

WNGAxxx begins at WNGA200

No WNGA46 listed as 1/1/93 Master File or 7/1/93 Updates

48.400 is listed for IW Water/Power Utilities

San Fransico has a license for this, but the calls do not match.

Rick Christian, AAJP/BSEE
AOSC PA Editor/PCO Peters Twp. P.D.
Internet:rccons!aosc_pa@telerama.pgh.pa.us
Conferences: Race/RF/Use/Fido/AOSCNet SCAN

--
Rick Christian - via FidoNet node 1:129/220
UUCP: telerama!rccons!220.99!Rick.Christian
INTERNET: Rick.Christian@p99.f220.n129.z1.fidonet.org

1082. Re: Pro-37 Scanner Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-11 19:25:33 UTC
From: ala@austin.ibm.com
Message-ID: <CEqzAL.3uAy@austin.ibm.com>
Source record: 279506

Okay,
So, tell me-how can I modify my scanner to receive 3200 channels as well, since I'm going to be taking it apart this weekend?

Al

1083. RS 2022 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-11 21:12:55 UTC
From: U54136@uicvm.uic.edu
Message-ID: <93284.161255U54136@uicvm.uic.edu>
Source record: 279508

Does anyone know of any other mods for the Radio Shack 2022, other than the cellular frequency restoration? If so, let me know. I would especially be interested in expanding the number of memory banks.

Thanks, T. Southern

1084. Re: Who pulled this guy's string?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-11 23:04:03 UTC
From: an41696@anon.penet.fi
Message-ID: <231302Z11101993@anon.penet.fi>
Source record: 279507

>From jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman)
>[...]
>Rec.radio.scanner's new moderator...
>
>Jeff

Rec.radio.scanner's new ASSHOLE.

To find out more about the anon service, send mail to help@anon.penet.fi.
Due to the double-blind, any mail replies to this message will be anonymized,
and an anonymous id will be allocated automatically. You have been warned.
Please report any problems, inappropriate use etc. to admin@anon.penet.fi.

1085. Re: RS 2022 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-11 23:49:03 UTC
From: jerryh@cac.washington.edu
Message-ID: <29crdf$oda@news.u.washington.edu>
Source record: 279509

In article <93284.161255U54136@uicvm.uic.edu>, U54136@uicvm.uic.edu writes:
|> Does anyone know of any other mods for the Radio Shack 2022, other than the
|> cellular frequency restoration? If so, let me know. I would especially be
|> interested in expanding the number of memory banks.
|>
|> Thanks, T. Southern

There are several more, including the memory mod, in Bill Cheek's "Scanner Modification Handbook", Volume 2. I've done several of them with much success, although I haven't been brave enough to tackle the memory expansion yet.

-Jerry

1086. Re: Automatically following Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-12 02:08:55 UTC
From: pckwong@hkuxa.hku.hk
Message-ID: <CErHyv.3Jx@hkuxb.hku.hk>
Source record: 279513

John R. Moore (john@anasazi.com) wrote:
:
: HOWEVER.... they are going to go all digital within ten years, and the
: digital systems will be much more secure. I don't know how much encryption
: they are planning, but unless they are really stupid, they'll use enough
: to stop joe scanner-head from listening in.
: --

Right here in Hong Kong started the digital cellular phone systems, in order to replace the existing analog AMPS and TACKS systems. All conversations are encryped.....
Philips Wong VS6XVI

1087. Scanners by Mail Order

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-12 02:26:37 UTC
From: rflood@cis.umassd.edu
Message-ID: <CErIsE.M6C@umassd.edu>
Source record: 279510
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

Sorry for the Newbie question but ....

I would like to buy a scanner. Not being a scanner expert I would appreciate some advice on what scanner to buy and where to buy it.

I would like to spend between $100 and $300. I am not really interested in monitoring cellualr freq's but want to be able to modify it if I ever wanted to. I figure the people in this group can give better advice than a salesman. If anyone has a scanner that has turned out to be a good buy or if anyone has bought a scanner that sucked .... I would love to hear from you to help me get a good scanner on my forst try.

I have been looking for a bearcat dealer here in southeastern Mass, but have been having problems finding a dealer. Does anyone know what large stores sell bearcat? Are there any good mail order sources? If anyone could help me out I would appreciate it!

E-Mail or a Post Appreciated !!!!
-Rich
/---\ ========================
| O O | Richard M. Flood
--------oOO--U--OOo-------- rflood@cis.umassd.edu
"Allways expose, explore, and explain ========================
that, which is forbidden"

-Doktor Zum

1088. Info on RS Pro-2024?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-12 02:36:23 UTC
From: markm@ds9.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct12.023623.1671@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 279511

Anyone have any info or opinions on the Radio Shack Pro-2024 scanner?
Any mods? How it compares to other scanners?

Thanks... Mark

1089. Mods for PRO-41

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-12 04:34:15 UTC
From: s3007157@titanic.mpce.mq.edu.au
Message-ID: <9310120434.AA02559@titanic.mpce.mq.edu.au>
Source record: 279512

Hello all,
ive got a realistic pro-40 i want to modify.Are there any mods to give extra channels,more coverage etc etc.Anyt help would be greatly appreciated.

Peter Jaramaz s3007157@titanic.mpce.mq.edu.au

1090. Re: Who pulled this guy's string?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-12 10:25:15 UTC
From: sg321@city.ac.uk
Message-ID: <sg321.750421515@Paddington>
Source record: 279514

an41696@anon.penet.fi writes:

>>From jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman)
>>[...]
>>Rec.radio.scanner's new moderator...
>>
>>Jeff

>Rec.radio.scanner's new ASSHOLE.

<CLAP> <CLAP> <CLAP>

Can't you find something better to do with your life?

>--
>To find out more about the anon service, send mail to help@anon.penet.fi.
>Due to the double-blind, any mail replies to this message will be anonymized,
>and an anonymous id will be allocated automatically. You have been warned.
>Please report any problems, inappropriate use etc. to admin@anon.penet.fi.

1091. My BC200xlt is sold.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-12 13:40:03 UTC
From: brett@surfpix.Princeton.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Oct12.134003.1617@Princeton.EDU>
Source record: 279515

Thanks to all who made offers! Subject line says it all.

Brett
--
brett@surfpix.princeton.edu Brett Borowski

1092. What's this on Pro-43?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-12 14:16:14 UTC
From: sheppard@pat.mdc.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct12.141614.1873@aio.jsc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 279517

I just bought a Pro-43 and, being a newbie, have a problem(question).

The Situation:
I was checking the local action freq. (460.050 MHz) and mainly heard
what sounded like a commercial radio broadcast. Every so often, I could
hear the normal channel activity, which would override the interference.
If I add this freq to my scan list, I will constantly hear the commercial
radio broadcast. (most annoying, since I am trying to hear something else).

Additional Info.
1. This only affects that one freq. (as far as I can tell).
2. No other scanners (right next to the Pro-43) can pick up the
radio broadcast. They just get the normal channel stuff.
3. It happens at multiple locations (within a 15 mile radius)
4. Changing antennas does not help (I can get the interference
WITHOUT an antenna.)
5. Using the AC line or batteries does not change anything.
6. I talked to the local Radio Shack, they tried another Pro-43 and said
that it also picked up the inteference. Their Pro-39 did not
seem to pick it up.
7. Other freqs close-by are not affected. For example, stuff on
460.025 operates just fine.
8. Both the stuff I am trying to listen to and the interference
seem to be FM.
9. This happens in search, scan, and manual (if that helps :))

The Questions

1. Is this normal for a Pro-43??
2. What is it that is causing the problem (other than the commercial
radio broadcast)
3. I thought the Pro-43 could reject interference like this.
(Not really a question, but maybe someone could explain)
4. Why don't other scanners pick up the interference?
5. How can I stop the interference (besides moving or not listening
to 460.050)?

Thanks for ANY help.

--
MAS sheppard@pat.mdc.com

1093. Re: Anon servers here? Who voted for this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-12 14:35:17 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct12.143517.20731@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 279518
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,news.groups

In article <16C65D005.C96@vm.urz.uni-heidelberg.de> C96@vm.urz.uni-heidelberg.de (Alexander EICHENER) writes:
> To be sure, let's resort to the long (4-part) and excellent
>FAQ compiled by Lawrence Detweiler, which can be found in
>alt.privacy.anon-servers (or some group name very close to it).

Bear in mind that Mr. Detweiler's FAQ has a definite,
pro-anonymous-server-everywhere axe to grind. It's very, very biased.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"I wonder if the engineering subsidiaries of IBM Legal Corporation and
Microsoft Lawsuits, Inc. will leave us anything to play with?" -- Larry Shurr

1094. Re: Pro-37 Scanner Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-12 14:35:45 UTC
From: mike@garfield.csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct12.143545.28525@news.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 279519

You will probably see plenty of people interested in the 3200 channel mod. Could you post that mod (or it's location) to this group? (Referring the the PRO-37). Thanks -

Mike

--
___---^^^---___---^^^---___---^^^---___---^^^--- Catch The WAVE ---___
Michael Mayer, Senior Technical Support Engineer
Visual Numerics, Inc. 32915 Aurora Rd. Suite # 160, Solon, OH, 44139 USA
Email: mayer@pvi.com Human: 216/248-4900 Fax: 216-248-2733

1095. Re: Pro-37 Scanner Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-12 14:42:51 UTC
From: mike@garfield.csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct12.144251.28961@news.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 279520

Kurtis,

You'll probably have a lot of interest in the 3200 channel mod for the PRO-37, myself included. Any chance you could post that or let us know where it's located? Thanks a million (or, at least 3200).

Mike

--
___---^^^---___---^^^---___---^^^---___---^^^--- Catch The WAVE ---___
Michael Mayer, Senior Technical Support Engineer
Visual Numerics, Inc. 32915 Aurora Rd. Suite # 160, Solon, OH, 44139 USA
Email: mayer@pvi.com Human: 216/248-4900 Fax: 216-248-2733

1096. FTP Mod Site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-12 14:45:18 UTC
From: bell@pluto.dev.promis.com
Message-ID: <bell.750437118@news.promis.com>
Source record: 279430

Clearing out some old news articles, I found the address of one
ftp site for ham/scanner modifications.

It is:

ham.eetech.mcgill.ca:/pub/ham-radio/mods

To save everyone logging in to determine if there is a mod for their
favourite radio, I've appended a (current) directory listing.

Share and Enjoy

-- Mike --
[PS. Sorry, I can't ftp and mail these - I'm on a borrowed
account, and there are limits...]

ham.eetech.mcgill.ca:/pub/ham-radio/mods:

```
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1061 Aug 1 17:19 56kbfix.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 2090 Aug 1 17:19 alr22t.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1862 Aug 3 19:52 ats803a.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 966 Aug 18 23:17 bc175xl.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 2390 Aug 3 19:54 bc200xlt-2.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 19528 Aug 3 19:54 bc200xlt.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 4125 Aug 3 19:54 bc205xlt.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 479 Aug 1 17:19 bc760xlt.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 9899 Aug 3 19:55 c528.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 3558 Aug 4 22:01 c528a.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 4806 Aug 1 17:19 c52x-2.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 5285 Aug 1 17:19 c52x-3.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 7561 Aug 1 17:19 c52x.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 4132 Aug 3 19:55 c558.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1214 Aug 1 17:19 c5608.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 4376 Aug 8 22:33 cordless-phone.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1090 Aug 3 19:55 dj120.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1593 Aug 3 19:55 dj162.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 2807 Aug 1 17:19 dj500t.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1213 Aug 3 19:55 dj560.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1950 Aug 3 19:55 dj580.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 2570 Aug 3 19:55 djf1t.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 380 Sep 26 19:08 dr110d.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 406 Sep 26 19:19 dr110t.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 2232 Aug 3 19:55 dr1200-2.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1333 Aug 1 17:19 dr1200.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 2144 Aug 3 19:55 dr1200t.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1272 Aug 3 19:55 dr130.mod
```

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-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 4077 Aug 1 17:19 dr510.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 886 Aug 3 19:56 dr570.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 556 Sep 26 19:22 dr570t.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1876 Aug 3 19:56 dr599t.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1826 Jul 29 01:24 dr600.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 2175 Aug 3 19:53 dx440-2.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1862 Aug 3 22:09 dx440-3.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 15376 Aug 3 19:53 dx440.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1203 Aug 3 19:56 ft1000.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 2581 Aug 1 17:19 ft101e.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1007 Aug 1 17:19 ft209rh.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 4711 Aug 3 22:07 ft211.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1314 Aug 1 17:19 ft212rh.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 5240 Aug 3 19:57 ft23r-2.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 4711 Aug 3 22:07 ft23r-3.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 758 Aug 1 17:19 ft23r.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1106 Aug 3 19:57 ft2400-2.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 942 Aug 3 19:57 ft2400.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 5240 Aug 3 22:04 ft33r.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1026 Aug 1 17:19 ft411-2.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 8103 Aug 3 19:57 ft411-3.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1733 Aug 29 01:26 ft411-4.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 4698 Aug 1 17:19 ft411.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1449 Aug 3 21:44 ft415.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 9714 Aug 1 17:19 ft470-2.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1900 Aug 1 17:19 ft470-3.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 37144 Aug 3 19:58 ft470-4.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 4128 Aug 1 17:19 ft470-5.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1483 Aug 1 17:19 ft470-6.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 3106 Aug 1 17:19 ft470-packet.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 96 Aug 1 17:19 ft470.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1153 Aug 1 17:19 ft4700.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 27530 Aug 5 01:15 ft5100-2.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1611 Aug 3 19:58 ft5100-3.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 2985 Aug 3 19:58 ft5100-4.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 2700 Aug 3 19:58 ft5100.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 27530 Aug 5 01:16 ft5200-2.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 5079 Aug 3 19:59 ft5200.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 2972 Aug 3 20:36 ft530.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 999 Aug 3 19:59 ft650.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1131 Aug 3 19:59 ft726r.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 2443 Aug 1 17:19 ft727cat.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1045 Aug 1 17:19 ft727r.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 2009 Aug 1 17:19 ft736.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 4711 Aug 3 22:07 ft73r-2.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 5240 Aug 3 22:04 ft73r.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1386 Aug 3 19:59 ft747.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1188 Aug 3 19:59 ft747gx.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1091 Aug 3 19:59 ft757.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1158 Aug 3 19:59 ft757gx.mod
```

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-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1423 Aug 1 17:19 ft767gx.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1449 Aug 3 21:44 ft815.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1537 Aug 3 19:59 ft890.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1203 Aug 3 19:59 ft990-2.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 2616 Aug 3 20:00 ft990-3.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1188 Aug 3 19:59 ft990-4.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1138 Aug 3 20:00 ft990.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1376 Aug 4 22:05 ftr146.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1069 Aug 3 20:00 fx146.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1376 Jul 29 01:23 fx440.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 11676 Aug 3 20:00 ge_mvp.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 4308 Sep 26 16:33 hr2510-2.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1588 Aug 1 17:20 hr2510.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 6871 Aug 3 20:00 htx101.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 980 Aug 3 20:00 hw24.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 3558 Jul 29 01:23 hw24t.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 2214 Aug 3 20:02 ic-ram.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1199 Aug 1 17:19 ic02-2.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 837 Aug 1 17:19 ic02-3.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 2031 Aug 1 17:19 ic02.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1845 Aug 1 17:19 ic04.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 8348 Aug 1 17:19 ic229.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 964 Aug 1 17:19 ic24-2.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 5273 Aug 1 17:19 ic24-3.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 2006 Aug 1 17:19 ic24.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 6541 Aug 3 20:01 ic2410.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 465 Aug 1 17:19 ic28.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 2952 Sep 13 23:37 ic2at.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 7967 Aug 1 17:19 ic2sat-2.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 4894 Aug 1 17:19 ic2sat.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 8413 Aug 3 20:02 ic2sra.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 2622 Aug 1 17:19 ic32-2.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 2439 Aug 1 17:19 ic32.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 440 Aug 1 17:19 ic3200a.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1897 Aug 1 17:19 ic32at.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 3822 Aug 1 17:19 ic37.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 160 Sep 13 23:00 ic720.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1380 Aug 1 17:19 ic735-2.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1373 Aug 1 17:20 ic735-ibm.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 3614 Aug 1 17:20 ic735.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 160 Sep 13 23:00 ic745.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 196 Sep 13 23:01 ic751-2.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 7758 Aug 3 20:02 ic751.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 2866 Aug 1 17:20 ic900.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 4063 Aug 3 20:02 ic901a.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1159 Aug 1 17:19 icmicro2.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1143 Aug 3 20:00 icp2at.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1223 Sep 20 16:08 icw21at-2.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 4209 Sep 25 14:23 icw21at-3.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 939 Aug 3 19:45 icw21at.mod
```

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-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 2590 Aug 3 20:03 icw2a-2.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 14480 Aug 1 17:20 icw2a.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1129 Aug 1 17:20 kam.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 2877 Sep 26 16:31 kdk2016a.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 287 Sep 13 23:10 m700.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 5585 Aug 3 20:03 maxtrac.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 33971 Sep 23 21:55 micor-mitrex.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 8877 Aug 3 20:03 micordup.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 11843 Aug 3 20:03 micoruhf.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 8258 Aug 3 20:03 micorvhf.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 323 Sep 9 05:43 pa20.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1599 Sep 17 13:15 pcs300.fix
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1820 Aug 1 17:20 pk232lok.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 5495 Sep 13 23:32 pro2004-2.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 5044 Aug 1 17:20 pro2004.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 2544 Aug 1 17:20 pro2005.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 3296 Aug 3 20:04 pro2006-2.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1921 Sep 8 18:35 pro2006-3.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 3119 Aug 1 17:20 pro2006.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 4693 Aug 1 17:20 pro2020.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1170 Aug 30 21:02 pro2021.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 2426 Aug 3 20:04 pro2022.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1602 Aug 3 20:04 pro2026.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1201 Aug 1 17:20 pro34.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 16381 Aug 3 20:04 pro37.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 5295 Aug 3 20:05 pro38.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 2248 Aug 3 20:05 pro43-2.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 2613 Aug 3 20:05 pro43-3.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 5608 Aug 3 20:05 pro43.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 4237 Aug 3 20:05 pro43.smeter.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1753 Aug 3 20:05 ps50.fix
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1155 Aug 3 20:05 r5000.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 26176 Aug 1 17:20 r7000-2.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 3308 Aug 1 17:20 r7000.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 4771 Aug 1 17:20 radio.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1410 Jul 6 12:53 ramseyfx.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 4386 Aug 3 20:06 rci2950.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1649 Sep 26 16:37 rs12140.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 5482 Aug 5 15:53 satellit500.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 5287 Aug 3 20:06 scanner.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 4347 Aug 3 19:51 sony2010-2.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 4277 Aug 3 19:51 sony2010.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 11615 Aug 3 20:09 tapr9600.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1551 Aug 1 17:20 tc2duplx.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 2175 Aug 1 17:20 th215.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 801 Sep 26 16:39 th21_to_tnc.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 2932 Aug 1 17:20 th225.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 7021 Sep 13 23:20 th25-2.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 7624 Aug 1 17:20 th25.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1133 Sep 26 17:12 th2600a.mod
```

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-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 6725 Aug 1 17:20 th27a.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 6003 Aug 3 20:10 th28a.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 7021 Sep 13 23:19 th45-2.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 7624 Sep 13 23:16 th45.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1333 Aug 1 17:20 th75.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1564 Sep 13 23:23 th77.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 15723 Aug 1 17:20 th77a-2.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 7556 Aug 1 17:20 th77a.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 3435 Aug 3 20:10 th78-new.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 890 Aug 3 20:10 th78-warn.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 3642 Aug 1 17:20 th78.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 7471 Aug 3 20:10 th78a-2.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 8702 Aug 3 20:10 th78a-3.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 4445 Aug 3 20:10 th78a-4.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 3132 Aug 1 17:20 thx5_pwroff.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1397 Aug 1 17:20 tiny2tnc.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1508 Sep 17 13:15 tm211.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 464 Sep 26 19:27 tm221-2.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1340 Aug 3 20:11 tm221.fix
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 505 Sep 13 23:24 tm221.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 606 Sep 13 23:25 tm231.fix
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 420 Sep 13 23:25 tm231.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 753 Sep 26 19:42 tm2530.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 758 Aug 1 17:20 tm2570a.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 937 Aug 1 17:20 tm321a-2.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1384 Aug 1 17:20 tm321a-3.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 583 Aug 1 17:20 tm321a.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1836 Aug 1 17:20 tm421a.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 581 Sep 26 19:43 tm431a.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 2900 Aug 1 17:20 tm701.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 271 Aug 1 17:20 tm701a.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 2718 Aug 1 17:20 tm721-2.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 5940 Aug 1 17:20 tm721-3.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 269 Sep 13 23:28 tm721-4.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 4143 Aug 1 17:20 tm721.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 13389 Aug 1 17:20 tm721a.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 2431 Sep 26 16:47 tm731.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1083 Aug 3 20:12 tm732a-2.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 5697 Aug 3 20:12 tm732a-3.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1269 Aug 3 20:51 tm732a.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 2225 Aug 1 17:20 tm741-2.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 3296 Aug 3 20:51 tm741-3.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 17234 Aug 3 20:12 tm741-4.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 4401 Aug 3 20:12 tm741-5.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 2701 Aug 3 20:12 tm741-6.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 17526 Aug 3 20:11 tm741-7.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1230 Aug 1 17:20 tm741.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 2723 Aug 3 20:12 tm941a-2.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 4490 Aug 3 20:12 tm941a.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 2441 Aug 3 20:11 tm9600baud.mod
```

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-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1558 Aug 3 20:13 tnc2.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 889 Sep 27 23:09 tnc220.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 3265 Aug 3 20:13 tnc2a.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1861 Sep 27 23:00 tr2500.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 896 Sep 27 22:54 tr2600a.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1191 Aug 3 20:13 tr7625.fix
-rw-rw-r-- 2 root 1836 Sep 27 22:56 tr7930.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 2 root 1836 Sep 27 22:56 tr7950-2.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 825 Sep 27 22:58 tr7950.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1588 Aug 3 20:13 ts140.fix
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 547 Aug 1 17:20 ts140.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 9607 Aug 3 20:13 ts180.fix
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 3439 Aug 3 20:13 ts2400.fix
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 103 Sep 26 16:48 ts2400.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 2969 Aug 3 20:13 ts25at.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 370 Sep 13 23:02 ts2600.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 849 Sep 13 23:09 ts430-2.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 796 Aug 1 17:20 ts430.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 829 Sep 27 23:04 ts430s-2.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1130 Sep 27 23:04 ts430s-3.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1227 Sep 27 23:05 ts430s-4.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1409 Sep 27 23:06 ts430s-5.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 6155 Jun 15 09:04 ts430s.fix
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 323 Sep 13 23:04 ts430s.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1172 Sep 27 23:22 ts440-2.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 2218 Sep 27 23:17 ts440-at.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 2101 Aug 3 20:14 ts440.fix
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 6623 Sep 27 22:35 ts440.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 4149 Aug 3 20:38 ts450.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 2969 Aug 3 20:44 ts45at.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 445 Aug 1 17:20 ts50.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 6731 Aug 3 20:14 ts520.fix
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1428 Aug 3 20:14 ts530.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 2848 Aug 1 17:20 ts680-2.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 420 Sep 26 16:51 ts680-3.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 500 Aug 1 17:20 ts680.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 4149 Aug 3 20:38 ts690.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 436 Sep 26 16:44 ts711.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 4923 Aug 1 17:20 ts790a.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 7811 Aug 3 20:15 ts820.fix
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 5451 Aug 3 20:15 ts820.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 3308 Aug 3 20:15 ts830.fix
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 12088 Aug 1 17:20 ts850-1.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 9086 Aug 1 17:20 ts850-2.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 20923 Aug 3 20:15 ts850s.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 8064 Aug 3 20:15 ts930.fix
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 6779 Aug 1 17:20 ts930.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1823 Sep 26 16:07 ts940-2.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 2396 Aug 1 17:20 ts940-ibm.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 3658 Aug 3 20:16 ts940.fix
```

```
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 176 Sep 13 23:05 ts940.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1060 Aug 3 20:16 tw4000.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1391 Sep 26 16:02 tw4100.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 3101 Aug 1 17:20 u2at.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root 1106 Sep 17 13:16 wilson.fix
--
== -- Mike Bell -- | Principal Consultant ==
== Email: c/o <bell@promis.com | Leapfrog Software Technlogy Inc. ==
== Compu$erve: 71062,3656 | 172 Ridge Rd, Bolton ==
== Tel: +1 (905) 857-4326 | Ontario, L7E 4V4 Canada ==
```

1097. Re: Anon servers here? Who voted for this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-12 14:47:26 UTC
From: C96@vm.urz.uni-heidelberg.de
Message-ID: <16C65D005.C96@vm.urz.uni-heidelberg.de>
Source record: 279516
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,news.groups

In article <2OCT199321123074@acad3.alaska.edu>
fsspr@acad3.alaska.edu (Sean P. Ryan, Hardcore Alaskan) writes:

>Why bother? It had become commonly known, and I believe commonly
>accepted, that Julf would only allow anon posts where a vote had taken
>place allowing such.

Sorry, Sean, but I think this statement is not correct and a might
sound a bit offensive towards Johan Helsingius (Julf) who is doing
excellent (unpaid :-) work in maintaining the server. I remember
the long controversy quite vividly: the policy evolving out of it
was that Julf agreed to block anon access to any group where a
sizeable part of the readers voted to do so in a straw poll.
To be sure, let's resort to the long (4-part) and excellent
FAQ compiled by Lawrence Detweiler, which can be found in
alt.privacy.anon-servers (or some group name very close to it).

Regards, Alexander Eichener <c96@vm.urz.uni-heidelberg.de>

1098. [] Seeking VACTEC optical resistor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-12 14:59:56 UTC
From: mmilbert@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <mmilbert.750437926@access>
Source record: 279522
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,sci.electronics,sci.engr

[] I'm trying to find a company called VACTEC; they make an optically coupled/light dependent resistor, part number VTL5C10.

Anyone know where I can reach them?

Thank you. :)
-mike

--
Michael Milbert <mmilbert@access.digex.net>
Milbert Amps, Inc. Vacuum Tube Car Audio Components Since 1986
Box 1027, Germantown, MD 20874 USA / 301-540-8827 / fax301-428-0831

1099. PRO-2020 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-12 15:03:56 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2549@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 279446

For a friend, I'm looking for -2020 mods. I know there's an ftp site
that has lots of mods collected, but I'm strictly UUCP access here. Is
there a mail-server I could access to get them, or could someone with ftp
access be nice enough to take a look and uuto them to me?
--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

1100. Re: What's this on Pro-43?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-12 15:46:09 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CEsJsz.H48@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 279523

sheppard@pat.mdc.com (mark sheppard) said about the PRO-43 scanner:

| I was checking the local action freq. (460.050 MHz) and mainly heard
| what sounded like a commercial radio broadcast..... Is this
| normal for a Pro-43??

Yes. PRO-43s in the Chicago metro area hear TV channel 20
on 460.050 MHz (and perhaps another) frequency.

I don't know where you are located, but you might be near
a channel 20 transmitter.
--
==========
Copyright 1993, Bob Parnass, AJ9S
AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

1101. Re: What's this on Pro-43?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-12 16:09:12 UTC
From: mike@garfield.csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct12.160912.1434@news.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 279425

parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com (Bob Parnass, AJ9S) writes:
: Yes. PRO-43s in the Chicago metro area hear TV channel 20
: on 460.050 MHz (and perhaps another) frequency.
:
On a side note to Bob's post, I happened to be in Chicago last Tues
(the day MJ retired), and had my PRO-37 with me. On 45x.xxx Mhz
(dont remember exact freq - shame on me) I was picking up the audio
from TV channel 2. All was normal except that you would hear a voice
break in every so often when they would cue a reporter at a remote
location during their newscast. I verified this by watching the same
channel in my hotel room - all the talking was the same except on the
scanner I could pick out the producer/director jumping in every so
often ("OK joe, 25 seconds then wrap up and throw it back to studio")
I must have had some sort of studio-to-remote truck comm channel.

Mike
--
___---^^^---___---^^^---___---^^^---___---^^^--- Catch The WAVE ---___
Michael Mayer, Senior Technical Support Engineer
Visual Numerics, Inc. 32915 Aurora Rd. Suite # 160, Solon, OH, 44139 USA
Email: mayer@pvi.com Human: 216/248-4900 Fax: 216-248-2733

1102. 2004 vs. 2005. vs. 2006

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-12 16:18:00 UTC
From: lingr1000@ucsvax.sdsu.edu
Message-ID: <12OCT199308183961@ucsvax.sdsu.edu>
Source record: 279521

Hi, All:

I am interested in the differences between the three models
of scanner, 2004/5/6. In your opinion, which is the best used
scanner? In terms of value and ....
Thanks.

Zhang

lingr1000@ucsvax.sdsu.edu

1103. Service Manuals Wanted For BC-170, BC-175XL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-12 16:43:45 UTC
From: mgknn@cbnewsk.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CEsMH1.8J2@cbnewsk.cb.att.com>
Source record: 279432
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner

I am looking for a copies of service manuals for bearcat models
BC-170 and BC-175XL. If you have one please contact me via
e-mail with the details. I would be happy to send an SASE.
Thanks.
Mike, WA2EBY

+---+
| Mike Kossor, WA2EBY | 244N. 17h Street | Kenilworth, NJ 07033 |
+---+

1104. Re: What's this on Pro-43?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-12 17:17:51 UTC
From: cravitma@pepper.uucp
Message-ID: <29eorv$nd2@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>
Source record: 279524

In article <1993Oct12.160912.1434@news.csuohio.edu> mike@garfield.csuohio.edu (mike mayer) writes:
>parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com (Bob Parnass, AJ9S) writes:

>often ("OK joe, 25 seconds then wrap up and throw it back to studio")
>I must have had some sort of studio-to-remote truck comm channel.

What it sounds like you picked up is a radio channel called an IFB (interrupted feedback) channel. When they do those reporter-studio live things, the reporter can hear the director's comments, and also the program audio, so when the anchor says "So, Mike, tell us what's going on out there", the reporter is actually hearing the audio signal from the air. The same channel is also used, as you noted, for cuing, time synchronization between the remote location and studio clocks, etc.

/MC

==
Matthew Cravit | "They that can give up essential
Michigan State University | liberty to obtain a little
East Lansing, MI 48825 | temporary safety deserve
| neither liberty nor safety."
E-Mail: cravitma@cps.msu.edu | -- Benjamin Franklin
==

1105. Re: Anon servers here? Who voted for this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-12 17:28:37 UTC
From: obrien@netcom.com
Message-ID: <obrienCEsoJq.6nH@netcom.com>
Source record: 279433
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,news.groups

jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:
> C96@vm.urz.uni-heidelberg.de (Alexander EICHENER) writes:
>> To be sure, let's resort to the long (4-part) and excellent
>>FAQ compiled by Lawrence Detweiler, which can be found in
>>alt.privacy.anon-servers (or some group name very close to it).
>
>Bear in mind that Mr. Detweiler's FAQ has a definite,
>pro-anonymous-server-everywhere axe to grind. It's very, very biased.

Bear in mind that this thread was started by someone who had
easily verifyable facts exactly ass-backwards, and shouted to
the world about it.

Bob O'Bob
--

1106. Re: Scanners by Mail Order

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-12 17:53:30 UTC
From: mpalmer@encore.com
Message-ID: <CEspp7.qn@encore.com>
Source record: 279427
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

rflood@cis.umassd.edu (Richard M. Flood) writes:

>Sorry for the Newbie question but ....

>I would like to buy a scanner. Not being a scanner expert I would appreciate
>some advice on what scanner to buy and where to buy it.

>I would like to spend between $100 and $300. I am not really interested in
>monitoring cellualr freq's but want to be able to modify it if I ever
>wanted to. I figure the people in this group can give better advice than
>a salesman. If anyone has a scanner that has turned out to be a good buy or
>if anyone has bought a scanner that sucked .... I would love to hear from
>you to help me get a good scanner on my forst try.

>I have been looking for a bearcat dealer here in southeastern Mass, but have
>been having problems finding a dealer. Does anyone know what large stores
>sell bearcat? Are there any good mail order sources? If anyone could help me
>out I would appreciate it!

Try Service Merchandise.

1107. Re: 2004 vs. 2005. vs. 2006

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-12 18:36:50 UTC
From: rats@cbnewsc.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CEsrpn.9oo@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>
Source record: 279429

| I am interested in the differences between the three models
|of scanner, 2004/5/6. In your opinion, which is the best used
|scanner? In terms of value and ....

The PRO-2004 was the earliest of the cellular convertible Rat Shack scanners. Discrete components used throughout; 300 channels but easily converted to 400 channels. Set up for the unexpanded cellular frequencies (base: 870-890Mhz). Metal case. Relatively insensitive. John Moore states that it needs an FM filter in front to prevent desensitising from local FM stations.

The PRO-2005 is a plastic case version of the PRO-2004 using surface mount technology. It comes as is set up for 400 channels.

The PRO-2006 is an evolved version of the 2005, with "Hyperscan" tuning. Set up for the expanded cellular frequencies when converted. More sensitive than the 2004.

Which is the better scanner? Well, that depends. The insensitive PRO-2004 is relatively impervious to high-signal-level urban RF environments (especially the awful pagers. All pager xmitters should have installed an RF activated C-4 plastique charge at the antenna base to be detonated at the first whiff RF.), whereas the PRO-2006 has very noticible pager interferance on 460Mhz Police. The PRO-2004's are getting old, the volume controls getting scratchy, the luminescent displays growing dim... the 2004 is a very good urban scanner if you live near a high RF environment. THe 2006 on the other hand scans fast, is smaller, and covers the entire cellular band with a diode snip...

1108. Re: Denver Trunked System

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-12 18:42:32 UTC
From: ralphk@hpuecoz.nsr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CEsryx.E7t@hpuecoz.nsr.hp.com>
Source record: 279428

Interesting! I'm curious how you found out about this. BTW, thanks to everyone who responded to my original post both here and via e-mail. Everything was a great help and now, I can at least listen a little more effectively.

R

--
Ralph Kotoski Hewlett-Packard PSO
Senior Technical Consultant Neely Sales Region
Performance Specialist 24 Inverness Place East
ralphk@hpuecoz.nsr.hp.com Englewood, Colorado 80112
Ralph_Kotoski@hpatc3.desk.hp.com (303)-T649-5761
:^)

DISCLAIMER:

Speaking for me, myself and I. And, we are not speaking for HP!

1109. Re: What's this on Pro-43?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-12 19:00:20 UTC
From: ralphk@hpuecoz.nsr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CEsssK.Ewq@hpuecoz.nsr.hp.com>
Source record: 279431

mark sheppard (sheppard@pat.mdc.com) wrote:

: I just bought a Pro-43 and, being a newbie, have a problem(question).

: The Situation:
: I was checking the local action freq. (460.050 MHz) and mainly heard
: what sounded like a commercial radio broadcast. Every so often, I could
: hear the normal channel activity, which would override the interference.
: If I add this freq to my scan list, I will constantly hear the commercial
: radio broadcast. (most annoying, since I am trying to hear something else).

Mine has the same kind of problem. I get our local channel 20 all over
the place. It appears every 3Mhz or so up and down the spectrum. It's
quite annoying, especially when searching for new channels. Anybody
got any ideas on how to fix it?

R

--
Ralph Kotoski Hewlett-Packard PSO
Senior Technical Consultant Neely Sales Region
Performance Specialist 24 Inverness Place East
ralphk@hpuecoz.nsr.hp.com Englewood, Colorado 80112
Ralph_Kotoski@hpatc3.desk.hp.com (303)-T649-5761
:^)

DISCLAIMER:

Speaking for me, myself and I. And, we are not speaking for HP!

1110. Re: What's this on Pro-43?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-12 20:22:00 UTC
From: horak@convex.com
Message-ID: <horak.750457320@convex.convex.com>
Source record: 279434

In <CEsssK.Ewq@hpuecoz.nsr.hp.com> ralphk@hpuecoz.nsr.hp.com (Ralph Kotoski) writes:

>Mine has the same kind of problem. I get our local channel 20 all over
>the place. It appears every 3Mhz or so up and down the spectrum. It's
>quite annoying, especially when searching for new channels. Anybody
>got any ideas on how to fix it?
^^^^^^^^^

I doubt if using a filter would help since the signal is probably
penetrating the case itself. It must be that frequency combination
with the unit's own IF conversion scheme. One short term fix is to
find channel 20 and cut their coax B-)

1111. how to notify the FCC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-12 20:32:07 UTC
From: ram@xor.epi.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <RAM.93Oct12153207@xor.epi.wisc.edu>
Source record: 279435

I'm not sure what the appropriate group for this question would be, but
I thought I'd start here.

I drive by a bakery that seems to be emmitting tons of RF interference,
it blocks almost all the stations on the FM dial.

Assuming that the interference really is caused by something in the bakery
what would be the proper procedure for notifying the FCC? Or are they
the correct agency to contact?

-Ram
--

Ram Bhamidipaty use this ->ram@epidat.epi.wisc.edu
Department of Preventive Medicine or this->ram%epidat.decnet@macc.wisc.edu
University of Wisconsin, Madison Ignore the header. It might be wrong.

1112. Re: What's this on Pro-43?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-12 20:39:34 UTC
From: rrunnern@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rrunnernCEsxDz.A3t@netcom.com>
Source record: 279438

Hello! Well, I just programmed my Pro-43 here in San Jose, California for
460.050 Mhz and guess what? No interference. I would suspect you got somethinglocal to your
area jamming that frequency. My unit picks up that freq just
fine.

Im planning on putting RS's $60 base station anntenna up and connecting the
Pro-43 to it for greater reception. The antenna is rated at 25 Mhz - 1.3 Ghz
and I would like to know if the handheld will accept it, or if it would be
to much of a strain on the 9volt adapter (if any at all)?

BTW, the mod thats out for the 43 works fine. I chose not to reinstall the
diode at D3 since there is nothing down in there in the expanded freqs
to listen to anyway (voice wize) I do listen to the packet radio at 145.150 alot.

Chinchilla Bill.

--

Bill Bishop rrunnern@netcom.com Appletalk, Bayan Vines
San Jose, California PC and Mac Networking Tech
Home of Silicon Valley Unix Experienced

1113. 10-Codes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-12 21:19:24 UTC
From: gt8303a@prism.gatech.edu
Message-ID: <gt8303a-121093171834@astgator-216.gatech.edu>
Source record: 279443

Can someone please post a list of the standard "Ten Codes" for me?
I used to have one from the Ga State Patrol, but I can't find it.
Thanks a lot.

Andy Entrekin gt8303a@prism.gatech.edu
Aerospace Engineering student - Georgia Tech
Research Engineer - Ga Tech Research Institute
AERO Lab, Acoustics Branch

1114. Where are Pro-46 mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-12 22:09:43 UTC
From: cbh@cbnewsb.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CEt1K7.LxJ@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Source record: 279436

[No readable article body recovered]

1115. Re: info on cellular mods - illegal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-12 23:00:38 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1993Oct12.230038.12126@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 279448
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.policy

henniger@Metaphor.COM (Mickey Henniger) writes:

>If the modification were to allow the radio to receive cellular communication,
>this also would not be illegal, since it is not illegal to receive cellular
>communication -- if you do not intend to listen to the conversation (there is
>more than just conversations going on in this frequency range.)

Could someone please post to rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner, rec.radio.amateur.policy and rec.radio.info (why not, I'l be pleased to pass it), the text in the ECPA (or any subsequent laws regarding Cellular Privacy) that talks about what limits are on the access to Cellular Frequencies, modifications of radios, and the listening of the transmissions? Please, no more flaming about whether the US has a right to legislate physics, the facts are needed now!

Ciao -- 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-
rec.radio.info submissions rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

1116. The Car Connection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-12 23:15:44 UTC
From: jqtaylor@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <CEt4M9.L12@boi.hp.com>
Source record: 279439

I need some ideas for installing a scanner into a car. I need both mechanical and electrical ideas. Mechanically, the new hand-helds seem attractive, since they can be removed and used anywhere. Electrically, I'm wondering what the best way to hook up the power is. Would it be best to remove the battery pack and just connect the power to the ACC off the ignition, just like the radio? It seems that the only problem with this is that I would lose all the programmed frequencies if I parked for more than a few minutes! If I leave the batteries installed, then I have to turn the scanner off (don't I?) or it will be on all the time. And even if I do turn it off, can the hand-helds withstand the temperature extremes like a car radio? Ideally, I would like to have the scanner output through the stereo speakers, and also have it mute the radio when it gets a carrier. Is there an easy way to do this? Also, I'd like the scanner to "wake up" when I start the car, without having to turn on the scanner each time (and off each time). Should I use a hand-held? Any ideas?

Incidentally, I use it to scan mainly police/EMT to avoid accidents and also because my girlfriend is a nurse and when she's on call for the hospital operating room, we can often know ahead of time when she's going to get a call.

"An intelligent chess computer would ask, `Why does White always go first?'"
jqtaylor@hpdmd48.boi.hp.com John P. "Quill" Taylor Writer at Large
"When in doubt, do as doubters do." -jqt
__Catch & Release___73s___Sonata in G___Scotch Gambit___C-spine 1972__Szia__

1117. Re: how to notify the FCC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-12 23:31:04 UTC
From: paulb@harley.tti.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct12.233104.25782@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 279440

In article <RAM.93Oct12153207@xor.epi.wisc.edu> ram@xor.epi.wisc.edu (Ram Bhamidipaty) writes:
+
+I'm not sure what the appropriate group for this question would be, but
+I thought I'd start here.
+
+I drive by a bakery that seems to be emmitting tons of RF interference,
+it blocks almost all the stations on the FM dial.
+
+Assuming that the interference really is caused by something in the bakery
+what would be the proper procedure for notifying the FCC? Or are they
+the correct agency to contact?

If it is a covert CIA operation (like a numbers station), they probably will cut your throat while you sleep for noticing it.

Note: I am just kidding....I think :-).

I'll never be famous--I wasn't born on a Monday

Paul Blumstein, paulb@harley.tti.com, DoD #36, ABATE, AMA, HOG, BWA #1
Transaction Technology, Inc., Santa Monica, CA

1118. Re: Pro 43 priority bug? (or BS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-13 00:36:55 UTC
From: pclark@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct13.003655.25930@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu>
Source record: 279441

In article <294blc$31ja@mtecv2.mty.itesm.mx> al176817@openlab72.mty.itesm.mx (SHERROD MUNDAY) writes:
>In article <1993Oct5.200125.18729@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>, bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:
>|> In article <bjparryCEEoB3.Lxz@netcom.com>, bjparry@netcom.com (Brian Parry) writes:

>using my scanner to help me speed, since VA is one of the two states in the
>nation which bans a certain kind of radio receiver (you know, they call them
>radar detectors, and I don't want to hear about radar detector detector

Actually, they're the last - Connecticut finally repealed the law
banning radar detectors :)

I do the same thing myself - have 4 banks of my Pro-39 dedicated to SP
in MA, CT, NY, NJ.

On another thread completely :) does anyone have anything good to say
about transmitting scanners (I.E. the units Motorola and Yazu (sp) make
that scan programmed freqs and can transmit on freqs you leave in as
transmittable (I.E. if you work for PD, you prog the PD freqs as
'transmit enable' and all the FD freqs as 'listen only')?

Thanks in advance.

--
Peter Clark - pclark@lynx.dac.neu.edu
+ Empire - it's not just a game, it's an adventure
+ EMACS is computereez for a torture device

1119. CAP frequency?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-13 01:12:02 UTC
From: Dave Shaffer <DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu>
Message-ID: <93285.211202DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu>
Source record: 279450
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

I ran across an old frequency list that showed the Civil Air Patrol at 148.150. Does anyone know if that is an active frequency? Could it be just a local channel? I've checked it from time to time but haven't observed any activity.... - Dave

1120. BNC jack problems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-13 01:13:59 UTC
From: Dave Shaffer <DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu>
Message-ID: <93285.211359DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu>
Source record: 279451
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

I may be having a problem with the bnc jack on my scanner. Every now and then, I notice it is quiet. I move it to a frequency that I know is active, like the local NOAA, for example, but nothin' doing. Then I wiggle the bnc jack around a bit and presto, it comes in like gangbusters. I've never fiddled with one of these before. Any suggestions? I knew I liked those PL-259 jacks for some reason!?! - Dave

1121. Re: how to notify the FCC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-13 01:24:24 UTC
From: musjndx@gsusgi2.gsu.edu
Message-ID: <musjndx.750475464@gsusgi1.gsu.edu>
Source record: 279442

ram@xor.epi.wisc.edu (Ram Bhamidipaty) writes:

>I drive by a bakery that seems to be emmitting tons of RF interference,
>it blocks almost all the stations on the FM dial.

>Assuming that the interference really is caused by something in the bakery
>what would be the proper procedure for notifying the FCC? Or are they
>the correct agency to contact?

Well, considering that *something* is causing that interference, I'd complain
to the FCC anyway. Their investigators will then find the source.

- Jonathan
--
**** Braves 1993 NL West Champions !! (And on to Philly !) ****

Internet: musjndx@gsusgi2.gsu.edu Fidonet : Jonathan Deitch@1:133/411.7
jdeitch@gisatl.fidonet.org Bellnet : 1 - 404 - 261 - 3665

Atlanta 1996 !! | Play Pinball !! | Don't Panic ! | "I hate it when I can't
---| trust my own technology!"
"Thrills! Chills! Magic! Prizes!" -- Hurricane | -- Geordi LaForge

Gene Roddenberry, Isaac Asimov, Jim Henson, Dr. Seuss, Mel Blanc ... Sigh ...

1122. BC560XLT for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-13 01:48:42 UTC
From: Lee_Hines.M1@SMTP.esl.com
Message-ID: <Lee_Hines.M1-121093184418@macm113.esl.com>
Source record: 279445

BC560XLT for sale. 2 months old. Manual included.Has AC and DC
adapters,Antenna (for use as a base). $100.00 firm. E-mail any inquiries to
Lee_Hines.M1@smtp.esl.com

//
Views expressed here are not necssarily those of my employer.

Go Gators
Go Dolphins
(FSU.........just go away)
Work is for people who don't fish or play golf.
//

1123. Re: Info on RS Pro-2024?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-13 02:07:07 UTC
From: kbarger@cellar.org
Message-ID: <ke7BBc1w164w@cellar.org>
Source record: 279458

markm@ds9.sps.mot.com (Mark Monninger) writes:

> Anyone have any info or opinions on the Radio Shack Pro-2024 scanner?
> Any mods? How it compares to other scanners?

That was my first scanner. I was pretty happy with it, except that 60 channels is a little cramped in a big metropolitan area. I got rid of it because I decided I'd rather have a handheld. However, it may be academic as Radio Shack no longer has it in their catalog. (though there is a similar model replacing it.) So unless your local store has some leftovers in stock, or you find a used one, you probably can't get one.

There are no mods for it that I know of.

--
Kyle Barger
kbarger@cellar.org

1124. RE: Who pulled this guys string?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-13 02:08:40 UTC
From: GL8574@ACSPR1.acs.brockport.edu
Message-ID: <01H41H635C9E9YE9NW@zodiac.rutgers.edu>
Source record: 279444

an41696@anon.penet.fi writes about Re: Who pulled this guy's string?:

>Rec.radio.scanner's new ASSHOLE.

Lookdammit, I am personally a strong advocate of allowing the usage of the anon server accross the board, but this is exactly the sort of BULLSHIT that makes people hate these things. Get your act together, get a life, and stop making everyone else's life miserable and difficult. Capisc'?

Glenn C. Lasher, Jr.

The opinions and views expressed herein are strictly those of the participants and not necessarily those of anyone else who may, for whatever purpose, attempt to claim them. Some restrictions apply. Some states do not allow these restrictions, so these restrictions may not apply to you. Wisconsin residents need not include return postage. Void where prohibited or taxed. New York State residents must add 7.5% sales tax (After March 1st, add 8% sales tax). Offer not valid in Brockport, NY. Rules are subject to change without notice.

1125. Re: Scanners by Mail Order

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-13 04:17:26 UTC
From: blake@lonestar.utsa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct13.041726.13565@ringer.cs.utsa.edu>
Source record: 279447
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

>>I have been looking for a bearcat dealer here in southeastern Mass, but have
>>been having problems finding a dealer. Does anyone know what large stores
>>sell bearcat? Are there any good mail order sources? If anyone could help me
>>out I would appreciate it!
>
>Try Service Merchandise.

Wal-Mart sells the bc 200xlt for around $210. A little bit more ($260) will
get you a Pro43 via Marymac mailorder.

--

1126. Re: 10-Codes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-13 04:45:33 UTC
From: rrunnern@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rrunnernCEtJvx.3CL@netcom.com>
Source record: 279452

10-0 Caution 10-51 Wrecker needed
10-1 Unable copy-change location 10-52 Ambulance needed
10-2 Signal good 10-53 Road blocked at...
10-3 Stop transmitting 10-54 Livestock on highway
10-4 Acknowledgement (OK) 10-55 Intoxicated driver
10-5 Relay 10-56 Intoxicated pedestrian
10-6 Busy-stand by unless urgent 10-57 Hit and run (F,PI,PD)
10-7 Out of service 10-58 Direct traffic
10-8 In service 10-59 Convoy or escort
10-9 Repeat 10-60 Squad in vicinity
10-10 Fight in progress 10-61 Personnel in area
10-11 Dog case 10-62 Reply to message
10-12 Stand by (stop) 10-63 Prepare/make written copy
10-13 Weather-road report 10-64 Message for local delivery
10-14 Prowler report 10-65 Net message assignment
10-15 Civil disturbance 10-66 Message cancellation
10-16 Domestic problem 10-67 Clear for net message
10-17 Meet complainant 10-68 Dispatch information
10-18 Complete assignment quickly 10-69 Message received
10-19 Return to... 10-70 Fire alarm
10-20 Location 10-71 Advise nature of fire
10-21 Call...by telephone 10-72 Report progress on fire
10-22 Disregard 10-73 Smoke report
10-23 Arrived at scene 10-74 Negative
10-24 Assignment completed 10-75 In contact with
10-25 Report in person (meet)... 10-76 Enroute
10-26 Detaining a subject, expedite 10-77 ETA (Estimated Time Arrival)
10-27 (Drivers) license information 10-78 Need assistance
10-28 Vehicle registration 10-79 Notify coroner
10-29 Check record for wanted 10-80 Chase in progress
10-30 Illegal use of radio 10-81 Breatherlizer report
10-31 Crime in progress 10-82 Reserve lodging
10-32 Man with gun 10-83 Work school xing at...
10-33 EMERGENCY 10-84 If meeting...advise ETA
10-34 Riot 10-85 Delayed due to...
10-35 Major crime alert 10-86 Officer/operator on duty
10-36 Correct time 10-87 Pickup/distribute checks
10-37 (Investigate) suspicious vehicle 10-88 Advise present telephone # of...
10-38 Stopping suspicious vehicle 10-89 Bomb threat
10-39 Urgent-use light, siren 10-90 Bank alarm at...
10-40 Silent run-no light, siren 10-91 Pick up prisoner/subject
10-41 Beginning tour of duty 10-92 Improperly parked vehicle
10-42 Ending tour of duty 10-93 Blockade
10-43 Information 10-94 Drag racing

10-44 Request permission to leave 10-95 Prisoner/subject in custody
patrol...for... 10-96 Mental subject
10-45 Animal carcass in...lane at... 10-97 Check (test) signal
10-46 Assist motorist 10-98 Prison/jail break
10-47 Emergency road repairs needed 10-99 Records indicate wanted or stolen
10-48 Traffic standard needs repairs 10-100 Traffic violation
10-49 Traffic light out at...
10-50 Accident (F,PI,FD)
--

Bill Bishop rrunnern@netcom.com Appletalk, Bayan Vines
San Jose, California PC and Mac Networking Tech
Home of Silicon Valley Unix Experienced

1127. help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-13 05:27:17 UTC
From: vector@hotcity.COM
Message-ID: <vector.280d@hotcity.COM>
Source record: 279453

i live in the san jose area. i need to find IBM security's 800 / or / 900MHz freq's for the area, mainly cottle road site. i know they are using 800 or 900 and the vhf and uhf freq's i have been provided are of no use. does anyone know the freq's?

greg

vector@hotcity.com

1128. Re: Scanners by Mail Order

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-13 05:55:17 UTC
From: twright@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <CEtn45.ltv@mailer.cc.fsu.edu>
Source record: 279449
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

Mail order try SCANNER WORLD
--

1129. Re: What's this on Pro-43?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-13 09:24:29 UTC
From: engel@netcom.com
Message-ID: <ENGEL.93Oct13012429@netcom4.netcom.com>
Source record: 279454

ralphk@hpuecoz.nsr.hp.com writes:

> > mark sheppard (sheppard@pat.mdc.com) wrote:
> >
> > ...I was checking the local action freq. (460.050 MHz) and mainly heard
> > what sounded like a commercial radio broadcast. Every so often...

> Mine has the same kind of problem. I get our local channel 20 all over
> the place. It appears every 3Mhz or so up and down the spectrum. It's
> quite annoying, especially when searching for new channels. Anybody
> got any ideas on how to fix it?

Where I live; Sunnyvale, CA; I get this problem with BC TV channel 36(605Mhz,
I think;in the first IF frequ

1130. Re: Anonymous postings in Scanner newsgroup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-13 14:11:56 UTC
From: genghis@ilces.ag.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <genghis.750521516@ilces>
Source record: 279455

billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) writes:

>crisp@netcom.com (Richard Crisp) writes:
>:
>: So come on net.policement: let's not cut off one's nose to spite
>: one's face. If we really do not like prior restraint in our laws,
>: let's live a life that if free of it. If you don't want to read
>: anonymous stuff (and go into ostrich mode), then simply skip the posting.
>: But please don't force your restrictive, anal-retentive values on me
>: or my kind. It is really that simple.

>I agree 100%. And, that applies to a lot more than radios.

Ditto here. BTW, the concern of the guy who started this whole thread by saying he would never do business with someone via the net who posted the initial request anonymously is misdirected. It is just as easy for a sufficiently knowledgeable person to forge the attributions of an email message or Usenet post as it is to find and use an anonymous server somewhere. Furthermore, I submit that if the original poster's intent were to defraud, he would sure not call attention to the fact by posting from an anonymous server - he would simply forge his attributions instead. The only way to achieve the kind of "minimal security" the complainant wanted in a net.deal is to contact the other person by phone or in person to negotiate the exchange.

--
From the virtual desk of...
Scott Coleman, President ASRE (American Society of Reverse Engineers)
tmkk@uiuc.edu

1131. Re: Anonymous postings in Scanner newsgroup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-13 14:18:01 UTC
From: genghis@ilces.ag.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <genghis.750521881@ilces>
Source record: 279456

damelio@elba (Stephen D'Amelio) writes:

>Richard Crisp (crisp@netcom.com) wrote:

>: So come on net.policement: let's not cut off one's nose to spite
>: one's face. If we really do not like prior restraint in our laws,
>: let's live a life that if free of it. If you don't want to read
>: anonymous stuff (and go into ostrich mode), then simply skip the posting.
>: But please don't force your restrictive, anal-retentive values on me
>: or my kind. It is really that simple.

>If your "kind" is the type that use anon to start flames, produce personal
>insults, post messages to flood someone with e-mail, etc. etc. and then hide
>behind an anon address than your just sticking up for cowards. Get off your
>high horse.

Relax, Steve. Neither this poster nor the original anonymous one did any
of the crap you mention. Contrary to what you seem to believe, there ARE
legitimate uses for anonymous posting services. Recall the context of
the original post: the poster wanted to purchase a scanner to listen to
the 800MHz band - an area of the spectrum to which it is currently
illegal to listen. Without rekindling the whole argument as to whether
the cellular band SHOULD be restricted in this manner or not, may I just
point out that the original poster clearly did not want his name/address
taken down by some goon somewhere as a "suspected ECPA violator" and
suffer a subsequent 5 am visit by an equip[ment confiscation squad. The
flames (if they can be called that) only erupted after someone
complained about his anonymous post.

--
From the virtual desk of...
Scott Coleman, President ASRE (American Society of Reverse Engineers)
tmkk@uiuc.edu

1132. Re: BNC jack problems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-13 15:16:26 UTC
From: miltf@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <29h64a$o2k@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 279457
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

Dave Shaffer <DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu> writes:

>I may be having a problem with the bnc jack on my scanner. Every
>now and then, I notice it is quiet. I move it to a frequency
>that I know is active, like the local NOAA, for example, but
>nothin' doing. Then I wiggle the bnc jack around a bit and
>presto, it comes in like gangbusters. I've never fiddled with
>one of these before. Any suggestions? I knew I liked those
>PL-259 jacks for some reason!?! - Dave

It is probably the solder connection to the center of the jack inside the
radio. I have had this problem with several units which I carry around.
The antenna movement and bumping moves the connector and eventually cracks
the solder connection. I have had the same effect with a PL259.

1133. Re: info on cellular mods - illegal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-13 15:29:56 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Oct13.152956.28216@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 279464
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <1993Oct12.230038.12126@ve6mgs.ampr.org>, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Mark G. Salyzyn) writes:
|>
|> Could someone please post to rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner,
|> rec.radio.amateur.policy and rec.radio.info (why not, I'l be pleased to pass
|> it), the text in the ECPA (or any subsequent laws regarding Cellular Privacy)
|> that talks about what limits are on the access to Cellular Frequencies,
|> modifications of radios, and the listening of the transmissions? Please, no
|> more flaming about whether the US has a right to legislate physics, the facts
|> are needed now!
|>
|> Ciao -- 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-
|> rec.radio.info submissions rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

In a nutshell: The FCC ruling which was enacted to comply with the TDDRA makes it illegal to IMPORT or MANUFACTURE a scanning receiver with 4 or more memory channels which is capable of receiving or being EASILY modified to receive cellular communications as of 4/26/94.

Easily modifyable is defined as the addition or removal of a SIMPLE component such as a jumper, diode, resistor or chip - or the reprogramming of the receiver through keypad entry. It would SEEM to allow restoration by the addition or deletion of a COMPLEX component or SEVERAL components, but these wording loopholes would probably be slammed shut on the first manufacturer/imported who tries to use them. It would also seem to allow a non-scanning receiver which is easily modifyable to scan.

This ruling does not address double conversion receivers which can easily monitor cellular communications at +-21 MHz offset from the actual frequency. Although the ECPA made it illegal to monitor cellular no matter how you listened, the TDDRA would seem to allow double conversion scanners to be imported and manufactured. It is RUMOURED that Radio Shack will voluntarily stop selling any double conversion scanners that have 800 MHz capabilities - such as the PRO-39 and PRO-46. The TDDRA does not exempt amateur radio equipment - so expect to see firmware/CPU changes on VHF and UHF rigs that offer 800 MHz coverage.

The TDDRA also makes it illegal to IMPORT or MANUFACTURE frequency converters which may be used to monitor cellular communications as of 4/26/94.

This law does not make owning, buying, selling or modifying such a scanner illegal - we'll have to wait for the other shoe to drop.

The following text is from the FCC ruling known as the TDDRA or 'son-of-ECPA';

<ARTICLE>
Date="04/27/93"
Citation="58 FR 25574"
Group="commerce"
Type="RULE"
Department="FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION"
Agency="FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION"
Subject="Radio Scanners That Receive Cellular Telephone Transmissions"
<HEADER>
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47 CFR Parts 2 and 15

[ET Docket No. 93-1; FCC 93-201]

Radio Scanners That Receive Cellular Telephone Transmissions

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.
..

SUMMARY: This Report and Order implements new regulations that deny equipment authorization to radio scanners capable of receiving transmissions in the Domestic Public Cellular Radio Telecommunications Service. This action is taken in response to the Telephone Disclosure and Dispute Resolution Act. The intended effect of this action is to help ensure the privacy of cellular telephone conversations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 26, 1993.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David Wilson, Office of Engineering and Technology, (202) 653-8138.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's Report and Order in ET Docket No. 93-1, FCC 93-201, adopted April 19, 1993, and released April 22, 1993. The full text of this decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Dockets Branch (Room 230), 1919 M Street, NW., Washington, DC. The complete text of this decision also may be purchased from the Commission's duplicating contractor, International Transcription Services at (202) 857-3800 or 2100 M Street, NW., suite 140, Washington, DC 20037.

Paperwork Reduction

The paperwork burden estimated in the Notice of Proposed Rule Making has been adjusted to reflect changes that are being adopted in this Report and Order. The adjusted paperwork burden is pending OMB approval.

Summary of the Report and Order

1. By this action, the Commission amends 47 CFR parts 2 and 15 to prohibit the manufacture and importation of radio scanners capable of receiving frequencies allocated to the Domestic Public Cellular Radio Telecommunications Service. This action implements statutory requirements set forth in the Telephone Disclosure and Dispute Resolution Act (TDDRA), Public Law 102-556. The rules being adopted are intended to increase the privacy protection of cellular telephone users without unduly restricting legitimate uses of scanners.
2. The Domestic Public Cellular Radio Telecommunications Service ("Cellular Radio Service") provides telephone service to mobile customers. Cellular telephones use frequencies in the bands 824-849 MHz and 869-894 MHz to connect their users to other cellular system users and to the Public Switched Telephone Network.
3. As defined within our rules, scanning receivers, or "scanners," are radio receivers that can automatically switch between four or more frequencies anywhere within the 30-960 MHz band. In order to control their potential to cause harmful interference to authorized radio communications, the rules require that scanners receive an equipment authorization (certification) from the Commission prior to marketing.
4. On October 28, 1992, the President signed the TDDRA into law. Section 403 of the TDDRA amends section 302 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 302(d)(1) and (2)) by requiring that by April 26, 1993 (180 days after enactment of the TDDRA), the Commission prescribe and make effective regulations denying equipment authorization for any scanning receiver that is capable of: (1) Receiving transmissions in the frequencies allocated to the domestic cellular radio service; (2) readily being altered by the user to receive transmissions in such frequencies; or, (3) being equipped with decoders that convert digital cellular transmissions to analog voice audio.
Further, section 302(d)(2), as amended by the TDDRA, provides that, beginning one year after the effective date of the regulations adopted pursuant to paragraph (d)(1), no receiver having such capabilities shall be manufactured in the United States or imported for use in the United States.
5. In accordance with the TDDRA, we adopted a Notice of Proposed Rule Making (Notice) proposing to deny equipment authorization to scanning receivers that: (1) Tune frequencies used by cellular telephones; (2) can be readily altered by the user to tune such frequencies; or (3) can be equipped with decoders that convert digital cellular transmissions to analog voice audio. See Notice of Proposed Rule Making in ET Docket No. 93-1, 59 FR 06769, February 2, 1993. The Notice requested comment on a proposed definition of "readily altered by the user." The Notice also proposed to deny equipment authorization (notification) to frequency converters that tune, or can be readily altered by the user to tune, cellular telephone frequencies. To assist us in determining compliance with these requirements, we proposed to require applicants

for certification of scanners, and for notification of frequency converters used with scanners, to include in their applications a statement stating that the device cannot be easily altered to enable a scanner to receive cellular transmissions.
6. Some 46 parties filed comments on the Notice and 6 parties filed reply comments. A large number of commenters, presumably most of them scanner enthusiasts, oppose adoption of any rules that would restrict the tuning capabilities of scanners. Manufacturers of scanners and cellular service providers in general support the Commission's proposed changes. However, several commenters ask for clarification or expansion of the rules.
7. In accordance with TDDRA, we are adopting new rules restricting scanners and associated frequency converters generally as proposed in the Notice. Based on the comments, we are adopting several minor changes to the rules as proposed.
8. The Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis is contained in the text of the Notice.
9. The TDDRA requires that the rules adopted in this proceeding become effective on or before April 26, 1993. Accordingly, due to the limited time available to meet this requirement, we find good cause for the rules adopted herein to become effective upon publication in the Federal Register. See 5 U.S.C. 553(d).
10. Accordingly, It is ordered that under the authority contained in sections 4(i), 302 and 303 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and the Telephone Disclosure and Dispute Resolution Act, 47 CFR parts 15 and 2 are amended as set forth below. These rules and regulations are effective upon publication in the Federal Register. It is further ordered that this proceeding is terminated.
11. For further information on this proceeding, contact David Wilson, Technical Standards Branch, Office of Engineering and Technology, at 202-653-8138.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Parts 2 and 15

Communications equipment, wiretapping and electronic surveillance
Parts 2 and 15 of title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations are amended as follows:

PART 2-FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS AND RADIO TREATY MATTERS; GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

1. The authority citation for 47 CFR part 2 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Sec. 4, 302, 303 and 307 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 154, 154(i), 302, 303, 303(r) and 307.

2. 47 CFR 2.975 is amended by adding a new paragraph (a)(8) to read as follows:

.2.975 Application for notification

(a) * * *
(8) Applications for the notification of receivers contained in frequency converters designed or marketed for use with scanning receivers shall include a statement describing the methods used to comply with the design requirements of .15.121(a) of this chapter or the marketing requirements of .15.121(b) of this chapter.
* * * * *
3. 47 CFR 2.1033 is amended by adding a new paragraph (b)(12) to read as follows:

.2.1033 Application for certification.
* * * * *
(b) * * *
(12) Applications for the certification of scanning receivers shall include a statement describing the methods used to comply with the design requirements of .15.121(a) of this chapter or the marketing requirements of .15.121(b) of this chapter.
* * * * *

PART 15-RADIO FREQUENCY DEVICES

1. The authority citation for 47 CFR part 15 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Sec. 4, 302, 303, 307 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 154, 302, 303 and 307.

2. 47 CFR 15.37 is amended by adding a last sentence to paragraph (b), and adding a new paragraph (f), to read as follows:

.15.37 Transition provisions for compliance with the rules.
* * * * *
(b) * * * In addition, receivers are subject to the provisions in paragraph (f) of this section.
* * * * *
(f) The manufacture or importation of scanning receivers, and frequency converters designed or marketed for use with scanning receivers, that do not comply with the provisions of .15.121 shall cease on or before April 26, 1994. Effective April 26, 1993, the Commission will not grant equipment authorization for receivers that do not comply with the provisions of .15.121 of this part. This paragraph does not prohibit the sale or use of authorized receivers manufactured in the United States, or imported into the United States, prior to April 26, 1994.
3. 47 CFR .15.121 is added to subpart B to read as follows:

.15.121 Scanning receivers and frequency converters designed or marketed for use with scanning receivers.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, scanning receivers, and frequency converters designed or marketed

for use with scanning receivers, must be incapable of operating
(tuning), or readily being altered by the user to operate, within
the frequency bands allocated to the Domestic Public Cellular
Radio Telecommunications Service in part 22 of this Chapter
(cellular telephone bands). Receivers capable of "readily being
altered by the user" but are not limited to, those for which
the ability to receive transmissions in the cellular telephone
bands can be added by clipping the leads of, or installing,
a simple component such as a diode, resistor and/or jumper wire;
replacing a plug-in semiconductor chip; or programming a semiconductor
chip using special access codes or an external device, such
as a personal computer. Scanning receivers, and frequency converters
designed or marketed for use with scanning receivers, must also
be incapable of converting digital cellular transmissions to
analog voice audio.
(b) Scanning receivers, and frequency converters designed
or marketed for use with scanning receivers, that are manufactured
exclusively for, and marketed exclusively to, entities described
in 18 U.S.C. 2512(2) are not subject to the requirements of
paragraph (a) of this section.

Federal Communications Commission.

Donna R. Searcy,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 93-9847 Filed 4-23-93; 10:58 am]
BILLING CODE 6712-01-M
</ARTICLE>

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--
Keith McQueen, Wicat Systems Inc. , (801)224-6400 | My opinions are |
Packet: n7hmf @ nv7v.UT.USA.NA | all mine... |
Internet: keithm@wicat.com | ...so there! |

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

1134. Re: Collecting scanners - how many brands can you name?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-13 15:57:48 UTC
From: Clough@javiaton.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <750527868snz@javiaton.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 279382
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <CEJyKy.L3y@cbnewse.cb.att.com> parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com writes:
>
>These are scanner/monitor brands of the past. Some of these
>companies offered only 1 or 2 models before abandoning the
>scanner market.
>
> 4. Black Jaguar

Interesting list Bob,

The Black Jaguar range also appeared under the "Challenger" badge here
in the U.K. I'm pretty sure it only appeared on what was the BJ MKII.

Cheers

|Jonathan Clough Internet: Clough@javiaton.demon.co.uk |
|Bradford, U.K. Compuserve: 100117.535@CompuServe.COM |

1135. ICOM R1 Info-Requested

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-13 16:21:35 UTC
From: MWS <mws@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Message-ID: <29h9uf$q1c@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 279460

Please accept my apologies if this question has been asked dozens of times already (Is there a FAQ for this group?). I'm interested in purchasing a scanner and from what I can tell, The ICOM R1 looks to be an exceptionally good scanner. Any comments about this scanner or recommendations of alternative scanners would be greatly appreciated, I'm only interested in the pocket scanner varieties.
Thanks in advance, Mark Sandifer

1136. FOR SALE: PRO 2005 Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-13 16:27:59 UTC
From: chris_deboy@spacemail.jhuapl.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct13.162759.20666@aplcen.apl.jhu.edu>
Source record: 279459

I'm selling my PRO-2005 due to the fact that I never get a chance to use it.
It is in excellent condition, works great, was bought new two years ago and hardly
used since. Looking for $265 OBO, I'll pay for shipping. E-mail responses to:

chris_deboy@spacemail.jhuapl.edu

Here are the details:
Realistic PRO-2005 Programmable Scanner w/ manual and original box
Frequency Range (MHz): 25 - 520, 760 - 1300 (All 800 MHz reception is enabled)
Frequency Steps: 5, 12.5, and 50 kHz
400 Programmable Channels in 10 banks
10 Monitor (priority) channels
Receive Modes: AM, NBFM, WBFM
Scan Speed: 16 channels/sec
Whip Antenna
External Antenna Port (BNC Connector)
Memory Back-up
Built-in Speaker
Tape Output

Chris DeBoy <chris_deboy@spacemail.jhuapl.edu>
Baltimore, Maryland
Telephone (410) 792-5000 x8819 (days)
(410) 242-6336 (eve. <10PM)

1137. Re: ICOM R1 Info-Requested

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-13 17:12:43 UTC
From: schuster@panix.com
Message-ID: <29hcub$c82@panix.com>
Source record: 279461

In article <29h9uf$q1c@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>,
MWS <mws@emx.cc.utexas.edu> wrote:
>Please accept my apologies if this question has been asked dozens of
>times already (Is there a FAQ for this group?). I'm interested in
>purchasing a scanner and from what I can tell, The ICOM R1 looks to be an
>exceptionally good scanner. Any comments about this scanner or
>recommendations of alternative scanners would be greatly appreciated, I'm
>only interested in the pocket scanner varieties.

Problems with the R1:

- poor filtering
- lack of front-end AGC, causing severe overload problems
- images and poor ultimate rejection due to mixing of spurs from
the noisy synthesizer
- poor battery life using the internal 300 mAH battery pack
- poor performance on HF

It is attractive to someone whose ONLY priority is tiny size, to the
detriment of everything else. I would not recommend it as a primary
scanner, particularly in RF-congested big cities. But as a second or
third rig to stuff into the suitcase ... it might be ideal.

--
Mike Schuster | schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
------------------- | schuster@shell.portal.com | GEnie: MSCHUSTER

1138. Re: 10-Codes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-13 17:25:36 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Oct13.172536.3145@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 279462

In article <gt8303a-121093171834@astgator-216.gatech.edu>, gt8303a@prism.gatech.edu (Andy Entrekin) writes:
|> Can someone please post a list of the standard "Ten Codes" for me?
|> I used to have one from the Ga State Patrol, but I can't find it.
|> Thanks a lot.
|>
|> ----------------------------
|> Andy Entrekin gt8303a@prism.gatech.edu

There is no such animal. Nearly every police organization has come out with a "standard" 10-code, but nearly every police force has made their own changes - or have totally redone them. You need the 10-codes used by the police in the area you listen to - and the best source I've seen is the Monitor America scanner book - available several places including Grove 800-438-8155. The book has the 10-codes and the crime codes for most state police and many larger metro area police. This book is a must if you travel with your scanner, don't leave home without it....

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

1139. Re: Wire pulled loose - HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-13 18:22:42 UTC
From: tharrell@nmsu.edu
Message-ID: <29hh1iINNetj@dns1.NMSU.Edu>
Source record: 279463

Thomas J. Harrell (tharrell@nmsu.edu) wrote:
: While poking around the innards of my PRO-38, I noticed a wire that had
: pulled loose from the front half of the scanner. As I don't have a
: service manual for this beast, and I can't see any wire stumps sticking
: out of solder pads anywhere, I have zero idea as to there this wire goes.

: The wire in question is the black wire that comes from the circuit board
: on the back half of the scanner, right behind the external power jack.
: If anybody is willing to crack open their PRO-38 or Uniden BC55XLT (or
: maybe even a PRO-41) and tell me where this wire is supposed to go, I
: would REALLY appreciate it. Thanks!

Well, after receiving one response (from a PRO-34 owner), I still had no clue.
I found a spot where I now know wasn't the right place. (The charred surface-
mount component was a giveaway). Time to buy a service manual, I guess.

1140. Re: ICOM R1 Info-Requested

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-13 19:55:48 UTC
From: lps@rahul.net
Message-ID: <CEuq10.lpv@rahul.net>
Source record: 279465

In <29hcub$c82@panix.com> schuster@panix.com (Michael Schuster) writes:

snip, snip, snip......

>Problems with the R1:

> - poor filtering
> - lack of front-end AGC, causing severe overload problems
> - images and poor ultimate rejection due to mixing of spurs from
> the noisy synthesizer
> - poor battery life using the internal 300 mAH battery pack
> - poor performance on HF

>It is attractive to someone whose ONLY priority is tiny size, to the
>detriment of everything else. I would not recommend it as a primary
>scanner, particularly in RF-congested big cities. But as a second or
>third rig to stuff into the suitcase ... it might be ideal.

>--
>Mike Schuster | schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
>------------------- | schuster@shell.portal.com | GEnie: MSCHUSTER

Greetings!
I can vouch for the tiny size, that R1 will fit in my pocket and with thhe
tiny walkman style earphone, nobody has a clue that you are listening! This is
an excellent scanner in terms of portability but the above comments about
performance limitations by Mr. Schuster are right on.

BTW: Thanks again Mike!

--
Kevin Martinez <lps@rahul.net>

1141. Re: ICOM R1 Info-Requested

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-13 20:27:58 UTC
From: rturner@jrtipc.aqm.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct13.202758.4765@imagen.com>
Source record: 279466

In article c82@panix.com, schuster@panix.com (Michael Schuster) writes:
>In article <29h9uf$q1c@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>,
>MWS <mws@emx.cc.utexas.edu> wrote:
>>Please accept my apologies if this question has been asked dozens of
>>times already (Is there a FAQ for this group?). I'm interested in
>>purchasing a scanner and from what I can tell, The ICOM R1 looks to be an
>>exceptionally good scanner. Any comments about this scanner or
>>recommendations of alternative scanners would be greatly appreciated, I'm
>>only interested in the pocket scanner varieties.
>
>
>Problems with the R1:
>
> - poor filtering
> - lack of front-end AGC, causing severe overload problems
> - images and poor ultimate rejection due to mixing of spurs from
> the noisy synthesizer
> - poor battery life using the internal 300 mAH battery pack
> - poor performance on HF
>
>It is attractive to someone whose ONLY priority is tiny size, to the
>detriment of everything else. I would not recommend it as a primary
>scanner, particularly in RF-congested big cities. But as a second or
>third rig to stuff into the suitcase ... it might be ideal.
>
>
>--
>Mike Schuster | schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
>------------------- | schuster@shell.portal.com | GEnie: MSCHUSTER

Because of these negative features, would the AOR 1000 or 1500 be a
better choice for a contiguous range handheld??

Randy

1142. Wideband scanner recommendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-13 20:49:13 UTC
From: wa2sff@cbnewsh.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CEusI8.73u@cbnewsh.cb.att.com>
Source record: 279467
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

I currently have a radio shack pro2004 scanner that I like.

However, it lacks two features that I would like to add:

1) Decode SSB.

2) Tuning Knob. Most scanners use a keypad for frequency entry.

I could get feature 1 by connecting the IF output to
my ham radio transceiver so I can live without 1 but
would still like it.

Feature #2 is a must for my next scanner.

Also continuous coverage of the 800-900 MHz band is a must.

So what are recommended scanners?

Kenwood RZ-1 seems to have knob tuning but I have not
seen any reviews of it.

The ICOM 7100 is the deluxe solution but very expensive.

The ICOM R-100 also seems nice but no reviews either.

The ICOM R-9000 is a nice dream but my budget is not ready for it yet.

Also there is a new Bearcat 890XLT that seems interesting.
Has anyone seen one and is this the first of the new breed
of non-cellular scanners?

Anyone have any experience with any of these radios?
Any recommendations would be appreciated.

Joe Wilkes
j.e.wilkes@att.com

1143. Re: Suggest a usage for 400 channel scanners on 800MHZ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-13 21:04:50 UTC
From: al176817@openlab92.mty.itesm.mx
Message-ID: <29hqhi$2gdt@mtecv2.mty.itesm.mx>
Source record: 279468

About the very nice long post on Cellular phone listening:

I am not going to say a thing about any legal issues of doing such, just a note on the technical side:

Yes, the poster was correct in his ananlysis of that each cell has its own frequencies, etc etc (I'm not copying in the whole article for reference, and my newsreader won't let me chop out parts).

However, from my experience in working with the cellular system and in the job of following calls from one site to the next, and within a site, the sites do _not_ uses consecutively numbered channel numbers. For example, in our site, the tower assigned frequencies only in a certain row of channel numbers (in the way our program was set up). The only thing is, that the channels were numbered, 34, 35, 36, etc, DOWN the columns, such that the site was assigning only every 16th or so channel. Of course, our site wasn-t that busy, but that's how the companies in the Western part of Virginia work. FYI....

Disclaimer: No, we can't sell to you, and we can't give you any information, because then we'd have to have you arrested....

==========
Sherrod Munday- Temporarily displaced to Mexico for a semester. Brain
might start functioning normally after return to the
States in January... E-mail until then, in spite of
what the header might say: al176817@academ01.mty.itesm.mx
==========

1144. Re: Scanners On Airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-13 21:22:15 UTC
From: al176817@openlab92.mty.itesm.mx
Message-ID: <29hri7$2gdt@mtecv2.mty.itesm.mx>
Source record: 279469

My $.02 worth on the subject of interference:

Scanners aren't supposed to transmit, right? That's what everybody who wants to scan on an airplane wants to think. Wrong. As one poster noted with his scanner on top of a spectrum anaylzer, they do emit noise on certain frequencies, and I have found an interesting side effect of mixer frequencies:

I was in the police office here on campus one day (helping them try to locate the source of interference on their radio frequency), and when I couldn't find the transmission very close to their frequency, I started searching around 10.7ish MHz above, figuring someone might have a _very_ unclean system around the area. What I found, though, was when I searched past a particular frequency, all the radios in the office broke squelch for a moment. Puzzled, I manually stepped through the range I was searching, and found out that when I passed their frequency+my mixer frequency, the resultant signal was strong enough to get through their squelch. And it wasn't just lots of static: it was a clean, strong signal we could hear.

Bottom line is, if it's strong enough to register as a valid signal on a receiver, then when you go searching through the frequencies assigned to air band and search ~10 some MHz above the beacons, etc (which is right where you'd be looking for the voice comms), you don't need to have a PTT button. You're already sending out a signal, and it doesn't need to have a carrier of the right frequency (sub-audible tone, etc.). Just don't break the rules because you want to listen: you can very easily mess with their system without ever knowing it, and jeopradize a lot of people. At least, with Northwest, for example, wait until after takeoff and more importantly, not around landing time. I don't want someone else to take that chance that it might interfere, and be playing with my life and everyone else's.

My $.02 worth. If you've got scientific research to argue otherwise, with numerical evidence, then I'll listen to your arguments. Until then, don't mess around.

--Sherrod

1145. Re: Pro-37 Scanner Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-13 21:57:44 UTC
From: kurtisw@indirect.com
Message-ID: <kurtisw.750549464@indirect.com>
Source record: 279471

mike@garfield.csuohio.edu (mike mayer) writes:

>Kurtis,

>You'll probably have a lot of interest in the 3200 channel mod for the
>PRO-37, myself included. Any chance you could post that or let us know
>where it's located? Thanks a million (or, at least 3200).

>Mike

Hello Mike

Well to answer your question about the 3200 channels for the pro37..

I learned of this mod via the " Scanner Modification Handbook "
Volumes 1 & 2 Written By Bill Cheek

This particular mod requires someone with VERY VERY GOOD Soldering.

Because you have to remove the current surface mounted Memory chip and
install a new one.. In volume 1 , it says you need to add a switching
device external the scanner because theres no room inside the scanner to
add this device... I didn't like this idea of hacking up the scanner so I
modified the switching device using the Modification described in Volume 2
for the Pro2006 and made it fix within the pro37 scanner....
I ended up having to design my own circuit board. This was not an easy
modification but was well worth the headachs, and problems I had in
working out all the bugs....

Hope this answer your question.. If you have more questions please feel
free to leave me E-Mail..

Kurtis

1146. Re: Scanners On Airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-13 22:30:29 UTC
From: crisp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <crispCEux6t.26n@netcom.com>
Source record: 279377

In article <29hri7$2gdt@mtecv2.mty.itesm.mx> al176817@openlab92.mty.itesm.mx (SHERROD MUNDAY) writes:

(a bunch of text deleted describing an incident at a police station on a campus wherein a scanner's radiation apparently caused a plurality of police radios to break squelch as the scanner tuned past a frequency near the operational frequency of the police radios).

>My $.02 worth. If you've got scientific research to argue otherwise, with
>numerical evidence, then I'll listen to your arguments. Until then, don't mess
>around.
>
>--Sherrod

So just to test my understanding:

It is ok for you to cite anecdotal "evidence" but you will not listen to someone else's ancedotal "evidence"?

Irrespective of the "evidence" being cited, the facts are that Delta allows "VHF Scanners" to be used on-board their aircraft after the taxi, takeoff, climb phase and before the landing phase. Fact.

--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax
"If pigs could vote, the man with the slop bucket would be elected swineherd every time, no matter how much slaughtering he did on the side."
-Orson Scott Card

1147. Re: BNC jack problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-13 22:37:11 UTC
From: mulligan@ACM.ORG
Message-ID: <29hvun$mq7@hopper.acm.org>
Source record: 279470

Several scanner models have the antenna BNC jack soldered directly to
the circuit board. Vibration will eventually cause the solder joint to crack.
Someone handy with a soldering pencil should be able to repair the joint
easily. The problem is not the BNC jack but the corner-cutting design.
/* barry /&

1148. Re: BNC jack problems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-13 23:48:46 UTC
From: plaws@comp.uark.edu
Message-ID: <Pine.3.87.9310131814.A22827-0100000@comp>
Source record: 279472

<...>

> I may be having a problem with the bnc jack on my scanner. Every
> now and then, I notice it is quiet. I move it to a frequency
> that I know is active, like the local NOAA, for example, but

Must be a Bearcat BC200XLT. I had the same problem with mine. I am 95% sure that it is caused by too much manipulation of the BNC (in my case, from using 2 right-angle BNCs to make sure that the antenna stayed vertical). Uniden fixed it under warranty the 1st time, after that I had a techie buddy do it. He also put in a jumper for good measure.

Peter Laws <plaws@comp.uark.edu> | "That's the President of the United States
n5uwy@ka5bml.ar.usa.noam | you're talking about, pinhead."-VP Al Gore

1149. Re: ICOM R1 Info-Requested

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-13 23:59:22 UTC
From: schuster@panix.com
Message-ID: <29i4oq$opn@panix.com>
Source record: 279473

In article <CEuq10.Ipv@rahul.net>, Kevin Martinez <lps@rahul.net> wrote:
>In <29hcub$c82@panix.com> schuster@panix.com (Michael Schuster) writes:
>
>Greetings!
>I can vouch for the tiny size, that R1 will fit in my pocket and with thhe
>tiny walkman style earphone, nobody has a clue that you are listening! This is
>an excellent scanner in terms of portability but the above comments about
>performance limitations by Mr. Schuster are right on.
>
>BTW: Thanks again Mike!

While we're patting each others' backs here <g>.

Kevin is the person I sold my R-1 to ... it is actually close to a one-of-a-kind since it contains the defunct Raycom filter upgrade which eliminates most of the problems with the noisy synth and stock filters. Hi, Kevin; I'm glad you're enjoying the radio! I was wondering if you were reading along here ... but then, you were well aware of the limitations of the radio so there should be no surprises.

I posted a detailed review of the Alinco DJ-X1, which is similar in many ways to the R-1, a while back. If there is sufficient demand created by this series of R-1 postings I'd be happy to re-post that one too.

--
Mike Schuster | schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
------------------- | schuster@shell.portal.com | GEnie: MSCHUSTER

1150. Re: ICOM R1 Info-Requested

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-14 00:06:29 UTC
From: schuster@panix.com
Message-ID: <29i565$q9f@panix.com>
Source record: 279474

In article <1993Oct13.202758.4765@imagen.com>,
Randy Turner <rturner@jrtipc.aqm.com> wrote:
>
> Because of these negative features, would the AOR 1000 or 1500 be a
> better choice for a contiguous range handheld??

They are better choices but they are, of course, considerably larger.
In many ways the AR1500 is a worse deal - in cramming the AR1000 plus
SSB into the old AR900 case they sacrificed filtering, audio quality,
and battery life. Plus the SSB is implemented with an analog BFO that
makes storing or scanning SSB nearly impossible.

My choice for a continuous-coverage handheld is the Yupiteru MVT-7100.
It's expensive ($600-ish) and difficult to obtain (the only guaranteed
uncensored versions are sold overseas; like UK) and is somewhat prone
to intermod in the T band (especially mid-470's). But it is easy
to use, has consistent performance throughout its entire coverage
range, and is flat out THE most sensitive handheld scanner ever made.
It is the only handheld scanner that can easily double as a shortwave
rig for the casual program and utility listener due to its sensitivity,
tuning precision, and stable carrier insertion for SSB.

My MVT-7100 review file, and Howard Bornstein's AR-1500 vs. AR-1000
review are available via email if anyone's interested. (If I get
bombed with requests I might just post them again; let's see what the
most efficient use of net bandwidth would be).

--
Mike Schuster | schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
------------------- | schuster@shell.portal.com | GEnie: MSCHUSTER

1151. Re: Who pulled this guy's string?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-14 00:49:42 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CEv3Mu.2tw@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 279376

In article <294k7k$b5t@umcc.umcc.umich.edu> tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu (Tim Tyler) writes:
>In article <CEKEn6.797@news.hawaii.edu>,
>Jeff Herman <jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu> wrote:
>>
>>From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson)
>>>I agree 100%. And, that applies to a lot more than radios.
>>>Bill
>>
>>
>>From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson)
>>>considered an illegal act. Surely, that is not prohibited.
>>>Bill
>>
>>
>>From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson)
>>>attempts at entertainment - or taunts, for that matter.
>>>Bill
>>
>>
>>billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) writes:
>>> with other men. It does not describe the type of intercourse.
>>> Bill
>>
>>
>>From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson)
>>>long and detailed explanation of why radio transmission lines work the
>>>way they do.
>>>Bill
>>
>>
>>Rec.radio.scanner's new moderator...
>>
>>Jeff
>>
> After I told him that he needed some professional help in a response
>after he started somehow (I didn't understand it) brought up rape in the
>dial-a-date over cordless phone debate, I got mail from him.
>
> His mail was just as crazy, & I again told him he needed to get
>some help.
>
> His next piece of mail was to tell me how he could sue me for
>slander or something... Watch out for "Wild Bill!"
>

>
>
>--
> Tim Tyler Internet: tim@ais.org MCI Mail: 442-5735 GEnie: T.Tyler5
>P.O. Box 443 C$erve: 72571,1005 DDN: Tyler@Dockmaster.ncsc.mil
>Ypsilanti MI Packet: KA8VIR @WB8ZPN.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
>48197

Just to clarify, Tim is referring to Bill and not me (I hope!)

Jeff

1152. It's a Wonderful Town!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-14 01:12:27 UTC
From: mbw@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CEv4os.n5@world.std.com>
Source record: 279375

Heh heh! Check out the "It's a Wonderful Town" feature in this month's Spy magazine, page 28. Hilarious. Well...sad, actually. Sort of tragi-comical.

1153. Re: BNC jack problems? (It is fixed!!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-14 01:46:45 UTC
From: Dave Shaffer <DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu>
Message-ID: <93286.214645DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu>
Source record: 279379
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

Thanks to all of the folks who offered advice on this matter! Armed with that advice, a Phillips screwdriver, and a soldering iron, I was able to complete repairs in about ten minutes. Most of that time was spent getting the box open and back together, actually! The bad connection was actually visibly cracked when I moved the antenna.

I must have had a dozen replies on this overnight. Thanks again to all of you who nailed the diagnosis and the treatment!

- Dave

1154. BC200XLT For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-14 04:22:18 UTC
From: rrichman@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <29ik5q$dpv@news1.digex.net>
Source record: 279378

[Article crossposted from alt.radio.scanner]
[Author was Ray Richman]
[Posted on 10 Oct 1993 17:52:41 GMT]

I have 1 BC200XLT for sale. I'll take $180 o.b.o
I've had it a couple years, and recently purchased a BC2500XLT. So I really don't need the 200. I have everything (Including a possible leather case, I purchased it about the same time as they started using the VINYL cases, but I don't think it's vinyl)
Somewhere I have a spare battery, if I can find it I will sell for $20 with purchase or $26 (Normally $35.00 value) I'll also throw in a lovely earphone from Radio-Shack, and a dc adaptor)

Also, I have a TRIDENT TR-3 Scanner/Radar Detector for Sale. I have not yet set a price so make an offer, and I'll consider it.
2Band RADAR-DETECTOR, and a pre-programmed STATE-By-State scanner it's SUPPOSED to be police band only, but you get more than that.
It comes in a nifty little soft carrying case, DC adaptor, Visor Clip (to use the unit mounted on the visor). I love the unit, but I never really use it. (Radar Detector works, don't know how well, but I never got any tickets [speeding or otherwise] while using it.)

REPLY to any of the E-mail address below, or feel free to give me a call.
: ..... :
::.....:Ray Richman's Computer Consulting:.....::
::: rrichman@access.digex.net, richman@sun1.clark.net :::
::::: richman@universe.digex.net, 70712.3403@compuserve.com :::::
:: If you cannot convince them, confuse them - Harry S. Truman, (1884-1972) ::
.....
: Specializing in IBM Applications -Troubleshooting- Hard to find Software :
: Discount New & Used Hardware, Call 301-933-5880 or E-mail me for more info :
:.....:

1155. Military Aviation capable scanners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-14 05:04:23 UTC
From: phalcon@matt.ksu.ksu.edu
Message-ID: <29imknINN2ri@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>
Source record: 279380

Howdy all,
Being new to this group, and this area as a whole, I was wondering
if somone out there could be so kind as to give me a review on the
AR-1000 and MVT-7000 scanners. I heard that these are great for picking
up military traffic. My question is, if they are good where can I get one?
furthermore, how much can I get one for?

Thanx in advance!

+---+
+---+
|
/O\ John E. Gabor
_______[|(.)|]_______/ internet phalcon@matt.ksu.ksu.edu
o ++ O ++ o bitnet phalcon at ksuvm
Kansas State University
"Phantoms Phorever"

1156. CB freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-14 07:31:58 UTC
From: wier@merlin.etsu.edu
Message-ID: <wier-141093013158@192.43.199.190>
Source record: 279389

This summer, I posted out a request for a list of cb freqs.
Someone was kind enough to supply one. Darn if I havn't
lost it AGAIN! (Course I was 1100 miles away at the time
on a "foreign" account and the memory dumped in my
scanner when the battery went dead). Could someone
post/mail again? I found a list of the original 23, but don't
have the rest...

THANKS!

======== insert usual disclaimers here ============
Bob Wier, East Texas State U., Commerce, Texas
wier@merlin.etsu.edu (watch for address change)

1157. Re: Who pulled this guy's string?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-14 10:12:54 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CEvtpI.9CM@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 279381

In article <231302Z11101993@anon.penet.fi> an41696@anon.penet.fi writes:
>>From jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman)
>>[...]
>>Rec.radio.scanner's new moderator...
>>
>>Jeff
>
>Rec.radio.scanner's new ASSHOLE.
>--
>To find out more about the anon service, send mail to help@anon.penet.fi.
>Due to the double-blind, any mail replies to this message will be anonymized,
>and an anonymous id will be allocated automatically. You have been warned.
>Please report any problems, inappropriate use etc. to admin@anon.penet.fi.

Now now! It's not nice to call someone names without signing YOUR name!
I wrote that little piece about Bill ("Rec.radio.scanner's new moderator")
because in many of his posts he comes across as belittling and arrogant.
Maybe I should hit `q' rather than `F' when some folk's posts bother me.
But I have never called anyone a nasty name. Shame on you, Mr. Anon!
(cc to admin@anon)

Jeff

1158. Re: 10-Codes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-14 12:54:46 UTC
From: geiste@hsi.com
Message-ID: <CEw17A.FE9@hsi.com>
Source record: 279386

The codes that my local PD uses is different than anything I've seen.

For example, all call will go out like this:

respond to a signal 23 with a 24 (which from what I think means an alarm that indicates fire... or something like that).

Or a signal 32 (traffic accident).

Anyone every see these codes and know where I can get them?

--
Doug Geiste
3M Health Information Systems geiste@hsi.com
Wallingford, CT.

1159. Fairmate HP-2000? Also a battery question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-14 14:36:02 UTC
From: mjh@stekt7.oulu.fi
Message-ID: <MJH.93Oct14163603@stekt7.oulu.fi>
Source record: 279383
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

Reading the "Practical Wireless" (a British ham magazine),
I have noticed mail-order ads which sell mainly three brands of
scanners: AOR, Yupiteru, and Fairmate, of which Fairmate is the least
familiar to me. A nice handheld model seems to be the HP-2000, with
the following properties:

o 500kHz - 1300MHz
o 1000 memory channels
o AM/FM/WFM modes

Another version seems to be HP-2000E, which seems similar but the ad
says its coverage is 100kHz-1300MHz. What is most appealing in this
unit is its price: 269 pounds (Haydon Communicatins, London) which is
around $410, I believe. Another ad listed the price of HP-2000 as 299
pounds (Nevada Communications, Portsmouth).

Can anyone (maybe the readers in UK?) give any further info about this
brand of scanners? It seems these units are very cheap, being
continuous-coverage handhelds.

Another question I have in mind (as I'm pondering about whether to buy
a handheld scanner and where to do it; the models in Finland are few
and expensive) is about the NiCd batteries that most units seem to be
using. Do handheld scanners usually use the normal AA size, like the
batteries in most small electrical equipment, or do they use some
special form of batteries which can only be charged with the scanner's
own charger?

If I order my equipment from overseas, there would be a problem if the
only charger I could use was not suitable for the mains current here.
I already have a charger for AA size NiCd cells, so a scanner
that I could use it for would be the best choice.. if I only knew
which ones use the AA size.

Thanks in advance for any information,

Mauri

1160. Re: CAP frequency?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-14 15:40:30 UTC
From: keithm@wicat.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct14.154030.23778@wicat.com>
Source record: 279384
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

Dave Shaffer <DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu> writes:

>I ran across an old frequency list that showed the Civil Air Patrol
>at 148.150. Does anyone know if that is an active frequency? Could
>it be just a local channel? I've checked it from time to time but
>haven't observed any activity.... - Dave

This frequency is a national frequency. It is active in most areas of
the country.

In Utah, there is a net held every evening on this frequency.

--
Keith McQueen, Wicat Systems Inc. , (801)223-3284 | My opinions are |
Packet: n7hmf @ nv7v.UT.USA.NA | all mine... |
Internet: keithm@wicat.com | ...so there! |

1161. Eglin AFB (Florida) freqs wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-14 15:54:03 UTC
From: gt8303a@prism.gatech.edu
Message-ID: <gt8303a-141093115246@astgator-215.gatech.edu>
Source record: 279385

Does anyone out there know any frequencies in use at Eglin Air Force Base in Florida? I'm going down that way tomorrow (Friday), and would like to be able to listen in on the air traffic around the base.

Please respond as soon as possible, as I'll be leaving tomorrow.

Thanks very much to any who reply.

Andy Entrekin gt8303a@prism.gatech.edu
Aerospace Engineering student - Georgia Tech
Research Engineer - Ga Tech Research Institute
AERO Lab, Acoustics Branch

1162. Re: Collecting scanners - how many brands can you name?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-14 16:59:03 UTC
From: e81gl@efd.lth.se
Message-ID: <29k0gn$5is@nic.lth.se>
Source record: 279387
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <750527868snz@javiaton.demon.co.uk> Clough@javiaton.demon.co.uk writes:
>In article <CEJyKy.L3y@cbnewse.cb.att.com> parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com writes:
>>
>>These are scanner/monitor brands of the past. Some of these
>>companies offered only 1 or 2 models before abandoning the
>>scanner market.
>>
>> 4. Black Jaguar
>
>Interesting list Bob,
>
>The Black Jaguar range also appeared under the "Challenger" badge here
>in the U.K. I'm pretty sure it only appeared on what was the BJ MKII.
>
>Cheers
>
> --
> |Jonathan Clough Internet: Clough@javiaton.demon.co.uk |
> |Bradford, U.K. Compuserve: 100117.535@CompuServe.COM |
> --

OK I can't stay away from this thread anymore.....

I noticed HANDIC on the list of scanner brands of the past .

Was the list showing only companies that made their own scanners or "rebranded
models" as well . Handic has been sold here for years. I don't know if they
made their older models themselves but at least one of their recent models
is nothing else but pro-2006 whitout hyperscan (2005?) in a different box
but all buttons and controls placed thesame.

I also can buy both scanners and cb radios branded Commander.
I doubt they make them theirselves. The semiconductors inside all seem to be
japanese style i.e 2scXXX and so on. Probably these radios apear somewhere
else in the world in a slightly different metalcase.

--
Goeran Lowe e81gl@efd.lth.se

1163. Re: Scanners On Airplanes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-14 18:20:19 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Oct14.182019.38104@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 279388

In article <29jv73$91r@scoop.eco.twg.com> reece@eco.twg.com writes:
>
>In article <crispCEux6t.26n@netcom.com>, crisp@netcom.com (Richard Crisp) writes:
>|>Irrespective of the "evidence" being cited, the facts are that Delta
>|>allows "VHF Scanners" to be used on-board their aircraft after the taxi,
>|>takeoff, climb phase and before the landing phase. Fact.
^^^
>Not fact. Not even close.
>I just flew round-trip from RDU to HOU on Delta, and they announced
>on *every flight* that electronic equipment had to be turned off before
>taxi and again before descent.
>Further, the Delta in-flight magazine explicitly states what equipment
>was permitted at what times during a flight. Except for life support
>equipment like pacemakers, *no* electronic equipment was permitted during
>the taxi, takeoff, approach, or landing phases of a flight.
^^
It looks to me like these two are saying the same thing (Delta allows VHF
scanners after the plane has left the TCA) but still disagreeing.

One man's ceiling is another man's floor,
Galen, KF0YJ

1164. Re: Collecting scanners - how many brands can you name?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-14 18:59:53 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CEwI3y.JoD@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 279395
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

e81gl@efd.lth.se (Goeran Lowe), Lund Institute of Technology, Sweden,
said:

> I noticed HANDIC on the list of scanner brands of the past ...
> Was the list showing only companies that made their own
> scanners or "rebranded models" as well ....

I intended to list rebranded models, not just manufacturers.
For example, Radio Shack (USA) sells Realistic scanners that are
actually made by General Research Electronics (GRE) and Uniden.

Other examples of rebranded scanners sold in the USA:

-Some Lafayette scanners were really Unimetrics scanners, and at least
one Lafayette unit I own was made by Electra.
-Sanyo made some Fanon models, the Regency HX-604, and some
Electra/Bearcat portables. (Thin-Scans?)
-The SBE Sentinal series scanners were made by GRE.
-I have seen the Craig (Pioneer) 4530 scanner labeled as a Plectron (don't
recall the model) and Teaberry RA-800. The front panels
were slightly different, but the guts and features were the same.
-I have a Mercradio scanner, was also sold under the Gemtronics name.
-Some Wards, JC Pennys, & Sears scanners were made by Electra.

> I also can buy both scanners and cb radios branded Commander.

Thanks. I'll add that to my list.
--
==========
Copyright 1993, Bob Parnass, AJ9S
AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

1165. Re: BNC jack problems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-14 19:57:39 UTC
From: lawrence@combdyn.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct14.195739.23551@combdyn.com>
Source record: 279397
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <29h64a$o2k@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> miltf@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Milt Forsberg) writes:
>Dave Shaffer <DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu> writes:
>
>>I may be having a problem with the bnc jack on my scanner. Every
>>now and then, I notice it is quiet. I move it to a frequency
>>that I know is active, like the local NOAA, for example, but
>>nothin' doing. Then I wiggle the bnc jack around a bit and
>>presto, it comes in like gangbusters. I've never fiddled with
>>one of these before. Any suggestions? I knew I liked those
>>PL-259 jacks for some reason!?! - Dave
>
>It is probably the solder connection to the center of the jack inside the
>radio. I have had this problem with several units which I carry around.
>The antenna movement and bumping moves the connector and eventually cracks
>the solder connection. I have had the same effect with a PL259.
>
It could also be a problem in the mating of the center pin....I have this
problem with the BNC connector from the antenna (Since its a PL259 to BNC
adapter, I guess I'll just have to buy a new one....there's no problems with
any other BNC connectors that I've tried so it isn't that the center socket
is loose).

I've also had this kind of problem with PL259s. Interesting that on all
counts (so far) the problems revolve around connectors that I bought from
Radio Shack.

--
--EMAIL----------------------------PHONE-----------FAX------------
| WORK: lawrence@combdyn.com | (403)529-2162 | (403)529-2516 | CallSign
| HOME: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca | (403)526-6019 | (403)529-5102 | VE6LKC
----
disclamer = (working_for && !representing) + (Combustion Dynamics Ltd.);

1166. freq of marine radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-14 20:05:42 UTC
From: xyzzy@panix.com
Message-ID: <29kbem$1eb@panix.com>
Source record: 279390
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

What frequencies does marine VHF radio use?

1167. need rec. for 800 MHz-capable scanner (BC 890, BC760, PRO-2006)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-14 21:14:01 UTC
From: rja@batcomfs.Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <mbrg8pINN9ip@appserv.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 279398

I already have a PRO-2006, but I'm thinking of buying another
full coverage scanner before they go the way of the do-do bird
(here in the US). I'm actually thinking of buying two:

1) a compact model for use mobile, probably a BC760 XLT.

2) A base unit for home use, either another 2006, or
a BC890, or maybe the Yupiteru 8000.

Does anyone have info on the Yupiteru 8000?

Has anyone used an 890? If so, would you pick it over the
2006, and why?

For those who've used the 760, how did it perform? I've seen
one opinion claiming it had problems with intermod. I'd be
using mine with the CTCSS boad, so opinions on that would be
appreciated also.

I'd appreciate responses soonest, as I don't want to miss out
on ordering.

Robert Allen, rja@sun.com DISCLAIMER: I said it, not my company.

"The U.S. Constitution may be flawed,
but it's a whole lot better than what we have now."

1168. Bay area scanner channels

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-14 21:28:44 UTC
From: matts@thesun.EBay.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <29kgac$6ml@male.EBay.Sun.COM>
Source record: 279391

Does anyone have anyone have a listing of channels for the bay area?
My friend just picked up a scanner and is looking for any info.
Thanks!

__/___ | Matt Smith Sun MicroSystems
_____/______| | Internet: matt.smith@EBay.Sun.COM
_______/_________________
\ |
~~~~~~

"The three most dangerous things in the world are a programmer with a
soldering iron, a hardware type with a program patch and a user with an idea."
~~~~~~

1169. Re: SF Marine Operator & 135.375

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-15 00:32:32 UTC
From: andyneal@ocf.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <andyneal-141093172859@hmfmac28.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 279392

In article <bjparryCEEoJo.MHL@netcom.com>, bjparry@netcom.com (Brian Parry)
wrote:
>
> Last night I caught the SF Marine Operator on 161.9
> Are there any other freqs for San Francisco Marine so I
> can catch commerical ship action?
>
> Also, I'm here in San Jose and caught what sounds like cellular
> calls on 135.375. I know that is well out of range, but was I catching
> an image or something - or is that range (135 ish) used for something else?
>
> thanks in advance.
>
> =Beech=

The Marine Operator also uses 161.825 and 161.975 MHz

135.375 could be a remote paging system, or maybe some kind of HAM,
although that's out of the HAM band of 144-148 a little.

I also discovered some cellular-sounding calls around that frequency, and
most of them were Pacific Bell employees talking to their boss. Maybe it's
a company cellphone band (?)

Later,

--A

1170. Re: ICOM R1 Info-Requested

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-15 00:36:37 UTC
From: alfa@werple.apana.org.au
Message-ID: <29kral$esg@werple.apana.org.au>
Source record: 279393

rturner@jrtipc.aqm.com (Randy Turner) writes:
>>Problems with the R1:
.
. [much deleted]
.
>>It is attractive to someone whose ONLY priority is tiny size, to the
>>detriment of everything else. I would not recommend it as a primary
>>scanner, particularly in RF-congested big cities. But as a second or
>>third rig to stuff into the suitcase ... it might be ideal.

> Because of these negative features, would the AOR 1000 or 1500 be a
> better choice for a contiguous range handheld??

Very much so.
I had a IC-R1 for about a year or two. The thing drove me mad with its problems outlined above, that I sold it, and got a second hand AOR1500. I've never regretted the change. I can now hear the local fire brigade, which used to be covered up by a pager signal.

I had the two radio's side by side for a day or so before I sold the IC-R1. In the limited testing I managed to do, my impressions were that the sensitivity of each is about the same, with the AOR beating the R1 by a small amount on some frequencies which elude me for the moment. I think it was the broadcast band.

1171. Poor Man's Signals Intelligence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-15 02:43:49 UTC
From: urbina@novax.llnl.gov
Message-ID: <1993Oct14.184349.1@novax.llnl.gov>
Source record: 279394

On CNN a couple of days ago, they were showing how the people in Cuba were making do in the face of poverty, oppression etc.. Anyway they were interviewing these people who had made homemade fans and televisions that ran off of car batteries and there was this one guy who homebrewed a microwave dish, aimed at a microwave transmission tower and hooked the other end to his el cheapo TV and received CNN, MTV, HBO etc.

IT was great, he used what appeared to be chicken wire attached to the diameter of a trashcan lid for the dish, slightly convex. he used a tin can as the receiving horn to which he attached a UHF connector and cable back to his television set.

I'll have to build something similar and point it at certain towers in the rural areas that I live and see what I hear and see.

Poor man's signals intelligence.

-Guy

1172. ASCII version of ECPA (interception, stored comm, pen registers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-15 05:10:47 UTC
From: Mike Godwin <mnemonic@eff.org>
Message-ID: <9310140433.AA08001@nothing.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 279328
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info

In response to a number of requests from different sources, I've compiled and edited an ASCII version of the Electronic Communications Privacy Act, including all amendments to the original Wiretap Act (18 USC 2510 et seq.), the complete chapter on stored communications (18 USC 2701 et seq.), and the amendments to pen-register and trap-and-trace procedures (18 USC 3121 et seq.)

Please let me know if you catch any errors or typos.

--Mike Godwin
Online Counsel
Electronic Frontier Foundation
mnemonic@eff.org

TITLE 18. CRIMES AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

PART I. CRIMES

CHAPTER 119. WIRE AND ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS INTERCEPTION AND INTERCEPTION OF ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

Sec. 2510. Definitions

As used in this chapter --

(1) "wire communication" means any aural transfer made in whole or in part through the use of facilities for the transmission of communications by the aid of wire, cable, or other like connection between the point of origin and the point of reception (including the use of such connection in a switching station) furnished or operated by any person engaged in providing or operating such facilities for the transmission of interstate or foreign communications or communications affecting interstate or foreign commerce and such term includes any electronic storage of such communication, but such term does not include the radio portion of a cordless telephone communication that is transmitted between the cordless telephone handset and the base unit;

(2) "oral communication" means any oral communication uttered by a person exhibiting an expectation that such communication is not subject to interception under circumstances justifying such expectation, but such term does not include any electronic communication;

(3) "State" means any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any territory or possession of the United States;

(4) "intercept" means the aural or other acquisition of the contents of any wire, electronic, or oral communication through the use of any electronic, mechanical, or other device.

(5) "electronic, mechanical, or other device" means any device or apparatus which can be used to intercept a wire, oral, or electronic communication other than--

(a) any telephone or telegraph instrument, equipment or facility, or any component thereof, (i) furnished to the subscriber or user by a provider of wire or electronic communication service in the ordinary course of its business and being used by the subscriber or user in the ordinary course of its business or furnished by such subscriber or user for connection to the facilities of such service and used in the ordinary course of its business; or (ii) being used by a provider of wire or electronic communication service in the ordinary course of its business, or by an investigative or law enforcement officer in the ordinary course of his duties;

(b) a hearing aid or similar device being used to correct subnormal hearing to not better than normal;

(6) "person" means any employee, or agent of the United States or any State or political subdivision thereof, and any individual, partnership, association, joint stock company, trust, or corporation;

(7) "Investigative or law enforcement officer" means any officer of the United States or of a State or political subdivision thereof, who is empowered by law to conduct investigations of or to make arrests for offenses enumerated in this chapter, and any attorney authorized by law to prosecute or participate in the prosecution of such offenses;

(8) "contents," when used with respect to any wire, oral, or electronic communication, includes any information concerning the substance, purport, or meaning of that communication;

(9) "Judge of competent jurisdiction" means--

(a) a judge of a United States district court or a United States court of appeals; and

(b) a judge of any court of general criminal jurisdiction of a State who is authorized by a statute of that State to enter orders authorizing interceptions of wire, oral, or electronic communications;

(10) "communication common carrier" shall have the same meaning which is given the term "common carrier" by section 153(h) of title 47 of the United States Code;

(11) "aggrieved person" means a person who was a party to any intercepted wire, oral, or electronic communication or a person against whom the interception was directed;

(12) "electronic communication" means any transfer of signs, signals, writing, images, sounds, data, or intelligence of any nature transmitted

in whole or in part by a wire, radio, electromagnetic, photoelectronic or photooptical system that affects interstate or foreign commerce, but does not include--

(A) the radio portion of a cordless telephone communication that is transmitted between the cordless telephone handset and the base unit;

(B) any wire or oral communication;

(C) any communication made through a tone-only paging device; or

(D) any communication from a tracking device (as defined in section 3117 of this title);

(13) "user" means any person or entity who--

(A) uses an electronic communication service; and

(B) is duly authorized by the provider of such service to engage in such use;

(14) "electronic communications system" means any wire, radio, electromagnetic, photooptical or photoelectronic facilities for the transmission of electronic communications, and any computer facilities or related electronic equipment for the electronic storage of such communications;

(15) "electronic communication service" means any service which provides to users thereof the ability to send or receive wire or electronic communications;

(16) "readily accessible to the general public" means, with respect to a radio communication, that such communication is not--

(A) scrambled or encrypted;

(B) transmitted using modulation techniques whose essential parameters have been withheld from the public with the intention of preserving the privacy of such communication;

(C) carried on a subcarrier or other signal subsidiary to a radio transmission;

(D) transmitted over a communication system provided by a common carrier, unless the communication is a tone only paging system communication; or

(E) transmitted on frequencies allocated under part 25, subpart D, E, or F of part 74, or part 94 of the Rules of the Federal Communications Commission, unless, in the case of a communication transmitted on a frequency allocated under part 74 that is not exclusively allocated to broadcast auxiliary services, the communication is a two-way voice communication by radio;

(17) "electronic storage" means--

(A) any temporary, intermediate storage of a wire or electronic communication incidental to the electronic transmission thereof; and

(B) any storage of such communication by an electronic communication service for purposes of backup protection of such communication; and

(18) "aural transfer" means a transfer containing the human voice at any point between and including the point of origin and the point of reception.

Sec. 2511. Interception and disclosure of wire, oral, or electronic communications prohibited

(1) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this chapter any person who--

(a) intentionally intercepts, endeavors to intercept, or procures any other person to intercept or endeavor to intercept, any wire, oral, or electronic communication;

(b) intentionally uses, endeavors to use, or procures any other person to use or endeavor to use any electronic, mechanical, or other device to intercept any oral communication when--

(i) such device is affixed to, or otherwise transmits a signal through, a wire, cable, or other like connection used in wire communication; or

(ii) such device transmits communications by radio, or interferes with the transmission of such communication; or

(iii) such person knows, or has reason to know, that such device or any component thereof has been sent through the mail or transported in interstate or foreign commerce; or

(iv) such use or endeavor to use (A) takes place on the premises of any business or other commercial establishment the operations of which affect interstate or foreign commerce; or (B) obtains or is for the purpose of obtaining information relating to the operations of any business or other commercial establishment the operations of which affect interstate or foreign commerce; or

(v) such person acts in the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or any territory or possession of the United States;

(c) intentionally discloses, or endeavors to disclose, to any other person the contents of any wire, oral, or electronic communication, knowing or having reason to know that the information was obtained through the interception of a wire, oral, or electronic communication in violation of this subsection; or

(d) intentionally uses, or endeavors to use, the contents of any wire, oral, or electronic communication, knowing or having reason to know that the information was obtained through the interception of a wire, oral, or electronic communication in violation of this subsection;

shall be punished as provided in subsection (4) or shall be subject to suit as provided in subsection (5).

(2)(a)(i) It shall not be unlawful under this chapter for an operator of a switchboard, or an officer, employee, or agent of a provider of wire or electronic communication service, whose facilities are used in the transmission of a wire communication, to intercept, disclose, or use that communication in the normal course of his employment while engaged in any activity which is a necessary incident to the rendition of his service or to the protection of the rights or property of the provider of that service, except that a provider of wire communication service to the public shall not utilize service observing or random monitoring except for mechanical or service quality control checks.

(ii) Notwithstanding any other law, providers of wire or electronic communication service, their officers, employees, and agents, landlords, custodians, or other persons, are authorized to provide information, facilities, or technical assistance to persons authorized by law to intercept wire, oral, or electronic communications or to conduct electronic surveillance, as defined in section 101 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 if such provider, its officers, employees, or agents, landlord, custodian, or other specified person, has been provided with--

(A) a court order directing such assistance signed by the authorizing judge, or

(B) a certification in writing by a person specified in section 2518(7) of this title or the Attorney General of the United States that no warrant or court order is required by law, that all statutory requirements have been met, and that the specified assistance is required, setting forth the period of time during which the provision of the information, facilities, or technical assistance is authorized and specifying the information, facilities, or technical assistance required. No provider of wire or electronic communication service, officer, employee, or agent thereof, or landlord, custodian, or other specified person shall disclose the existence of any interception or surveillance or the device used to accomplish the interception or surveillance with respect to which the person has been furnished an order or certification under this subparagraph, except as may otherwise be required by legal process and then only after prior notification to the Attorney General or to the principal prosecuting attorney of a State or any political subdivision of a State, as may be appropriate. Any such disclosure, shall render such person liable for the civil damages provided for in section 2520. No cause of action shall lie in any court against any provider of wire or electronic communication service, its officers, employees, or agents, landlord, custodian, or other specified person for providing information, facilities, or assistance in accordance with the terms of a court order or certification under this chapter.

(b) It shall not be unlawful under this chapter for an officer, employee, or agent of the Federal Communications Commission, in the normal course of his employment and in discharge of the monitoring

responsibilities exercised by the Commission in the enforcement of chapter 5 of title 47 of the United States Code, to intercept a wire or electronic communication, or oral communication transmitted by radio, or to disclose or use the information thereby obtained.

(c) It shall not be unlawful under this chapter for a person acting under color of law to intercept a wire, oral, or electronic communication, where such person is a party to the communication or one of the parties to the communication has given prior consent to such interception.

(d) It shall not be unlawful under this chapter for a person not acting under color of law to intercept a wire or oral communication where such person is a party to the communication or where one of the parties to the communication has given prior consent to such interception unless such communication is intercepted for the purpose of committing any criminal or tortious act in violation of the Constitution or laws of the United States or of any State.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title or section 705 or 706 of the Communications Act of 1934 , it shall not be unlawful for an officer, employee, or agent of the United States in the normal course of his official duty to conduct electronic surveillance, as defined in section 101 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, as authorized by that Act.

(f) Nothing contained in this chapter or chapter 121, or section 705 of the Communications Act of 1934, shall be deemed to affect the acquisition by the United States Government of foreign intelligence information from international or foreign communications, or foreign intelligence activities conducted in accordance with otherwise applicable Federal law involving a foreign electronic communications system, utilizing a means other than electronic surveillance as defined in section 101 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, and procedures in this chapter and the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 shall be the exclusive means by which electronic surveillance, as defined in section 101 of such Act, and the interception of domestic wire, oral, or electronic communications may be conducted.

(g) It shall not be unlawful under this chapter or chapter 121 of this title for any person--

(i) to intercept or access an electronic communication made through an electronic communication system that is configured so that such electronic communication is readily accessible to the general public;

(ii) to intercept any radio communication which is transmitted--

(I) by any station for the use of the general public, or that relates to ships, aircraft, vehicles, or persons in distress;

(II) by any governmental, law enforcement, civil defense, private land mobile, or public safety communications system, including police and fire, readily accessible to the general public;

(III) by a station operating on an authorized frequency within the bands allocated to the amateur, citizens band, or general mobile radio services; or

(IV) by any marine or aeronautical communications system;

(iii) to engage in any conduct which--

(I) is prohibited by section 633 of the Communications Act of 1934; or

(II) is excepted from the application of section 705(a) of the Communications Act of 1934 by section 705(b) of that Act;

(iv) to intercept any wire or electronic communication the transmission of which is causing harmful interference to any lawfully operating station or consumer electronic equipment, to the extent necessary to identify the source of such interference; or

(v) for other users of the same frequency to intercept any radio communication made through a system that utilizes frequencies monitored by individuals engaged in the provision or the use of such system, if such communication is not scrambled or encrypted.

(h) It shall not be unlawful under this chapter--

(i) to use a pen register or a trap and trace device (as those terms are defined for the purposes of chapter 206 (relating to pen registers and trap and trace devices) of this title); or

(ii) for a provider of electronic communication service to record the fact that a wire or electronic communication was initiated or completed in order to protect such provider, another provider furnishing service toward the completion of the wire or electronic communication, or a user of that service, from fraudulent, unlawful or abusive use of such service.

(3)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, a person or entity providing an electronic communication service to the public shall not intentionally divulge the contents of any communication (other than one to such person or entity, or an agent thereof) while in transmission on that service to any person or entity other than an addressee or intended recipient of such communication or an agent of such addressee or intended recipient.

(b) A person or entity providing electronic communication service to the public may divulge the contents of any such communication--

(i) as otherwise authorized in section 2511(2)(a) or 2517 of this title;

(ii) with the lawful consent of the originator or any addressee or intended recipient of such communication;

(iii) to a person employed or authorized, or whose facilities are used, to forward such communication to its destination; or

(iv) which were inadvertently obtained by the service provider and which appear to pertain to the commission of a crime, if such divulgence is made to a law enforcement agency.

(4)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection or in subsection (5), whoever violates subsection (1) of this section shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

(b) If the offense is a first offense under paragraph (a) of this subsection and is not for a tortious or illegal purpose or for purposes of direct or indirect commercial advantage or private commercial gain, and the wire or electronic communication with respect to which the offense under paragraph (a) is a radio communication that is not scrambled or encrypted, then--

(i) if the communication is not the radio portion of a cellular telephone communication, a public land mobile radio service communication or a paging service communication, and the conduct is not that described in subsection (5), the offender shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both; and

(ii) if the communication is the radio portion of a cellular telephone communication, a public land mobile radio service communication or a paging service communication, the offender shall be fined not more than $ 500.

(c) Conduct otherwise an offense under this subsection that consists of or relates to the interception of a satellite transmission that is not encrypted or scrambled and that is transmitted--

(i) to a broadcasting station for purposes of retransmission to the general public; or

(ii) as an audio subcarrier intended for redistribution to facilities open to the public, but not including data transmissions or telephone calls,

is not an offense under this subsection unless the conduct is for the purposes of direct or indirect commercial advantage or private financial gain.

(5)(a)(i) If the communication is--

(A) a private satellite video communication that is not scrambled or encrypted and the conduct in violation of this chapter is the private viewing of that communication and is not for a tortious or illegal purpose or for purposes of direct or indirect commercial advantage or private commercial gain; or

(B) a radio communication that is transmitted on frequencies allocated under subpart D of part 74 of the rules of the Federal Communications Commission that is not scrambled or encrypted and the conduct in violation of this chapter is not for a tortious or illegal purpose or for purposes of direct or indirect commercial advantage or private commercial gain,

then the person who engages in such conduct shall be subject to suit by the Federal Government in a court of competent jurisdiction.

(ii) In an action under this subsection--

(A) if the violation of this chapter is a first offense for the person under paragraph (a) of subsection (4) and such person has not been found liable in a civil action under section 2520 of this title, the Federal Government shall be entitled to appropriate injunctive relief; and

(B) if the violation of this chapter is a second or subsequent offense under paragraph (a) of subsection (4) or such person has been found liable in any prior civil action under section 2520, the person shall be subject to a mandatory $ 500 civil fine.

(b) The court may use any means within its authority to enforce an injunction issued under paragraph (ii)(A), and shall impose a civil fine of not less than $ 500 for each violation of such an injunction.

Sec. 2512. Manufacture, distribution, possession, and advertising of wire, oral, or electronic communication intercepting devices prohibited

(1) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this chapter, any person who intentionally--

(a) sends through the mail, or sends or carries in interstate or foreign commerce, any electronic, mechanical, or other device, knowing or having reason to know that the design of such device renders it primarily useful for the purpose of the surreptitious interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications;

(b) manufactures, assembles, possesses, or sells any electronic, mechanical, or other device, knowing or having reason to know that the design of such device renders it primarily useful for the purpose of the surreptitious interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications, and that such device or any component thereof has been or will be sent through the mail or transported in interstate or foreign commerce; or

(c) places in any newspaper, magazine, handbill, or other publication any advertisement of--

(i) any electronic, mechanical, or other device knowing or having reason to know that the design of such device renders it primarily useful for the purpose of the surreptitious interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications; or

(ii) any other electronic, mechanical, or other device, where such advertisement promotes the use of such device for the purpose of the surreptitious interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications,

knowing or having reason to know that such advertisement will be sent through the mail or transported in interstate or foreign commerce,

shall be fined not more than $ 10,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

(2) It shall not be unlawful under this section for--

(a) a provider of wire or electronic communication service or an officer, agent, or employee of, or a person under contract with, such a provider, in the normal course of the business of providing that wire or electronic communication service, or

(b) an officer, agent, or employee of, or a person under contract with, the United States, a State, or a political subdivision thereof, in the normal course of the activities of the United States, a State, or a political subdivision thereof, to send through the mail, send or carry in interstate or foreign commerce, or manufacture, assemble, possess, or sell any electronic, mechanical, or other device knowing or having reason to know that the design of such device renders it primarily useful for the purpose of the surreptitious interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications.

Sec. 2513. Confiscation of wire, oral, or electronic communication intercepting devices

Any electronic, mechanical, or other device used, sent, carried, manufactured, assembled, possessed, sold, or advertised in violation of section 2511 or section 2512 of this chapter may be seized and forfeited to the United States. All provisions of law relating to (1) the seizure, summary and judicial forfeiture, and condemnation of vessels, vehicles, merchandise, and baggage for violations of the customs laws contained in title 19 of the United States Code, (2) the disposition of such vessels, vehicles, merchandise, and baggage or the proceeds from the sale thereof, (3) the remission or mitigation of such forfeiture, (4) the compromise of claims, and (5) the award of compensation to informers in respect of such forfeitures, shall apply to seizures and forfeitures incurred, or alleged to have been incurred, under the provisions of this section, insofar as applicable and not inconsistent with the provisions of this section; except that such duties as are imposed upon the collector of customs or any other person with respect to the seizure and forfeiture of vessels, vehicles, merchandise, and baggage under the provisions of the customs laws contained in title 19 of the United States Code shall be performed with respect to seizure and forfeiture of electronic, mechanical, or other intercepting devices under this section by such officers, agents, or other persons as may be authorized or designated for that purpose by the Attorney General.

Sec. 2515. Prohibition of use as evidence of intercepted wire or oral communications

Whenever any wire or oral communication has been intercepted, no part of the contents of such communication and no evidence derived therefrom may be received in evidence in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding in or before any court, grand jury, department, officer, agency, regulatory body, legislative committee, or other authority of the United States, a State, or a political subdivision thereof if the disclosure of that information would be in violation of this chapter.

Sec. 2516. Authorization for interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications

(1) The Attorney General, Deputy Attorney General, Associate Attorney General, or any Assistant Attorney General, any acting Assistant Attorney General, or any Deputy Assistant Attorney General in the Criminal Division specially designated by the Attorney General, may authorize an application to a Federal judge of competent jurisdiction for, and such judge may grant in conformity with section 2518 of this chapter an order authorizing or approving the interception of wire or oral communications by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or a Federal agency having responsibility for the investigation of the offense as to which the application is made, when such interception may provide or has provided evidence of--

(a) any offense punishable by death or by imprisonment for more than one year under sections 2274 through 2277 of title 42 of the United States Code (relating to the enforcement of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954), section 2284 of title 42 of the United States Code (relating to sabotage of nuclear facilities or fuel), or under the following chapters of this title: chapter 37 (relating to espionage), chapter 105 (relating to sabotage), chapter 115 (relating to treason), chapter 102 (relating to riots), chapter 65 (relating to malicious mischief), chapter 111 (relating to destruction of vessels), or chapter 81 (relating to piracy);

(b) a violation of section 186 or section 501(c) of title 29, United States Code (dealing with restrictions on payments and loans to labor organizations), or any offense which involves murder, kidnapping, robbery, or extortion, and which is punishable under this title;

(c) any offense which is punishable under the following sections of this title: section 201 (bribery of public officials and witnesses), section 215 (relating to bribery of bank officials), section 224 (bribery in sporting contests), subsection (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), or (i) of section 844 (unlawful use of explosives), section 1032 (relating to concealment of assets), section 1084 (transmission of wagering information), section 751 (relating to escape), section 1014 (relating to loans and credit applications generally; renewals and discounts), sections 1503, 1512, and 1513 (influencing or injuring an officer, juror, or witness generally), section 1510 (obstruction of criminal investigations), section 1511 (obstruction of State or local law enforcement), section 1751 (Presidential and Presidential staff assassination, kidnaping, and assault), section 1951 (interference with commerce by threats or violence), section 1952 (interstate and foreign travel or transportation in aid of racketeering enterprises), section 1958 (relating to use of interstate commerce facilities in the commission of murder for hire), section 1959 (relating to violent crimes in aid of racketeering activity), section 1954 (offer, acceptance, or solicitation to influence operations of employee benefit plan), section 1955 (prohibition of business enterprises of gambling), section 1956 (laundering of monetary instruments), section 1957 (relating to engaging in monetary transactions in property derived from specified unlawful activity), section 659 (theft from interstate shipment), section 664 (embezzlement from pension and

welfare funds), section 1343 (fraud by wire, radio, or television), section 1344 (relating to bank fraud), sections 2251 and 2252 (sexual exploitation of children), sections 2312, 2313, 2314, and 2315 (interstate transportation of stolen property), section 2321 (relating to trafficking in certain motor vehicles or motor vehicle parts), section 1203 (relating to hostage taking), section 1029 (relating to fraud and related activity in connection with access devices), section 3146 (relating to penalty for failure to appear), section 3521(b)(3) (relating to witness relocation and assistance), section 32 (relating to destruction of aircraft or aircraft facilities), section 1963 (violations with respect to racketeer influenced and corrupt organizations), section 115 (relating to threatening or retaliating against a Federal official), and section 1341 (relating to mail fraud), or section 351 (violations with respect to congressional, Cabinet, or Supreme Court assassinations, kidnaping, and assault), section 831 (relating to prohibited transactions involving nuclear materials), section 33 (relating to destruction of motor vehicles or motor vehicle facilities), section 175 (relating to biological weapons), or section 1992 (relating to wrecking trains);

(d) any offense involving counterfeiting punishable under section 471, 472, or 473 of this title;

(e) any offense involving fraud connected with a case under title 11 or the manufacture, importation, receiving, concealment, buying, selling, or otherwise dealing in narcotic drugs, marihuana, or other dangerous drugs, punishable under any law of the United States;

(f) any offense including extortionate credit transactions under sections 892, 893, or 894 of this title;

(g) a violation of section 5322 of title 31, United States Code (dealing with the reporting of currency transactions);

(h) any felony violation of sections 2511 and 2512 (relating to interception and disclosure of certain communications and to certain intercepting devices) of this title;

(i) any felony violation of chapter 71 (relating to obscenity) of this title;

(j) any violation of section 11(c)(2) of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 (relating to destruction of a natural gas pipeline) or subsection (i) or (n) of section 902 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (relating to aircraft piracy);

(k) any criminal violation of section 2778 of title 22 (relating to the Arms Export Control Act);

(l) the location of any fugitive from justice from an offense described in this section;

(m) any felony violation of sections 922 and 924 of title 18, United States Code (relating to firearms);

(n) any violation of section 5861 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to firearms); and

(o) any conspiracy to commit any offense described in any subparagraph of this paragraph.

(2) The principal prosecuting attorney of any State, or the principal prosecuting attorney of any political subdivision thereof, if such attorney is authorized by a statute of that State to make application to a State court judge of competent jurisdiction for an order authorizing or approving the interception of wire or oral communications, may apply to such judge for, and such judge may grant in conformity with section 2518 of this chapter and with the applicable State statute an order authorizing, or approving the interception of wire or oral communications by investigative or law enforcement officers having responsibility for the investigation of the offense as to which the application is made, when such interception may provide or has provided evidence of the commission of the offense of murder, kidnapping, gambling, robbery, bribery, extortion, or dealing in narcotic drugs, marihuana or other dangerous drugs, or other crime dangerous to life, limb, or property, and punishable by imprisonment for more than one year, designated in any applicable State statute authorizing such interception, or any conspiracy to commit any of the foregoing offenses.

(3) Any attorney for the Government (as such term is defined for the purposes of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure) may authorize an application to a Federal judge of competent jurisdiction for, and such judge may grant, in conformity with section 2518 of this title, an order authorizing or approving the interception of electronic communications by an investigative or law enforcement officer having responsibility for the investigation of the offense as to which the application is made, when such interception may provide or has provided evidence of any Federal felony.

Sec. 2517. Authorization for disclosure and use of intercepted wire, oral, or electronic communications

(1) Any investigative or law enforcement officer who, by any means authorized by this chapter, has obtained knowledge of the contents of any wire, oral, or electronic communication, or evidence derived therefrom, may disclose such contents to another investigative or law enforcement officer to the extent that such disclosure is appropriate to the proper performance of the official duties of the officer making or receiving the disclosure.

(2) Any investigative or law enforcement officer who, by any means authorized by this chapter, has obtained knowledge of the contents of any wire, oral, or electronic communication or evidence derived therefrom may use such contents to the extent such use is appropriate to the proper performance of his official duties.

(3) Any person who has received, by any means authorized by this chapter, any information concerning a wire, oral, or electronic

communication, or evidence derived therefrom intercepted in accordance with the provisions of this chapter may disclose the contents of that communication or such derivative evidence while giving testimony under oath or affirmation in any proceeding held under the authority of the United States or of any State or political subdivision thereof.

(4) No otherwise privileged wire, oral, or electronic communication intercepted in accordance with, or in violation of, the provisions of this chapter shall lose its privileged character.

(5) When an investigative or law enforcement officer, while engaged in intercepting wire, oral, or electronic communications in the manner authorized herein, intercepts wire, oral, or electronic communications relating to offenses other than those specified in the order of authorization or approval, the contents thereof, and evidence derived therefrom, may be disclosed or used as provided in subsections (1) and (2) of this section. Such contents and any evidence derived therefrom may be used under subsection (3) of this section when authorized or approved by a judge of competent jurisdiction where such judge finds on subsequent application that the contents were otherwise intercepted in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. Such application shall be made as soon as practicable.

Sec. 2518. Procedure for interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications

(1) Each application for an order authorizing or approving the interception of a wire, oral, or electronic communication under this chapter shall be made in writing upon oath or affirmation to a judge of competent jurisdiction and shall state the applicant's authority to make such application. Each application shall include the following information:

(a) the identity of the investigative or law enforcement officer making the application, and the officer authorizing the application;

(b) a full and complete statement of the facts and circumstances relied upon by the applicant, to justify his belief that an order should be issued, including (i) details as to the particular offense that has been, is being, or is about to be committed, (ii) except as provided in subsection (11), a particular description of the nature and location of the facilities from which or the place where the communication is to be intercepted, (iii) a particular description of the type of communications sought to be intercepted, (iv) the identity of the person, if known, committing the offense and whose communications are to be intercepted;

(c) a full and complete statement as to whether or not other investigative procedures have been tried and failed or why they reasonably appear to be unlikely to succeed if tried or to be too dangerous;

(d) a statement of the period of time for which the interception is required to be maintained. If the nature of the investigation is such that the authorization for interception should not automatically terminate when

the described type of communication has been first obtained, a particular description of facts establishing probable cause to believe that additional communications of the same type will occur thereafter;

(e) a full and complete statement of the facts concerning all previous applications known to the individual authorizing and making the application, made to any judge for authorization to intercept, or for approval of interceptions of, wire, oral, or electronic communications involving any of the same persons, facilities or places specified in the application, and the action taken by the judge on each such application; and

(f) where the application is for the extension of an order, a statement setting forth the results thus far obtained from the interception, or a reasonable explanation of the failure to obtain such results.

(2) The judge may require the applicant to furnish additional testimony or documentary evidence in support of the application.

(3) Upon such application the judge may enter an ex parte order, as requested or as modified, authorizing or approving interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications within the territorial jurisdiction of the court in which the judge is sitting (and outside that jurisdiction but within the United States in the case of a mobile interception device authorized by a Federal court within such jurisdiction), if the judge determines on the basis of the facts submitted by the applicant that--

(a) there is probable cause for belief that an individual is committing, has committed, or is about to commit a particular offense enumerated in section 2516 of this chapter;

(b) there is probable cause for belief that particular communications concerning that offense will be obtained through such interception;

(c) normal investigative procedures have been tried and have failed or reasonably appear to be unlikely to succeed if tried or to be too dangerous;

(d) except as provided in subsection (11), there is probable cause for belief that the facilities from which, or the place where, the wire, oral, or electronic communications are to be intercepted are being used, or are about to be used, in connection with the commission of such offense, or are leased to, listed in the name of, or commonly used by such person.

(4) Each order authorizing or approving the interception of any wire, oral, or electronic communication under this chapter shall specify--

(a) the identity of the person, if known, whose communications are to be intercepted;

(b) the nature and location of the communications facilities as to which, or the place where, authority to intercept is granted;

(c) a particular description of the type of communication sought to be intercepted, and a statement of the particular offense to which it relates;

(d) the identity of the agency authorized to intercept the communications, and of the person authorizing the application; and

(e) the period of time during which such interception is authorized, including a statement as to whether or not the interception shall automatically terminate when the described communication has been first obtained.

An order authorizing the interception of a wire, oral, or electronic communication under this chapter shall, upon request of the applicant, direct that a provider of wire or electronic communication service, landlord, custodian or other person shall furnish the applicant forthwith all information, facilities, and technical assistance necessary to accomplish the interception unobtrusively and with a minimum of interference with the services that such service provider, landlord, custodian, or person is according the person whose communications are to be intercepted. Any provider of wire or electronic communication service, landlord, custodian or other person furnishing such facilities or technical assistance shall be compensated therefor by the applicant for reasonable expenses incurred in providing such facilities or assistance.

(5) No order entered under this section may authorize or approve the interception of any wire, oral, or electronic communication for any period longer than is necessary to achieve the objective of the authorization, nor in any event longer than thirty days. Such thirty-day period begins on the earlier of the day on which the investigative or law enforcement officer first begins to conduct an interception under the order or ten days after the order is entered. Extensions of an order may be granted, but only upon application for an extension made in accordance with subsection (1) of this section and the court making the findings required by subsection (3) of this section. The period of extension shall be no longer than the authorizing judge deems necessary to achieve the purposes for which it was granted and in no event for longer than thirty days. Every order and extension thereof shall contain a provision that the authorization to intercept shall be executed as soon as practicable, shall be conducted in such a way as to minimize the interception of communications not otherwise subject to interception under this chapter, and must terminate upon attainment of the authorized objective, or in any event in thirty days. In the event the intercepted communication is in a code or foreign language, and an expert in that foreign language or code is not reasonably available during the interception period, minimization may be accomplished as soon as practicable after such interception. An interception under this chapter may be conducted in whole or in part by Government personnel, or by an individual operating under a contract with the Government, acting under the supervision of an investigative or law enforcement officer authorized to conduct the interception.

(6) Whenever an order authorizing interception is entered pursuant to this chapter, the order may require reports to be made to the judge who

issued the order showing what progress has been made toward achievement of the authorized objective and the need for continued interception. Such reports shall be made at such intervals as the judge may require.

(7) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, any investigative or law enforcement officer, specially designated by the Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney General, the Associate Attorney General, or by the principal prosecuting attorney of any State or subdivision thereof acting pursuant to a statute of that State, who reasonably determines that--

(a) an emergency situation exists that involves--

(i) immediate danger of death or serious physical injury to any person,

(ii) conspiratorial activities threatening the national security interest, or

(iii) conspiratorial activities characteristic of organized crime,

that requires a wire, oral, or electronic communication to be intercepted before an order authorizing such interception can, with due diligence, be obtained, and

(b) there are grounds upon which an order could be entered under this chapter to authorize such interception,

may intercept such wire, oral, or electronic communication if an application for an order approving the interception is made in accordance with this section within forty-eight hours after the interception has occurred, or begins to occur. In the absence of an order, such interception shall immediately terminate when the communication sought is obtained or when the application for the order is denied, whichever is earlier. In the event such application for approval is denied, or in any other case where the interception is terminated without an order having been issued, the contents of any wire, oral, or electronic communication intercepted shall be treated as having been obtained in violation of this chapter, and an inventory shall be served as provided for in subsection (d) of this section on the person named in the application.

(8)(a) The contents of any wire, oral, or electronic communication intercepted by any means authorized by this chapter shall, if possible, be recorded on tape or wire or other comparable device. The recording of the contents of any wire, oral, or electronic communication under this subsection shall be done in such way as will protect the recording from editing or other alterations. Immediately upon the expiration of the period of the order, or extensions thereof, such recordings shall be made available to the judge issuing such order and sealed under his directions. Custody of the recordings shall be wherever the judge orders. They shall not be destroyed except upon an order of the issuing or denying judge and in any event shall be kept for ten years. Duplicate recordings may be made for use or disclosure pursuant to the provisions of subsections (1) and (2) of section 2517 of this chapter for investigations. The presence of

the seal provided for by this subsection, or a satisfactory explanation for the absence thereof, shall be a prerequisite for the use or disclosure of the contents of any wire, oral, or electronic communication or evidence derived therefrom under subsection (3) of section 2517.

(b) Applications made and orders granted under this chapter shall be sealed by the judge. Custody of the applications and orders shall be wherever the judge directs. Such applications and orders shall be disclosed only upon a showing of good cause before a judge of competent jurisdiction and shall not be destroyed except on order of the issuing or denying judge, and in any event shall be kept for ten years.

(c) Any violation of the provisions of this subsection may be punished as contempt of the issuing or denying judge.

(d) Within a reasonable time but not later than ninety days after the filing of an application for an order of approval under section 2518(7)(b) which is denied or the termination of the period of an order or extensions thereof, the issuing or denying judge shall cause to be served, on the persons named in the order or the application, and such other parties to intercepted communications as the judge may determine in his discretion that is in the interest of justice, an inventory which shall include notice of--

(1) the fact of the entry of the order or the application;

(2) the date of the entry and the period of authorized, approved or disapproved interception, or the denial of the application; and

(3) the fact that during the period wire, oral, or electronic communications were or were not intercepted.

The judge, upon the filing of a motion, may in his discretion make available to such person or his counsel for inspection such portions of the intercepted communications, applications and orders as the judge determines to be in the interest of justice. On an ex parte showing of good cause to a judge of competent jurisdiction the serving of the inventory required by this subsection may be postponed.

(9) The contents of any wire, oral, or electronic communication intercepted pursuant to this chapter or evidence derived therefrom shall not be received in evidence or otherwise disclosed in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding in a Federal or State court unless each party, not less than ten days before the trial, hearing, or proceeding, has been furnished with a copy of the court order, and accompanying application, under which the interception was authorized or approved. This ten-day period may be waived by the judge if he finds that it was not possible to furnish the party with the above information ten days before the trial, hearing, or proceeding and that the party will not be prejudiced by the delay in receiving such information.

(10)(a) Any aggrieved person in any trial, hearing, or proceeding in or before any court, department, officer, agency, regulatory body, or other

authority of the United States, a State, or a political subdivision thereof, may move to suppress the contents of any wire or oral communication intercepted pursuant to this chapter, or evidence derived therefrom, on the grounds that--

(i) the communication was unlawfully intercepted;

(ii) the order of authorization or approval under which it was intercepted is insufficient on its face; or

(iii) the interception was not made in conformity with the order of authorization or approval.

Such motion shall be made before the trial, hearing, or proceeding unless there was no opportunity to make such motion or the person was not aware of the grounds of the motion. If the motion is granted, the contents of the intercepted wire or oral communication, or evidence derived therefrom, shall be treated as having been obtained in violation of this chapter. The judge, upon the filing of such motion by the aggrieved person, may in his discretion make available to the aggrieved person or his counsel for inspection such portions of the intercepted communication or evidence derived therefrom as the judge determines to be in the interests of justice.

(b) In addition to any other right to appeal, the United States shall have the right to appeal from an order granting a motion to suppress made under paragraph (a) of this subsection, or the denial of an application for an order of approval, if the United States attorney shall certify to the judge or other official granting such motion or denying such application that the appeal is not taken for purposes of delay. Such appeal shall be taken within thirty days after the date the order was entered and shall be diligently prosecuted.

(c) The remedies and sanctions described in this chapter with respect to the interception of electronic communications are the only judicial remedies and sanctions for nonconstitutional violations of this chapter involving such communications.

(11) The requirements of subsections (1)(b)(ii) and (3)(d) of this section relating to the specification of the facilities from which, or the place where, the communication is to be intercepted do not apply if--

(a) in the case of an application with respect to the interception of an oral communication--

(i) the application is by a Federal investigative or law enforcement officer and is approved by the Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney General, the Associate Attorney General, an Assistant Attorney General, or an acting Assistant Attorney General;

(ii) the application contains a full and complete statement as to why such specification is not practical and identifies the person committing the offense and whose communications are to be intercepted; and

(iii) the judge finds that such specification is not practical; and

(b) in the case of an application with respect to a wire or electronic communication--

(i) the application is by a Federal investigative or law enforcement officer and is approved by the Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney General, the Associate Attorney General, an Assistant Attorney General, or an acting Assistant Attorney General;

(ii) the application identifies the person believed to be committing the offense and whose communications are to be intercepted and the applicant makes a showing of a purpose, on the part of that person, to thwart interception by changing facilities; and

(iii) the judge finds that such purpose has been adequately shown.

(12) An interception of a communication under an order with respect to which the requirements of subsections (1)(b)(ii) and (3)(d) of this section do not apply by reason of subsection (11) shall not begin until the facilities from which, or the place where, the communication is to be intercepted is ascertained by the person implementing the interception order. A provider of wire or electronic communications service that has received an order as provided for in subsection (11)(b) may move the court to modify or quash the order on the ground that its assistance with respect to the interception cannot be performed in a timely or reasonable fashion. The court, upon notice to the government, shall decide such a motion expeditiously.

Sec. 2519. Reports concerning intercepted wire, oral, or electronic communications

(1) Within thirty days after the expiration of an order (or each extension thereof) entered under section 2518, or the denial of an order approving an interception, the issuing or denying judge shall report to the Administrative Office of the United States Courts--

(a) the fact that an order or extension was applied for;

(b) the kind of order or extension applied for (including whether or not the order was an order with respect to which the requirements of sections 2518(1)(b)(ii) and 2518(3)(d) of this title did not apply by reason of section 2518(11) of this title);

(c) the fact that the order or extension was granted as applied for, was modified, or was denied;

(d) the period of interceptions authorized by the order, and the number and duration of any extensions of the order;

(e) the offense specified in the order or application, or extension of an order;

(f) the identity of the applying investigative or law enforcement officer and agency making the application and the person authorizing the

application; and

(g) the nature of the facilities from which or the place where communications were to be intercepted.

(2) In January of each year the Attorney General, an Assistant Attorney General specially designated by the Attorney General, or the principal prosecuting attorney of a State, or the principal prosecuting attorney for any political subdivision of a State, shall report to the Administrative Office of the United States Courts--

(a) the information required by paragraphs (a) through (g) of subsection (1) of this section with respect to each application for an order or extension made during the preceding calendar year;

(b) a general description of the interceptions made under such order or extension, including (i) the approximate nature and frequency of incriminating communications intercepted, (ii) the approximate nature and frequency of other communications intercepted, (iii) the approximate number of persons whose communications were intercepted, and (iv) the approximate nature, amount, and cost of the manpower and other resources used in the interceptions;

(c) the number of arrests resulting from interceptions made under such order or extension, and the offenses for which arrests were made;

(d) the number of trials resulting from such interceptions;

(e) the number of motions to suppress made with respect to such interceptions, and the number granted or denied;

(f) the number of convictions resulting from such interceptions and the offenses for which the convictions were obtained and a general assessment of the importance of the interceptions; and

(g) the information required by paragraphs (b) through (f) of this subsection with respect to orders or extensions obtained in a preceding calendar year.

(3) In April of each year the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts shall transmit to the Congress a full and complete report concerning the number of applications for orders authorizing or approving the interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications pursuant to this chapter and the number of orders and extensions granted or denied pursuant to this chapter during the preceding calendar year. Such report shall include a summary and analysis of the data required to be filed with the Administrative Office by subsections (1) and (2) of this section. The Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts is authorized to issue binding regulations dealing with the content and form of the reports required to be filed by subsections (1) and (2) of this section.

Sec. 2520. Recovery of civil damages authorized

(a) In general. Except as provided in section 2511(2)(a)(ii), any person whose wire, oral, or electronic communication is intercepted, disclosed, or intentionally used in violation of this chapter may in a civil action recover from the person or entity which engaged in that violation such relief as may be appropriate.

(b) Relief. In an action under this section, appropriate relief includes--

(1) such preliminary and other equitable or declaratory relief as may be appropriate;

(2) damages under subsection (c) and punitive damages in appropriate cases; and

(3) a reasonable attorney's fee and other litigation costs reasonably incurred.

(c) Computation of damages.

(1) In an action under this section, if the conduct in violation of this chapter, is the private viewing of a private satellite video communication that is not scrambled or encrypted or if the communication is a radio communication that is transmitted on frequencies allocated under subpart D of part 74 of the rules of the Federal Communications Commission that is not scrambled or encrypted and the conduct is not for a tortious or illegal purpose or for purposes of direct or indirect commercial advantage or private commercial gain, then the court shall assess damages as follows:

(A) If the person who engaged in that conduct has not previously been enjoined under section 2511(5) and has not been found liable in a prior civil action under this section, the court shall assess the greater of the sum of actual damages suffered by the plaintiff, or statutory damages of not less than $ 50 and not more than $ 500.

(B) If, on one prior occasion, the person who engaged in that conduct has been enjoined under section 2511(5) or has been found liable in a civil action under this section, the court shall assess the greater of the sum of actual damages suffered by the plaintiff, or statutory damages of not less than $ 100 and not more than $ 1000.

(2) In any other action under this section, the court may assess as damages whichever is the greater of--

(A) the sum of the actual damages suffered by the plaintiff and any profits made by the violator as a result of the violation; or

(B) statutory damages of whichever is the greater of $ 100 a day for each day of violation or $ 10,000.

(d) Defense. A good faith reliance on--

(1) a court warrant or order, a grand jury subpoena, a legislative authorization, or a statutory authorization;

(2) a request of an investigative or law enforcement officer under section 2518(7) of this title; or

(3) a good faith determination that section 2511(3) of this title permitted the conduct complained of; is a complete defense against any civil or criminal action brought under this chapter or any other law.

(e) Limitation. A civil action under this section may not be commenced later than two years after the date upon which the claimant first has a reasonable opportunity to discover the violation.

Sec. 2521. Injunction against illegal interception

Whenever it shall appear that any person is engaged or is about to engage in any act which constitutes or will constitute a felony violation of this chapter, the Attorney General may initiate a civil action in a district court of the United States to enjoin such violation. The court shall proceed as soon as practicable to the hearing and determination of such an action, and may, at any time before final determination, enter such a restraining order or prohibition, or take such other action, as is warranted to prevent a continuing and substantial injury to the United States or to any person or class of persons for whose protection the action is brought. A proceeding under this section is governed by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, except that, if an indictment has been returned against the respondent, discovery is governed by the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.

CHAPTER 121. STORED WIRE AND ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS AND TRANSACTIONAL RECORDS ACCESS

Sec. 2701. Unlawful access to stored communications

(a) Offense. Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section whoever--

(1) intentionally accesses without authorization a facility through which an electronic communication service is provided; or

(2) intentionally exceeds an authorization to access that facility; and thereby obtains, alters, or prevents authorized access to a wire or electronic communication while it is in electronic storage in such system shall be punished as provided in subsection (b) of this section.

(b) Punishment. The punishment for an offense under subsection (a) of this section is--

(1) if the offense is committed for purposes of commercial advantage, malicious destruction or damage, or private commercial gain--

(A) a fine of not more than $ 250,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both, in the case of a first offense under this subparagraph; and

(B) a fine under this title or imprisonment for not more than two years, or both, for any subsequent offense under this subparagraph; and

(2) a fine of not more than $ 5,000 or imprisonment for not more than six months, or both, in any other case.

(c) Exceptions. Subsection (a) of this section does not apply with respect to conduct authorized--

(1) by the person or entity providing a wire or electronic communications service;

(2) by a user of that service with respect to a communication of or intended for that user; or

(3) in section 2703, 2704 or 2518 of this title.

Sec. 2702. Disclosure of contents

(a) Prohibitions. Except as provided in subsection (b)--

(1) a person or entity providing an electronic communication service to the public shall not knowingly divulge to any person or entity the contents of a communication while in electronic storage by that service; and

(2) a person or entity providing remote computing service to the public shall not knowingly divulge to any person or entity the contents of any communication which is carried or maintained on that service--

(A) on behalf of, and received by means of electronic transmission from (or created by means of computer processing of communications received by means of electronic transmission from), a subscriber or customer of such service; and

(B) solely for the purpose of providing storage or computer processing services to such subscriber or customer, if the provider is not authorized to access the contents of any such communications for purposes of providing any services other than storage or computer processing.

(b) Exceptions. A person or entity may divulge the contents of a communication--

(1) to an addressee or intended recipient of such communication or an agent of such addressee or intended recipient;

(2) as otherwise authorized in section 2517, 2511(2)(a), or 2703 of this title;

(3) with the lawful consent of the originator or an addressee or intended recipient of such communication, or the subscriber in the case of remote computing service;

(4) to a person employed or authorized or whose facilities are used to forward such communication to its destination;

(5) as may be necessarily incident to the rendition of the service or to the protection of the rights or property of the provider of that service; or

(6) to a law enforcement agency, if such contents--

(A) were inadvertently obtained by the service provider; and

(B) appear to pertain to the commission of a crime.

Sec. 2704. Backup preservation

(a) Backup preservation.

(1) A governmental entity acting under section 2703(b)(2) may include in its subpoena or court order a requirement that the service provider to whom the request is directed create a backup copy of the contents of the electronic communications sought in order to preserve those communications. Without notifying the subscriber or customer of such subpoena or court order, such service provider shall create such backup copy as soon as practicable consistent with its regular business practices and shall confirm to the governmental entity that such backup copy has been made. Such backup copy shall be created within two business days after receipt by the service provider of the subpoena or court order.

(2) Notice to the subscriber or customer shall be made by the governmental entity within three days after receipt of such confirmation, unless such notice is delayed pursuant to section 2705(a).

(3) The service provider shall not destroy such backup copy until the later of--

(A) the delivery of the information; or

(B) the resolution of any proceedings (including appeals of any proceeding) concerning the government's subpoena or court order.

(4) The service provider shall release such backup copy to the requesting governmental entity no sooner than fourteen days after the governmental entity's notice to the subscriber or customer if such service provider--

(A) has not received notice from the subscriber or customer that the subscriber or customer has challenged the governmental entity's request; and

(B) has not initiated proceedings to challenge the request of the governmental entity.

(5) A governmental entity may seek to require the creation of a backup copy under subsection (a)(1) of this section if in its sole discretion such entity determines that there is reason to believe that notification under section 2703 of this title of the existence of the subpoena or court order may result in destruction of or tampering with evidence. This determination is not subject to challenge by the subscriber or customer or service provider.

(b) Customer challenges.

(1) Within fourteen days after notice by the governmental entity to the subscriber or customer under subsection (a)(2) of this section, such subscriber or customer may file a motion to quash such subpoena or vacate such court order, with copies served upon the governmental entity and with written notice of such challenge to the service provider. A motion to vacate a court order shall be filed in the court which issued such order. A motion to quash a subpoena shall be filed in the appropriate United States district court or State court. Such motion or application shall contain an affidavit or sworn statement--

(A) stating that the applicant is a customer or subscriber to the service from which the contents of electronic communications maintained for him have been sought; and

(B) stating the applicant's reasons for believing that the records sought are not relevant to a legitimate law enforcement inquiry or that there has not been substantial compliance with the provisions of this chapter in some other respect.

(2) Service shall be made under this section upon a governmental entity by delivering or mailing by registered or certified mail a copy of the papers to the person, office, or department specified in the notice which the customer has received pursuant to this chapter. For the purposes of this section, the term "delivery" has the meaning given that term in the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

(3) If the court finds that the customer has complied with paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection, the court shall order the governmental entity to file a sworn response, which may be filed in camera if the governmental entity includes in its response the reasons which make in camera review appropriate. If the court is unable to determine the motion or application on the basis of the parties' initial allegations and response, the court may conduct such additional proceedings as it deems appropriate. All such proceedings shall be completed and the motion or application decided as soon as practicable after the filing of the governmental entity's response.

(4) If the court finds that the applicant is not the subscriber or customer for whom the communications sought by the governmental entity are maintained, or that there is a reason to believe that the law enforcement inquiry is legitimate and that the communications sought are relevant to that inquiry, it shall deny the motion or application and order such process enforced. If the court finds that the applicant is the subscriber or customer for whom the communications sought by the governmental entity are maintained, and that there is not a reason to believe that the communications sought are relevant to a legitimate law enforcement inquiry, or that there has not been substantial compliance with the provisions of this chapter, it shall order the process quashed.

(5) A court order denying a motion or application under this section shall not be deemed a final order and no interlocutory appeal may be taken therefrom by the customer.

Sec. 2705. Delayed notice

(a) Delay of notification.

(1) A governmental entity acting under section 2703(b) of this title may--

(A) where a court order is sought, include in the application a request, which the court shall grant, for an order delaying the notification required under section 2703(b) of this title for a period not to exceed ninety days, if the court determines that there is reason to believe that notification of the existence of the court order may have an adverse result described in paragraph (2) of this subsection; or

(B) where an administrative subpoena authorized by a Federal or State statute or a Federal or State grand jury subpoena is obtained, delay the notification required under section 2703(b) of this title for a period not to exceed ninety days upon the execution of a written certification of a supervisory official that there is reason to believe that notification of the existence of the subpoena may have an adverse result described in paragraph (2) of this subsection.

(2) An adverse result for the purposes of paragraph (1) of this subsection is--

(A) endangering the life or physical safety of an individual;

(B) flight from prosecution;

(C) destruction of or tampering with evidence;

(D) intimidation of potential witnesses; or

(E) otherwise seriously jeopardizing an investigation or unduly delaying a trial.

(3) The governmental entity shall maintain a true copy of certification under paragraph (1)(B).

(4) Extensions of the delay of notification provided in section 2703 of up to ninety days each may be granted by the court upon application, or by certification by a governmental entity, but only in accordance with subsection (b) of this section.

(5) Upon expiration of the period of delay of notification under paragraph (1) or (4) of this subsection, the governmental entity shall serve upon, or deliver by registered or first-class mail to, the customer or subscriber a copy of the process or request together with notice that--

(A) states with reasonable specificity the nature of the law enforcement inquiry; and

(B) informs such customer or subscriber--

(i) that information maintained for such customer or subscriber by the service provider named in such process or request was supplied to or

requested by that governmental authority and the date on which the supplying or request took place;

(ii) that notification of such customer or subscriber was delayed;

(iii) what governmental entity or court made the certification or determination pursuant to which that delay was made; and

(iv) which provision of this chapter allowed such delay.

(6) As used in this subsection, the term "supervisory official" means the investigative agent in charge or assistant investigative agent in charge or an equivalent of an investigating agency's headquarters or regional office, or the chief prosecuting attorney or the first assistant prosecuting attorney or an equivalent of a prosecuting attorney's headquarters or regional office.

(b) Preclusion of notice to subject of governmental access. A governmental entity acting under section 2703, when it is not required to notify the subscriber or customer under section 2703(b)(1), or to the extent that it may delay such notice pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, may apply to a court for an order commanding a provider of electronic communications service or remote computing service to whom a warrant, subpoena, or court order is directed, for such period as the court deems appropriate, not to notify any other person of the existence of the warrant, subpoena, or court order. The court shall enter such an order if it determines that there is reason to believe that notification of the existence of the warrant, subpoena, or court order will result in--

(1) endangering the life or physical safety of an individual;

(2) flight from prosecution;

(3) destruction of or tampering with evidence;

(4) intimidation of potential witnesses; or

(5) otherwise seriously jeopardizing an investigation or unduly delaying a trial.

Sec. 2706. Cost reimbursement

(a) Payment. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c), a governmental entity obtaining the contents of communications, records, or other information under section 2702, 2703, or 2704 of this title shall pay to the person or entity assembling or providing such information a fee for reimbursement for such costs as are reasonably necessary and which have been directly incurred in searching for, assembling, reproducing, or otherwise providing such information. Such reimbursable costs shall include any costs due to necessary disruption of normal operations of any electronic communication service or remote computing service in which such information may be stored.

(b) Amount. The amount of the fee provided by subsection (a) shall be as mutually agreed by the governmental entity and the person or entity providing the information, or, in the absence of agreement, shall be as determined by the court which issued the order for production of such information (or the court before which a criminal prosecution relating to such information would be brought, if no court order was issued for production of the information).

(c) Exception. The requirement of subsection (a) of this section does not apply with respect to records or other information maintained by a communications common carrier that relate to telephone toll records and telephone listings obtained under section 2703 of this title. The court may, however, order a payment as described in subsection (a) if the court determines the information required is unusually voluminous in nature or otherwise caused an undue burden on the provider.

Sec. 2707. Civil action

(a) Cause of action. Except as provided in section 2703(e), any provider of electronic communication service, subscriber, or customer aggrieved by any violation of this chapter in which the conduct constituting the violation is engaged in with a knowing or intentional state of mind may, in a civil action, recover from the person or entity which engaged in that violation such relief as may be appropriate.

(b) Relief. In a civil action under this section, appropriate relief includes--

(1) such preliminary and other equitable or declaratory relief as may be appropriate;

(2) damages under subsection (c); and

(3) a reasonable attorney's fee and other litigation costs reasonably incurred.

(c) Damages. The court may assess as damages in a civil action under this section the sum of the actual damages suffered by the plaintiff and any profits made by the violator as a result of the violation, but in no case shall a person entitled to recover receive less than the sum of $ 1,000.

(d) Defense. A good faith reliance on--

(1) a court warrant or order, a grand jury subpoena, a legislative authorization, or a statutory authorization;

(2) a request of an investigative or law enforcement officer under section 2518(7) of this title; or

(3) a good faith determination that section 2511(3) of this title permitted the conduct complained of; is a complete defense to any civil or criminal action brought under this chapter or any other law.

(e) Limitation. A civil action under this section may not be commenced later than two years after the date upon which the claimant first discovered or had a reasonable opportunity to discover the violation.

Sec. 2708. Exclusivity of remedies

The remedies and sanctions described in this chapter are the only judicial remedies and sanctions for nonconstitutional violations of this chapter.

Sec. 2709. Counterintelligence access to telephone toll and transactional records

(a) Duty to provide. A wire or electronic communication service provider shall comply with a request for subscriber information and toll billing records information, or electronic communication transactional records in its custody or possession made by the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation under subsection (b) of this section.

(b) Required certification. The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (or an individual within the Federal Bureau of Investigation designated for this purpose by the Director) may request any such information and records if the Director (or the Director's designee) certifies in writing to the wire or electronic communication service provider to which the request is made that--

(1) the information sought is relevant to an authorized foreign counterintelligence investigation; and

(2) there are specific and articulable facts giving reason to believe that the person or entity to whom the information sought pertains is a foreign power or an agent of a foreign power as defined in section 101 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801).

(c) Prohibition of certain disclosure. No wire or electronic communication service provider, or officer, employee, or agent thereof, shall disclose to any person that the Federal Bureau of Investigation has sought or obtained access to information or records under this section.

(d) Dissemination by bureau. The Federal Bureau of Investigation may disseminate information and records obtained under this section only as provided in guidelines approved by the Attorney General for foreign intelligence collection and foreign counterintelligence investigations conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and, with respect to dissemination to an agency of the United States, only if such information is clearly relevant to the authorized responsibilities of such agency.

(e) Requirement that certain Congressional bodies be informed. On a semiannual basis the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall fully inform the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate concerning all requests made under subsection (b) of this section.

Sec. 2710. Wrongful disclosure of video tape rental or sale records

(a) Definitions. For purposes of this section--

(1) the term "consumer" means any renter, purchaser, or subscriber of goods or services from a video tape service provider;

(2) the term "ordinary course of business" means only debt collection activities, order fulfillment, request processing, and the transfer of ownership;

(3) the term "personally identifiable information" includes information which identifies a person as having requested or obtained specific video materials or services from a video tape service provider; and

(4) the term "video tape service provider" means any person, engaged in the business, in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce, of rental, sale, or delivery of prerecorded video cassette tapes or similar audio visual materials, or any person or other entity to whom a disclosure is made under subparagraph (D) or (E) of subsection (b)(2), but only with respect to the information contained in the disclosure.

(b) Video tape rental and sale records.

(1) A video tape service provider who knowingly discloses, to any person, personally identifiable information concerning any consumer of such provider shall be liable to the aggrieved person for the relief provided in subsection (d).

(2) A video tape service provider may disclose personally identifiable information concerning any consumer--

(A) to the consumer;

(B) to any person with the informed, written consent of the consumer given at the time the disclosure is sought;

(C) to a law enforcement agency pursuant to a warrant issued under the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, an equivalent State warrant, a grand jury subpoena, or a court order;

(D) to any person if the disclosure is solely of the names and addresses of consumers and if--

(i) the video tape service provider has provided the consumer with the opportunity, in a clear and conspicuous manner, to prohibit such disclosure; and

(ii) the disclosure does not identify the title, description, or subject matter of any video tapes or other audio visual material; however, the subject matter of such materials may be disclosed if the disclosure is for the exclusive use of marketing goods and services directly to the consumer;

(E) to any person if the disclosure is incident to the ordinary course of business of the video tape service provider; or

(F) pursuant to a court order, in a civil proceeding upon a showing of compelling need for the information that cannot be accommodated by any other means, if--

(i) the consumer is given reasonable notice, by the person seeking the disclosure, of the court proceeding relevant to the issuance of the court order; and

(ii) the consumer is afforded the opportunity to appear and contest the claim of the person seeking the disclosure.

If an order is granted pursuant to subparagraph (C) or (F), the court shall impose appropriate safeguards against unauthorized disclosure.

(3) Court orders authorizing disclosure under subparagraph (C) shall issue only with prior notice to the consumer and only if the law enforcement agency shows that there is probable cause to believe that the records or other information sought are relevant to a legitimate law enforcement inquiry. In the case of a State government authority, such a court order shall not issue if prohibited by the law of such State. A court issuing an order pursuant to this section, on a motion made promptly by the video tape service provider, may quash or modify such order if the information or records requested are unreasonably voluminous in nature or if compliance with such order otherwise would cause an unreasonable burden on such provider.

(c) Civil action.

(1) Any person aggrieved by any act of a person in violation of this section may bring a civil action in a United States district court.

(2) The court may award--

(A) actual damages but not less than liquidated damages in an amount of $ 2,500;

(B) punitive damages;

(C) reasonable attorneys' fees and other litigation costs reasonably incurred; and

(D) such other preliminary and equitable relief as the court determines to be appropriate.

(3) No action may be brought under this subsection unless such action is begun within 2 years from the date of the act complained of or the date of discovery.

(4) No liability shall result from lawful disclosure permitted by this section.

(d) Personally identifiable information. Personally identifiable information obtained in any manner other than as provided in this section shall not be received in evidence in any trial, hearing, arbitration, or other proceeding in or before any court, grand jury, department, officer, agency, regulatory body, legislative committee, or other authority of the

United States, a State, or a political subdivision of a State.

(e) Destruction of old records. A person subject to this section shall destroy personally identifiable information as soon as practicable, but no later than one year from the date the information is no longer necessary for the purpose for which it was collected and there are no pending requests or orders for access to such information under subsection (b)(2) or (c)(2) or pursuant to a court order.

(f) Preemption. The provisions of this section preempt only the provisions of State or local law that require disclosure prohibited by this section.

Sec. 2711. Definitions for chapter

As used in this chapter--

(1) the terms defined in section 2510 of this title have, respectively, the definitions given such terms in that section; and

(2) the term "remote computing service" means the provision to the public of computer storage or processing services by means of an electronic communications system.

TITLE 18. CRIMES AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

PART II. CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

CHAPTER 206. PEN REGISTERS AND TRAP AND TRACE DEVICES

Sec. 3121. General prohibition on pen register and trap and trace device use; exception

(a) In general. Except as provided in this section, no person may install or use a pen register or a trap and trace device without first obtaining a court order under section 3123 of this title or under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.).

(b) Exception. The prohibition of subsection (a) does not apply with respect to the use of a pen register or a trap and trace device by a provider of electronic or wire communication service--

(1) relating to the operation, maintenance, and testing of a wire or electronic communication service or to the protection of the rights or property of such provider, or to the protection of users of that service from abuse of service or unlawful use of service; or

(2) to record the fact that a wire or electronic communication was initiated or completed in order to protect such provider, another provider furnishing service toward the completion of the wire communication, or a user of that service, from fraudulent, unlawful or abusive use of service; or

(3) where the consent of the user of that service has been obtained.

(c) Penalty. Whoever knowingly violates subsection (a) shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

Sec. 3122. Application for an order for a pen register or a trap and trace device

(a) Application.

(1) An attorney for the Government may make application for an order or an extension of an order under section 3123 of this title authorizing or approving the installation and use of a pen register or a trap and trace device under this chapter, in writing under oath or equivalent affirmation, to a court of competent jurisdiction.

(2) Unless prohibited by State law, a State investigative or law enforcement officer may make application for an order or an extension of an order under section 3123 of this title authorizing or approving the installation and use of a pen register or a trap and trace device under this chapter, in writing under oath or equivalent affirmation, to a court of competent jurisdiction of such State.

(b) Contents of application. An application under subsection (a) of this section shall include--

(1) the identity of the attorney for the Government or the State law enforcement or investigative officer making the application and the identity of the law enforcement agency conducting the investigation; and

(2) a certification by the applicant that the information likely to be obtained is relevant to an ongoing criminal investigation being conducted by that agency.

Sec. 3123. Issuance of an order for a pen register or a trap and trace device

(a) In general. Upon an application made under section 3122 of this title, the court shall enter an ex parte order authorizing the installation and use of a pen register or a trap and trace device within the jurisdiction of the court if the court finds that the attorney for the Government or the State law enforcement or investigative officer has certified to the court that the information likely to be obtained by such installation and use is relevant to an ongoing criminal investigation.

(b) Contents of order. An order issued under this section--

(1) shall specify--

(A) the identity, if known, of the person to whom is leased or in whose name is listed the telephone line to which the pen register or trap and trace device is to be attached;

(B) the identity, if known, of the person who is the subject of the criminal investigation;

(C) the number and, if known, physical location of the telephone line to which the pen register or trap and trace device is to be attached and,

in the case of a trap and trace device, the geographic limits of the trap and trace order; and

(D) a statement of the offense to which the information likely to be obtained by the pen register or trap and trace device relates; and

(2) shall direct, upon the request of the applicant, the furnishing of information, facilities, and technical assistance necessary to accomplish the installation of the pen register or trap and trace device under section 3124 of this title.

(c) Time period and extensions.

(1) An order issued under this section shall authorize the installation and use of a pen register or a trap and trace device for a period not to exceed sixty days.

(2) Extensions of such an order may be granted, but only upon an application for an order under section 3122 of this title and upon the judicial finding required by subsection (a) of this section. The period of extension shall be for a period not to exceed sixty days.

(d) Nondisclosure of existence of pen register or a trap and trace device. An order authorizing or approving the installation and use of a pen register or a trap and trace device shall direct that--

(1) the order be sealed until otherwise ordered by the court; and

(2) the person owning or leasing the line to which the pen register or a trap and trace device is attached, or who has been ordered by the court to provide assistance to the applicant, not disclose the existence of the pen register or trap and trace device or the existence of the investigation to the listed subscriber, or to any other person, unless or until otherwise ordered by the court.

Sec. 3124. Assistance in installation and use of a pen register or a trap and trace device

(a) Pen registers. Upon the request of an attorney for the government or an officer of a law enforcement agency authorized to install and use a pen register under this chapter, a provider of wire or electronic communication service, landlord, custodian, or other person shall furnish such investigative or law enforcement officer forthwith all information, facilities, and technical assistance necessary to accomplish the installation of the pen register unobtrusively and with a minimum of interference with the services that the person so ordered by the court accords the party with respect to whom the installation and use is to take place, if such assistance is directed by a court order as provided in section 3123(b)(2) of this title.

(b) Trap and trace device. Upon the request of an attorney for the Government or an officer of a law enforcement agency authorized to receive the results of a trap and trace device under this chapter, a provider of a wire or electronic communication service, landlord, custodian, or other

person shall install such device forthwith on the appropriate line and shall furnish such investigative or law enforcement officer all additional information, facilities and technical assistance including installation and operation of the device unobtrusively and with a minimum of interference with the services that the person so ordered by the court accords the party with respect to whom the installation and use is to take place, if such installation and assistance is directed by a court order as provided in section 3123(b)(2) of this title. Unless otherwise ordered by the court, the results of the trap and trace device shall be furnished, pursuant to section 3123(b) or section 3125 of this title, to the officer of a law enforcement agency, designated in the court order, at reasonable intervals during regular business hours for the duration of the order.

(c) Compensation. A provider of a wire or electronic communication service, landlord, custodian, or other person who furnishes facilities or technical assistance pursuant to this section shall be reasonably compensated for such reasonable expenses incurred in providing such facilities and assistance.

(d) No cause of action against a provider disclosing information under this chapter. No cause of action shall lie in any court against any provider of a wire or electronic communication service, its officers, employees, agents, or other specified persons for providing information, facilities, or assistance in accordance with the terms of a court order under this chapter or request pursuant to section 3125 of this title.

(e) Defense. A good faith reliance on a court order under this chapter, a request pursuant to section 3125 of this title, a legislative authorization, or a statutory authorization is a complete defense against any civil or criminal action brought under this chapter or any other law.

Sec. 3125. Emergency pen register and trap and trace device installation

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, any investigative or law enforcement officer, specially designated by the Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney General, the Associate Attorney General, any Assistant Attorney General, any acting Assistant Attorney General, or any Deputy Assistant Attorney General, or by the principal prosecuting attorney of any State or subdivision thereof acting pursuant to a statute of that State, who reasonably determines that--

(1) an emergency situation exists that involves--

(A) immediate danger of death or serious bodily injury to any person; or

(B) conspiratorial activities characteristic of organized crime,

that requires the installation and use of a pen register or a trap and trace device before an order authorizing such installation and use can, with due diligence, be obtained, and

(2) there are grounds upon which an order could be entered under this chapter to authorize such installation and use "may have installed and use a pen register or trap and trace device if, within forty-eight hours after the installation has occurred, or begins to occur, an order approving the installation or use is issued in accordance with section 3123 of this title."

(b) In the absence of an authorizing order, such use shall immediately terminate when the information sought is obtained, when the application for the order is denied or when forty-eight hours have lapsed since the installation of the pen register or trap and trace device, whichever is earlier.

(c) The knowing installation or use by any investigative or law enforcement officer of a pen register or trap and trace device pursuant to subsection (a) without application for the authorizing order within forty-eight hours of the installation shall constitute a violation of this chapter.

(d) A provider for a wire or electronic service, landlord, custodian, or other person who furnished facilities or technical assistance pursuant to this section shall be reasonably compensated for such reasonable expenses incurred in providing such facilities and assistance.

Sec. 3126. Reports concerning pen registers and trap and trace devices

The Attorney General shall annually report to Congress on the number of pen register orders and orders for trap and trace devices applied for by law enforcement agencies of the Department of Justice.

Sec. 3127. Definitions for chapter

As used in this chapter--

(1) the terms "wire communication", "electronic communication", and "electronic communication service" have the meanings set forth for such terms in section 2510 of this title;

(2) the term "court of competent jurisdiction" means--

(A) a district court of the United States (including a magistrate of such a court) or a United States Court of Appeals; or

(B) a court of general criminal jurisdiction of a State authorized by the law of that State to enter orders authorizing the use of a pen register or a trap and trace device;

(3) the term "pen register" means a device which records or decodes electronic or other impulses which identify the numbers dialed or otherwise transmitted on the telephone line to which such device is attached, but such term does not include any device used by a provider or customer of a wire or electronic communication service for billing, or recording as an incident to billing, for communications services provided by such provider or any device used by a provider or customer of a wire communication service for cost accounting or other like purposes in the

ordinary course of its business;

(4) the term "trap and trace device" means a device which captures the incoming electronic or other impulses which identify the originating number of an instrument or device from which a wire or electronic communication was transmitted;

(5) the term "attorney for the Government" has the meaning given such term for the purposes of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure; and

(6) the term "State" means a State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and any other possession or territory of the United States.

1173. Re: CB freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-15 05:30:48 UTC
From: bq340@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <29lci8$f5d@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 279396

In a previous article, wier@merlin.etsu.edu (Bob Wier) says:

>post/mail again? I found a list of the original 23, but don't
>have the rest...
>
>THANKS!
>

24= 27.245
25 = 27.255
26= 27.265
27= 27.275
28= 27.285
29= 27.295
30= 27.305
31= 27.315
32= 27.325
33= 27.335
34= 27.345
35= 27.355
36= 27.365
37= 37.375
38= 37.385
39= 37.395
40= 37.405

Don't loose these!

--
"Onward through the fog"
- Power-Hitter
bq340@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
mburlage@heartland.bradley.edu

1174. Bearcat 8500Xlt Need reccomendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-15 09:11:10 UTC
From: camter28@astro.ocis.temple.edu
Message-ID: <1993Oct15.091110.4213@cronkite.ocis.temple.edu>
Source record: 279399

I am considering buying a bearcat 8500XLT for $369.00
is this scanner any good first of all,

is it priced well?? I am looking at a scanner world usa catalog..
and the other thing is if I do buy it, can I modify it to have complete
band coverage from 25-1.3gihz (the only thing locked out is commercial
cellular, I think) Can I mod that easily??

it is not that important if I can get cell or not, but I would like to know..

If anyone has it or knows about it, then lemme know,, I would appreciate
it.. and if there is a better one or cheaper one or place...etc,,, the
standard things....

Thanks..
Carter...
camter28@astro.ocis.temple.edu

1175. Re: Fairmate HP-2000? Also a battery question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-15 10:36:14 UTC
From: Clough@javiaton.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <750681374snz@javiaton.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 279404
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <MJH.93Oct14163603@stekt7.oulu.fi> mjh@stekt.oulu.fi writes:

>Reading the "Practical Wireless" (a British ham magazine),
>I have noticed mail-order ads which sell mainly three brands of
>scanners: AOR, Yupiteru, and Fairmate, of which Fairmate is the least
>familiar to me. A nice handheld model seems to be the HP-2000, with
>the following properties:
>
>o 500kHz - 1300MHz
>o 1000 memory channels
>o AM/FM/WFM modes
>
>Another version seems to be HP-2000E, which seems similar but the ad
>says its coverage is 100kHz-1300MHz. What is most appealing in this
>unit is its price: 269 pounds (Haydon Communicatins, London) which is
>around $410, I believe. Another ad listed the price of HP-2000 as 299
>pounds (Nevada Communications, Portsmouth).
>
>Can anyone (maybe the readers in UK?) give any further info about this
>brand of scanners? It seems these units are very cheap, being
>continuous-coverage handhelds.
>
>Another question I have in mind (as I'm pondering about whether to buy
>a handheld scanner and where to do it; the models in Finland are few
>and expensive) is about the NiCd batteries that most units seem to be
>using. Do handheld scanners usually use the normal AA size, like the
>batteries in most small electrical equipment, or do they use some
>special form of batteries which can only be charged with the scanner's
>own charger?
>
>If I order my equipment from overseas, there would be a problem if the
>only charger I could use was not suitable for the mains current here.
>I already have a charger for AA size NiCd cells, so a scanner
>that I could use it for would be the best choice.. if I only knew
>which ones use the AA size.
>
>Thanks in advance for any information,
>
>Mauri
>
Hi Mauri,

Here goes, hope it helps.

Many of the AOR & Fairmate radios are one and the same just with
different badges, to some degree the Fairmate radios are produced for the
Japanese home market while the AOR are "export". If you take the AR2000
& HP2000 they are one and the same except for cosmetic appearance and the fact
that the 10 pre-programmed Search banks are slightly different - again
geared towards Japanese frequency allocatioon on the Fairmate against
U.K. allocations on the AOR. (The AOR's sold in the U.S. also
have the U.K. pre-programmed frequencies on power up ie. Bank 0 is
U.K. cellular base).

Going back to when they first became available there was the Fairmate HP100
which had coverage from 25-550MHz & 800-1300MHz. In a short period of time
the coverage was extended to 15-605Mhz & 800-1300MHz. There was no
change to the RF sections of the radio. The AOR 1000 was then marketed with
slightly wider coverage from 8-605Mhz & 800-1300Mhz, again the HP100 was
introduced with the same coverage. (I think this was when the "E" appeared
on HP100)

The next "badge" to appear ws the HP200, advertised as a "new" radio this was still
basically the same circuitry as the earlier HP100 but with coverage down to
500KHz. The AR1000 was duly re-named the AR1000 MKII with coverage down to
500kHz. At the end of the day however all these slight variations in mark or
badge were applied to the same radio. There is no real difference between
the HP100/100E, HP200/200E AR1000/AR1000-II other than the bottom
frequency limit which can be re-programmed on any unit.

Due to reliablity problems and poor QC the manufacturers eventually re-designed
the RF board. The performance below *mHz was improved as it was between 600-800MHz.
The 154MHz crystal which was the cause of many problems on the AR1000 was
replaced with a 12MHz referenance & chain. It is now far far more reliable.

When it comes to the U.S. however I am a little "foggy" as to the exact story
but I beleive that the AR1000XLT is the same as the AR/HP2000. It was not
sold as the AR2000 in the U.S. beacause new FCC certifiction would be needed
(new radio & different name) but calling it the AR1000 still (although different
internally) allows it to use the same FCC number. Perhaps somebody could
confirm this.

All the above models use 4 AA size batteries (nicad or alkaline). There is no need
to worry about AC adaptors as the radio requires an external source of 12V DC.
If the dealer is unable to supply the correct adaptor for Finland then you should
be able to obtain a suitable AC adaptor locally.

Don't forget the price you see in U.K. magazines include 17.5% tax. This
should not be charged if the goods are exported to you.

--
Cheers
JC

|Jonathan Clough Internet: Clough@javiaton.demon.co.uk |
|Bradford, U.K. Compuserve: 100117.535@CompuServe.COM |

1176. Re: need rec. for 800 MHz-capable scanner (BC 890, BC760, PRO-2006)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-15 12:55:30 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CExvwK.Gns@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 279412

Radio Shack has the PRO-2026, a mobile scanner similar to the
Bearcat 760xlt, on sale for $149 and that's a very good price
for a 100 channel scanner which covers 800 MHz.

However, you can't add a CTCSS decoder board and a 117VAC
power supply is *not* included.

--
==========
Copyright 1993, Bob Parnass, AJ9S
AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

1177. FCC Microfiche

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-15 16:14:20 UTC
From: jcksnste@AXP3.ACF.NYU.EDU
Message-ID: <29mi8s$lti@cmcl2.NYU.EDU>
Source record: 279401

Good afternoon all,
I just found out that we have a Federal Depository library a few floors down from me and asked the government specialist about the FCC Frequency Database. She had never heard about it and wanted to know exactly what it is called so she could order it from the FCC for me, f.o.c. of course.

So, if someone could email me (I'd get it much more quickly) the exact title of the publication (even isbn if it has one), I will give her a call so she can order it. Should we get it on tape? It would require a 9 track reader, wouldn't it?

I'll find out if we have one of those around. This could be fun. She says all the government publications they receive are free, but must be made available to the public and kept a certain fashion as part of the agreement. Far be it for me to argue.

Steve
--
Steve Jackson jcksnste@acfcluster.nyu.edu
New York University Technical Support Staff

"We don't hate vegetarians. We just think they're funny." - S. Albini
"There's lots of music out there, and much of it I hate." - Blixa Bargeld
---

1178. Re: Yupiteru MVT-7100 Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-15 16:55:48 UTC
From: schuster@panix.com
Message-ID: <29mkmk$2o4@panix.com>
Source record: 279402
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

In article <2460@arrl.org>, Jim Kearman <jkearman@arrl.org> wrote:
>I'm looking at a photo of the top of a Yupiteru
>MVT-7100 receiver. What is the function of the
>"DIAL" knob? Is that a tuning control?

My radio is at home (where I'm not) but I'm pretty sure you're referring
to the rotary encoded tuning knob. The other knobs on the top deck are
the power/volume, and squelch.

--
Mike Schuster | schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
------------------- | schuster@shell.portal.com | GEnie: MSCHUSTER

1179. Re: CB freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-15 17:08:19 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Oct15.170819.61481@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 279403

In article <29lci8$f5d@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu> bq340@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Michael Burlage) writes:
>
>24= 27.245
>25 = 27.255
>26= 27.265
>27= 27.275
>28= 27.285
>29= 27.295
>30= 27.305
>31= 27.315
>32= 27.325
>33= 27.335
>34= 27.345
>35= 27.355
>36= 27.365
>37= 37.375
>38= 37.385
>39= 37.395
>40= 37.405

Mis-type on these last four, they should be 27.xxx, not 37.xxx :-O.

>Don't loose these!
If you do lose them, I found them in an electronics handbook.

>"Onward through the fog"
> - Power-Hitter
>bq340@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
>mburlage@heartland.bradley.edu

Galen, KF0YJ

1180. Re: Yupiteru MVT-7100 Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-15 17:51:36 UTC
From: crisp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <crispCEy9M1.C2C@netcom.com>
Source record: 279405
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

In article <2460@arrl.org> jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
>I'm looking at a photo of the top of a Yupiteru
>MVT-7100 receiver. What is the function of the
>"DIAL" knob? Is that a tuning control?
>

Yes it is. In my opinion a scanner without a tuning knob is a lot less
desirable than one with. Fortunately my two favorite handhelds (the Raycom
modified R1 and the MVT7100) both have them.

--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax
"If pigs could vote, the man with the slop bucket would be elected swineherd
every time, no matter how much slaughtering he did on the side."
-Orson Scott Card

1181. Yupiteru MVT-7100 Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-15 19:05:09 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2460@arrl.org>
Source record: 279400
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

I'm looking at a photo of the top of a Yupiteru
MVT-7100 receiver. What is the function of the
"DIAL" knob? Is that a tuning control?

Thanks.

Good listening.

Jim

--
jkearman@arrl.org

1182. Re: RS 2022 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-15 22:26:29 UTC
From: thomase@tekig5.pen.tek.com
Message-ID: <12020@tekig7.PEN.TEK.COM>
Source record: 279406

In article <93284.161255U54136@uicvm.uic.edu> U54136@uicvm.uic.edu writes:
>Does anyone know of any other mods for the Radio Shack 2022, other than the
>cellular frequency restoration? If so, let me know. I would especially be
>interested in expanding the number of memory banks.
>
>Thanks, T. Southern

I put a different crystal in mine to double the scanning rate. There
is a mod to increase the number of channels, but I have'nt tried
that one. You can find these in the Cheeks Scanner Mods' 1 & 2.

--
Stan England | Tektronix Customer Support Center
thomase@tekig5.pen.tek.com | BBS (503) 627-5658 Voice (503) 627-2400
Researching: England,Doss,Lang,Moody,Davies,Butler in AL,TN & GA

1183. Re: Collecting scanners - how many brands can you name?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-15 22:34:42 UTC
From: Clough@javiaton.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <750724482snz@javiaton.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 279408
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

Bob,

Another "Badge" for your collection is:

COMMTEL

These are the RS PRO- series produced by GRE for ALTAI.
They have the following available at the moment:

Commtel 203 - This is the current PRO-39
Commtel 204 - This is the current PRO-43 (not "A")
Commtel 205 - This is the current PRO-2006

A RS sales rep has reportedly said that this "badge" will not be around too long as GRE has stepped out of line, I guess he may have just been saying that as due to him wearing his RS "suite".

Altai also have a unit called the COM1300 in their current catalogue. This is the Fairmate/AR 1000 radio in a taller, thinner case.

--
Cheers
JC

|Jonathan Clough Internet: Clough@javiaton.demon.co.uk |
|Bradford, U.K. Compuserve: 100117.535@CompuServe.COM |

1184. Re: Military Aviation capable scanners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-15 23:00:25 UTC
From: pwd@apple.com
Message-ID: <pwd-151093150025@thunder.apple.com>
Source record: 279407

In article <29imknINN2ri@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>, phalcon@matt.ksu.ksu.edu wrote:

>
> Howdy all,
> Being new to this group, and this area as a whole, I was wondering
> if somone out there could be so kind as to give me a review on the
> AR-1000 and MVT-7000 scanners. I heard that these are great for picking
> up military traffic. My question is, if they are good where can I get one?
> furthermore, how much can I get one for?
>
> Thanx in advance!
>

Unsolicited Testimonial:

If you're interested in military traffic, I'd also look at the RS PRO-43.
It's a very nice scanner, I've heard little but good things about it, esp.
about its scanner hardware, and it, too, covers the military band. I own
one and I love it! I used it to listen to the Blue Angels in an air show
and the ability to override the default AM/FM designation for channels in
the military band was crucial - the Blue Angels transmit AM in what's
ordinarily an FM band. There are also some amusing modifications you can
make that extend the 800MHz band coverage, among others. I bought mine
from MaryMac: they sell RS products at a considerable discount - I saved
$50-$75 when I bought my PRO-43.

Happy listening,
-Pat Dirks.

1185. Re: Collecting scanners - how many brands can you name?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-16 01:01:09 UTC
From: dalpert@merle.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <dalpert-151093190109@aragorn10.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 279409

In article <CEJyKy.L3y@cbnewse.cb.att.com>, parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com (Bob Parnass, AJ9S) wrote:

> --
> ==
> Copyright 1993, Bob Parnass, AJ9S
> AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

--
I am curious. I have read your writings over the years and respect your work. I appreciate the effort you put into things. I wonder, though why you copyright these things? Do you not want them reprinted in, say, a club newsletter?
Thanks.

____

| Dave Alpert, KB9CNU | Packet Radio:
| 440 No. Western Ave. | KB9CNU@W8LVN.IL.US.NOAM
| Lake Forest, IL | Direct packet through ILWIN(145.57)
| 708-295-6078 (voice) | CI$: 70416,124
| 708-295-6926 (MACropoedia BBS) | America Online: Dalpert
| 708-295-1927 (FAX) | GEnie: DAlpert
| MS-DOS, Just Say NO! |
|_____________________________| Friends don't let friends do DOS!

1186. Re: Who pulled this guy's string?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-16 01:02:27 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct16.010227.20432@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 279411

jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
: >Please report any problems, inappropriate use etc. to admin@anon.penet.fi.
:

Agreed.

: Now now! It's not nice to call someone names without signing YOUR name!
: I wrote that little piece about Bill ("Rec.radio.scanner's new moderator")
: because in many of his posts he comes across as belittling and arrogant.

Hm, I may appear that way. It is not intentional. Chalk it up to not being
a perfect communicator.

By the way, I missed the article - how did I do that?

Bill

1187. RAF Red Arrows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-16 01:15:00 UTC
From: rsch2875@cl2.cl.uh.edu
Message-ID: <15OCT199319155146@cl2.cl.uh.edu>
Source record: 279410

The RAF Red Arrows will be performing at a nearby air show this weekend. Please post or e-mail any frequencies that they may be using.

I will be searching the 138-144 and 225-400 bands and will post what I find.

| Russell Wright rsch2875@cl.uh.edu |
| Packet: wn4vch@ka5kth.#setx.tx.usa |

1188. Re: 10-Codes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-16 02:37:53 UTC
From: vassili@cs.sunysb.edu
Message-ID: <29nmq1$8pq@sol.ctr.columbia.edu>
Source record: 279413

Speaking of 10-codes - what is the origin of the HAM codes
73 and 88 - they are the only number codes used and I wonder
if it's a reminiscent of some big big table (imagine, there were
at least 86 more of them! :-)

Vassili.

1189. Burlington Northern RR - Top 25 Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-16 03:15:13 UTC
From: gilley@helios.unl.edu
Message-ID: <29np01$9kc@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 279414

BURLINGTON NORTHERN -- Top 25 Frequency List
Compiled 14-October-93 by J. E. Gilley

Rank	AAR Ch	Frequency	Use
1	Ch 66	161.100	Ch 1
2	Ch 70	161.160	Ch 2
3	Ch 76	161.250	- heavy use in MT
4	Ch 36	160.650	
5	Ch 60	161.010	- heavy use in MN
6	Ch 7	160.215	- heavy use in NE/CO
7	Ch 32	160.590	
8	Ch 68	161.130	MRAS Green Out (Ch 5)
9	Ch 34	160.620	MRAS Blue Out (Ch 4)
10	Ch 37	160.665	MRAS Red Out (Ch 3)
11	Ch 40	160.710	- heavy use in ND
12	Ch 97	161.565	MRAS Blue In
13	Ch 93	161.505	MRAS Red In
14	Ch 57	160.965	- watch this one
15	Ch 29	160.545	MRAS Green In
16	Ch 39	160.695	- watch this one
17	Ch 88	161.430	MOW
18	Ch 90	161.460	
19	Ch 54	160.920	- watch this one
20	Ch 87	161.415	
21	Ch 84	161.370	
22	Ch 18	160.380	
23	Ch 48	160.830	
24	Ch 80	161.310	MRAS Orange Out (Ch 6)
25	Ch 41	160.725	- watch this one

Can you help me fill out the 'Use' column for the other channels?

Note that the MRAS channels are sometimes referred to as Ch3 to Ch8.

This list was compiled by digesting the latest FCC license database. The rank was determined by the number of licenses issued to BN for a given frequency.

Some other notes are in order. By carefully studying the license assignments, I speculate that BN will be going to a multiple road channel system (like that used by UP). Since I know the area around Lincoln, NE best, I studied it and came up with the following observations:

160.215 - this is used everywhere, but all I hear on it is FREDs
it is especially prevalent from Hastings, NE to Denver, CO

160.695 - this is very prevalent between Lincoln, NE and Ravenna, NE
160.920 - this is very prevalent between Lincoln, NE and Hastings, NE
160.965 - this is prevalent between Lincoln, NE and Pacific Jct, IA
it is also prevalent between Gilette, WY and Guernsey, WY
160.725 - this is prevalent between Ravenna, NE and Alliance, NE
it is also prevalent between Creston, IA and Galesburg, IL

These frequencies may not be in use yet, but I'll bet they will be within a year or so. I noticed a similar situation just before UP did this sort of thing about 7 years ago.

Get out your scanners & listen up. Let's hear what you find!

1190. Re: Collecting scanners - how many brands can you name?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-16 04:51:40 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CEz466.DG6@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 279416
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

dalpert@merle.acns.nwu.edu (Dave Alpert) said:

| I am curious. I have read your writings over the years and respect your
| work. I appreciate the effort you put into things. I wonder, though why you
| copyright these things? Do you not want them reprinted in, say, a club
| newsletter? Thanks.

Please contact me should you wish to reprint or copy my articles.
I usually say yes.

I've been displeased after seeing verbatim copies, with my name
removed, being sold at hamfests and reprinted in scanner columns/books.

Thanks for asking, and happy monitoring!
--
==========
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AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

1191. Re: Automatically following Cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-16 05:31:17 UTC
From: jebright@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <29o0v5$20t@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 279415

In article pckwong@hkuxa.hku.hk (Wong Philips Chi Kin) writes:
>
>Right here in Hong Kong started the digital cellular phone systems,
>in order to replace the existing analog AMPS and TACKS systems.
>All conversations are encryped.........
>

Hop over to sci.crypt for a discussion of the encryption used (A5) in
the GSM digital cellular system. Basicly, listening to cellular will
be a thing of the past unless you are a large corporation or a government
or a VERY serious hobbyist.

--
Information farming at... For addr&phone: finger A/~~\A
THE Ohio State University jebright@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu ((0 0))____
Jim Ebright e-mail: jre+@osu.edu \ / \
Support Privacy: Support Encryption (--)\

1192. Re: RAF Red Arrows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-16 11:08:53 UTC
From: Clough@javiaton.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <750769733snz@javiaton.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 279417

In article <15OCT199319155146@cl2.cl.uh.edu> RSCH2875@cl.uh.edu writes:

>The RAF Red Arrows will be performing at a nearby air show this
>weekend. Please post or e-mail any frequencies that they may be
>using.
>
>I will be searching the 138-144 and 225-400 bands and will post
>what I find.
>
>| Russell Wright rsch2875@cl.uh.edu |
>| Packet: wn4vch@ka5kth.#setx.tx.usa |
>
>

No need to search just plug in 243.45Mhz

Smoke On GO..........

--
Cheers
JC

|Jonathan Clough Internet: Clough@javiaton.demon.co.uk |
|Bradford, U.K. Compuserve: 100117.535@CompuServe.COM |

1193. Re: Military Aviation capable scanners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-16 13:00:16 UTC
From: Clough@javiaton.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <750776416snz@javiaton.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 279418

In article <pwd-151093150025@thunder.apple.com> pwd@apple.com writes:

>In article <29imknINN2ri@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>, phalcon@matt.ksu.ksu.edu wrote:
>
>>
>> Howdy all,
>> Being new to this group, and this area as a whole, I was wondering
>> if somone out there could be so kind as to give me a review on the
>> AR-1000 and MVT-7000 scanners. I heard that these are great for picking
>> up military traffic. My question is, if they are good where can I get one?
>> furthermore, how much can I get one for?
>>
>> Thanx in advance!
>>
Hi,

Both the sets you mentions are very much the same in terms of specifications
and facilities. They both have continous coverage 500KHz to 1300MHz which
allows full access to the civil & military airbands together with just about
everybody else aswell. They have the ability to receive in AM, Narrow FM (NFM)
and Wide FM (WFM) on any frequency. Unlike the PRO-43 they do not default to
FM in anything but the VHF airband (this is not a fault of the 43 though).

As a rule of thumb for which mode is what AM = Aircraft Civil or Military
WFM = FM broadcast Radio & TV sound while NFM is everything else. This is
not 100% true but does help when wondering on a muti mode scanner which
mode should you be in.

The AR1000 has 1000 memory channels while the MVT-7000 has fewer at 200. They
both run off 4 x AA bateries (Nicads supplied) and the external power
requirements are 12 volts DC, this means they will run direct off your car
cigar plug and both are (or should be) supplied with AC adaptor and DC lead.

Of the two the MVT-7000 is the "better" radio, far more reliable, better audio
quality and to some considerably easier to use. You should be able to get either
set for around the $400 mark

The RS PRO-43 is certainly a good alternative to the above and certainly cheaper
to purchase. It does not have quite the coverage of the previous two but does
cover all the Important stuff. The only real thing it will not receive is
FM radio and TV sound. It is perhaps a litle more expensive to "run" as
it does not come supplied with batteries. It requeres 6 AA cells (nicads OK)
and its external source is 9V which means it cannot be directly run from
a car without a suitable reduction adaptor. I think MaryMac have them on offer
at around $260 until the new PRO-43A appears, on which it will (apparantly)
not be able to restore cellular etc.

If aviation is your main interest two other sets come to mind, both of which you might have difficulty getting in the U.S. One is the Signal R535, a base/mobile VHF/UHF airband only unit about the size of a car radio. 60 channels and superb performance. The other is made by Yupiteru and is the VT-225, again an VHF/UHF airband only receiver (plus most of marine) but this time handheld with 100 channels. Again excellent performance on on aviation, far better than the MVT, AOR or PRO but you are restricted to just these bands, you can use them for Police etc.

>Unsolicited Testimonial:
>
>one and I love it! I used it to listen to the Blue Angels in an air show
>and the ability to override the default AM/FM designation for channels in
>the military band was crucial - the Blue Angels transmit AM in what's
>ordinarily an FM band. There are also some amusing modifications you can
>
>Happy listening,
>-Pat Dirks.
>

The UHF military aeronautical band 225-400MHz is AM the world over, not just the Blue Angels. There are one or two FM transmissions from Satellites around 260Mhz and the Space Shuttle MMU's use(d) NFM but all Air Traffic is AM as is most of all military comms between Aircraft (Command Posts/ Ops, Air-Air, Bombing Ranges etc).

Hope this helps

--
Cheers
JC

|Jonathan Clough Internet: Clough@javiaton.demon.co.uk |
|Bradford, U.K. Compuserve: 100117.535@CompuServe.COM |

1194. The new Tandy Freq. Counter (potential mod)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-16 14:14:31 UTC
From: dvss!jtroy@udel.edu
Message-ID: <931016.091431.3J5.rusnews.w165w@dvss.UUCP>
Source record: 279419
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

I was just playing with my new Radio Shack Freq. Counter, and looking over the schematic in the back of the manual. I had the idea (probably not original) of the possibility of putting together a hack for it. It would be really nice, if it were possible to grab the 4 data lines that go to the display, run them through some tiny circuit to convert the lines to a serial stream, pump that through a MAX232 (or like) TTL/232 converter, and then off to a capturing PC. The unit is pretty well empty inside, and the hack could probably be made to live inside the unit.

I know that this feature is available with more expensive units like an Optoelectronics M1, but that also requires another "converter" box that probably does the second half of what I described above for about $60. The M1 sells for about $230ish, and the Radio Shack sells for about $90 (if you use the coupon from the catalog or call Marymack). So, I figure that for around $150 bucks, it should be possible to collect data off of the Radio Shack counter just like you can with the $290ish M1+converter.

Ideas? Anyone interested in solving some of the nuts and v/bolts issues related to this scheme? I'm a software weenie.

--
Jay Troy
Internet: ...!udel.edu!dvss!jtroy (jtroy@dvss.UUCP)

1195. Detection of IF Stage in Police Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-16 19:49:10 UTC
From: action@indirect.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct16.194910.19380@indirect.com>
Source record: 279421

Has anyone done work with the detection of communications signals?
For example: I have a client that wants to be able to mount electronics in his cars that can detect the present of police comm. or data from police and other such systems by listening for the local (if freq) in their equip.

It would not be hard to do this but, the expense would be hard. And NO this person is NOT a drug dealer. Many of my customers are into high end electronics...sensors and other types of leading edge detection equipment. I am going to quote them a high price but, I was also interested to see if anyone on the net had done this.

E-mail replies to action@indirect.com
--
J. William

Two ROM's don't make a Write !

1196. Box Maps for southern MD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-16 20:05:56 UTC
From: tmiller@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <29pk74$rsh@news1.digex.net>
Source record: 279420

Does anyone one know how to acquire Fire Rescue BOX maps for the following counties: Montgomery County and Frederick County MD or Loudon or Farifax,VA.

Thanx much
Tom Miller

tmiller@access.digex.net

1197. Bearcat 200XLT Battery Replacement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-16 22:05:28 UTC
From: brettb@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us
Message-ID: <1993Oct16.220528.1472@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us>
Source record: 279325

The Battery pack on my Bearcat 200XLT finally died, refused to take a charge.
The output seemed OK at the interior leads of the battery pack with the
charger plugged in, and the radio worked fine as long as the 12V supply was
hooked up.
I opened up the battery pack and saw that it was nothing more than
6 1.3V AA nicads hooked up in series with adjoining charging/converting
circuitry. That circuitry seemed to be working all right as far as I could
tell...it was delivering about 12V at the battery terminals when plugged into
the 12v 500mA AC adapter... so I extracted old nicads and replaced them with
a 9V connector and a 9V battery...it works fine so far...
Now the question is: if I replace the battery with a 9V rechargeable,
will the stock recharger built into the battery pack be OK to use?

"Everyone carries within him his somnambulist of whom he is the mesmerizer.
When the reverie is good, when it has the continuum of good things, it is the
somnambulist in us who imperceptibly commands the action of his mesmerizer."
(Gaston Bachelard, 1971)

--
Arthur Brett Breitwieser, Certified Hypnotherapist
Fedele d'amore, Madonna Intelligenza Convivium,
Curate, The Sanctuary of the Soul
(brettb@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us)

1198. Re: ICOM R1 Info-Requested

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-16 23:19:12 UTC
From: Clough@javiaton.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <750813552snz@javiaton.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 279422

In article <1993Oct13.202758.4765@imagen.com> rturner@jrtipc.aqm.com writes:
>
> Because of these negative features, would the AOR 1000 or 1500 be a
> better choice for a contiguous range handheld??
>
> Randy
>

Of the two look at the AR1000, the extra you pay for a AR1500 is not really
worth it, secondhand both can be good buys but be careful when doing so
as both models have been "twiddled and tweaked" by the manufacturers since
they first appeared.

If your looking at new ones take a look at the MVT-7000 rather than the
AR1000.

--
Cheers
JC

|Jonathan Clough Internet: Clough@javiaton.demon.co.uk |
|Bradford, U.K. Compuserve: 100117.535@CompuServe.COM |

1199. 800 FREQUENCY PLAN 1/2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-16 23:49:53 UTC
From: doug.ferrell@exchange.tlh.fl.us
Message-ID: <9310162349.A1230wk@exchange.tlh.fl.us>
Source record: 279423

800 - 1300 MHz LISTENING GUIDE * Repeater Out

Frequency Band Service
806 - 810 BUSINESS RADIO SERVICE
Conventional systems mobile in
810 - 816 PUBLIC SAFETY RADIO SERVICE
Slow growth systems mobile in
816 - 821 BUSINESS RADIO SERVICE
SMR trunked systems mobile in
821 - 825 LAND MOBILE SATELLITE SERVICE
mobile in
825 - 835 CELLULAR MOBILE TELEPHONES
nonwireline systems mobile in
835 - 845 CELLULAR MOBILE TELEPHONES
wireline systems mobile in
845 - 850 CELLULAR MOBILE TELEPHONES
expansion reserve mobile in
850 - 851 RESERVED

851 - 855 * BUSINESS RADIO SERVICE
Conventional systems base out
855 - 861 * PUBLIC SAVETY RADIO SERVICE
Slow growth systems base out
861 - 866 * BUSINESS RADIO SERVICE
trunked systems base out
866 - 870 * LAND MOBILE SATELLITE SERVICE
output
870 - 890 * CELLULAR MOBILE TELEPHONES
nonwireline systems base out
890 - 896 * CELLULAR MOBILE TELEPHONES
wireline systems base out
896 - 902 PRIVATE LAND MOBILE RADIO SERVICE
PS I T blocks mobile in
902 - 928 AMATEUR RADIO SERVICE RESERVE

928.0125 - 928.3375 DOMESTIC PUBLIC RADIO SERVICE
Private multi-address systems
928.3625 - 928.8375 DOMESTIC PUBLIC RADIO SERVICE
Reserved
928.8625 - 928.9875 DOMESTIC PUBLIC RADIO SERVICE
Wide area paging
929.0125 - 929.7375 DOMESTIC PUBLIC RADIO SERVICE
Reserved
929.7625 - 929.9875 DOMESTIC PUBLIC RADIO SERVICE
Radiotelephone Utility paging

930 - 931 DOMESTIC PUBLIC RADIO SERVICE
Advanced technology paging
931 - 932 DOMESTIC PUBLIC RADIO SERVICE
Common carrier paging
932 - 935 GOVERNMENT PRIVATE SHARED
Operational fixed systems
935 - 941 * PRIVATE LAND MOBILE RADIO SERVICE
PS I T blocks base out
941 - 944 GOVERNMENT PRIVATE SHARED
Operational fixed systems
944 - 947 BROADCAST RADIO SERVICE
Studio-transmitter link (Intercity relay)
947 - 952 BROADCAST RADIO SERVICE
formerly STL IR
952.100 - 952.700 PRIVATE MICROWAVE SERVICE
Omnidirectional control
952.800 - 956.100 PRIVATE MICROWAVE SERVICE
Operational fixed systems
956.2625 - 956.4375 PRIVATE FIXED SERVICE
signalling and control
956.500 - 959.800 PRIVATE MICROWAVE SERVICE
Operational fixed systems
959.8625 - 959.9875 COMMON CARRIER RADIO SERVICE
Wide area paging
960 - 1215 AVIATION SERVICES
Navaids DME
9215 - 1300 AMATEUR RADIO SERVICE
Some repeaters in service

25 kHz CHANNEL SPACING (65 miles north of Mexican Border)

.0125 .0375 .0625 .0875 .1125 .1375 .1625 .1875
.2125 .2375 .2625 .2875 .3125 .3375 .3625 .3875
.4125 .4375 .4625 .4875 .5125 .5375 .5625 .5875
.6125 .6375 .6625 .6875 .7125 .7375 .7625 .7875
.8125 .8375 .8625 .8875 .9125 .9375 .9625 .9875

12.5 kHz CHANNEL SPACING (as proposed for future use)

.0000 .0125 .0250 .0375 .0500 .0625 .0750 .0875
.1000 .1125 .1250 .1375 .1500 .1625 .1750 .1875
.2000 .2125 .2250 .2375 .2500 .2625 .2750 .2875
.3000 .3125 .3250 .3375 .3500 .3625 .3750 .3875
.4000 .4125 .4250 .4375 .4500 .4625 .4750 .4875
.5000 .5125 .5250 .5375 .5500 .5625 .5750 .5875
.6000 .6125 .6250 .6375 .6500 .6625 .6750 .6875
.7000 .7125 .7250 .7375 .7500 .7625 .7750 .7875
.8000 .8125 .8250 .8375 .8500 .8625 .8750 .8875
.9000 .9125 .9250 .9375 .9500 .9625 .9750 .9875

MEXICAN BORDER CHANNEL SPACING (includes San Clemente & Tucson)

.0000 .0250 .0500 .0750
.1000 .1250 .1500 .1750
.2000 .2250 .2500 .2750
.3000 .3250 .3500 .3750
.4000 .4250 .4500 .4750
.5000 .5250 .5500 .5750
.6000 .6250 .6500 .6750
.7000 .7250 .7500 .7750
.8000 .8250 .8500 .8750
.9000 .9250 .9500 .9750

CELLULAR MOBILE TELEPHONES - BASE OUTPUT FREQUENCY
---

870 - 880 333 Nonwireline channels (radiotelephone utilities)
880 - 890 333 Wireline channles (telephone companies)
33 channels/MHz

CONWIRELINE BLOCKS WIRELINE BLOCKS

MHN FREQ CHN FREQ
1 870.030 334 880.020
34 871.020 367 881.010
67 872.010 401 882.030
01 873.030 434 883.020
34 874.020 467 884.010
67 875.010 501 885.030
01 876.030 534 886.020
34 877.020 567 887.010
67 878.010 601 888.030
01 879.030 634 889.020

20 kHz CHANNEL SPACING
---

870 873 876 879 882 885 888 MHz
.030 .060 .090 .120 .150 .180 .210 .240 .270 .300
.330 .360 .390 .420 .450 .480 .510 .540 .570 .600
.630 .660 .690 .720 .750 .780 .810 .840 .870 .900
.930 .960 .990
>>> Continued to next message

* OLX 2.2 * THE EXCHANGE! RADIO BBS (904) 575-6872

1200. 800 FREQUENCY PLAN 2/2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-16 23:49:54 UTC
From: doug.ferrell@exchange.tlh.fl.us
Message-ID: <9310162349.A1231wk@exchange.tlh.fl.us>
Source record: 279424

>>> Continued from previous message
871 874 877 880 883 886 889 MHz
.020 .050 .080 .110 .140 .170 .200 .230 .260 .290
.320 .350 .380 .410 .440 .470 .500 .530 .560 .590
.620 .650 .680 .710 .740 .770 .800 .830 .860 .890
.920 .950 .980

872 875 878 881 884 887 MHz
.010 .040 .070 .100 .130 .160 .190 .220 .250 .280
.310 .340 .370 .400 .430 .460 .490 .520 .550 .580
.610 .640 .670 .700 .730 .760 .790 .820 .850 .880
.910 .940 .970

...DOUG
ferrell@exchange.tlh.fl.us

* OLX 2.2 * THE EXCHANGE! RADIO BBS (904) 575-6872

1201. Where can I get a HAM oporators license?????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-17 12:17:45 UTC
From: cogsdell@mentor.cc.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <CF1JHL.I49@mentor.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 279326

Here in Indiana it is illegal to to posess any recieving device capable
of allowing any police radio transmissions to be heard (eg. Scanner)

There are several situations in which this law does not apply, such
as using the sacanner in the home /business only(not in car or outside).

Also, If you are a licensed HAM by the FCC you can carry and listen to
the scanner with no problem....

I have two questions..............

What does HAM stand for?

Where, how do I go about finding info on obtaining a novice class or above
license from the FCC????

Thanks! Tony Cogdell

1202. Re: The new Tandy Freq. Counter (potential mod)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-17 14:40:41 UTC
From: longo@sfpp.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct17.074041.310@sfpp.com>
Source record: 279329
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <931016.091431.3J5.rusnews.w165w@dvss.UUCP>, dvss!jtroy@udel.edu (Jay Troy) writes:
> I was just playing with my new Radio Shack Freq. Counter, and looking
> over the schematic in the back of the manual. I had the idea (probably
> not original) of the possibility of putting together a hack for it. It
> would be really nice, if it were possible to grab the 4 data lines that
> go to the display, run them through some tiny circuit to convert the lines
> to a serial stream, pump that through a MAX232 (or like) TTL/232 converter,
> and then off to a capturing PC. The unit is pretty well empty inside,
> and the hack could probably be made to live inside the unit.
>
> I know that this feature is available with more expensive units like
> an Optoelectronics M1, but that also requires another "converter" box
> that probably does the second half of what I described above for about
> $60. The M1 sells for about $230ish, and the Radio Shack sells for
> about $90 (if you use the coupon from the catalog or call Marymack). So,
> I figure that for around $150 bucks, it should be possible to collect
> data off of the Radio Shack counter just like you can with the $290ish
> M1+converter.
>
> Ideas? Anyone interested in solving some of the nuts and v/bolts issues
> related to this scheme? I'm a software weenie.
>
> --
> Jay Troy
> Internet: ...!udel.edu!dvss!jtroy (jtroy@dvss.UUCP)
--

Has anyone compared the sensitivity of this counter with other units
such as the Optoelectronics models?

I compared two models (one Optoelectronics and the other I don't remember the
brand) at the ham radio store a while back. The Opto unit was able to pick up
a 2m ht from across the store, and the other unit could not pick it up any
further than about 4 feet.

Opinions?

-Bob Longo
=====================================+=====================================
Bob Longo (longo@sfpp.com) | "I am not gonna raise taxes on the
Santa Fe Pacific Pipelines | middle class to pay for these
Los Angeles, CA | programs." - Bill Clinton

1203. Re: Collecting scanners - how many brands can you name?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-17 16:25:11 UTC
From: dalpert@merle.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <dalpert-171093102511@elvex32.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 279327

In article <CEz466.DG6@cbnewse.cb.att.com>, parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com (Bob Parnass, AJ9S) wrote:

>
> dalpert@merle.acns.nwu.edu (Dave Alpert) said:
>
> | I am curious. I have read your writings over the years and respect your
> | work. I appreciate the effort you put into things. I wonder, though why you
> | copyright these things? Do you not want them reprinted in, say, a club
> | newsletter? Thanks.
>
> Please contact me should you wish to reprint or copy my articles.
> I usually say yes.
>
> I've been displeased after seeing verbatim copies, with my name
> removed, being sold at hamfests and reprinted in scanner columns/books.
>
> Thanks for asking, and happy monitoring!
> --
> ==
> Copyright 1993, Bob Parnass, AJ9S
> AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

--

Understood and appreciated!!!!

| Dave Alpert, KB9CNU | Packet Radio:
| 440 No. Western Ave. | KB9CNU@W8LVN.IL.US.NOAM
| Lake Forest, IL | Direct packet through ILWIN(145.57)
| 708-295-6078 (voice) | CI$: 70416,124
| 708-295-6926 (MACropoedia BBS) | America Online: Dalpert
| 708-295-1927 (FAX) | GEnie: DAlpert
| MS-DOS, Just Say NO! |
|_____________________________________| Friends don't let friends do DOS!

1204. Re: Where can I get a HAM oporators license?????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-17 18:37:46 UTC
From: julian@bongo.tele.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct17.183746.18323@bongo.tele.com>
Source record: 279333

In article <CF1JHL.I49@mentor.cc.purdue.edu> cogsdell@mentor.cc.purdue.edu (tony c) writes:
>
>Also, If you are a licensed HAM by the FCC you can carry and listen to
>the scanner with no problem....
>
>
>I have two questions..............
>
>What does HAM stand for?

It doesn't stand for anything. For some reason, there are people in the U.S. who talk about HAM - note all caps. They think this is somewhat analogous to CB. It isn't.

Ham, is slang for amateaur. Therefore "ham radio", correct term, means amateur radio.

There is much speculation as to the origin of the term "ham radio". It is a U.S. term, at one time you could annoy British amateur radio operators by refering to them as hams.

Note that in proper usage the term ham is lower case as it is not a set of intials.

What I wonder is where the "HAM" stuff comes from. I have never seen it in print, except on usenet.

>
>
>Where, how do I go about finding info on obtaining a novice class or above
>license from the FCC????

Stagger down to your local Radio Shack. They have everything you need to study the theory, and if you want Morse Code. The starter book is called "Now You're Talking".

Ask at the local library or Rat Shack if there any clubs in your area. You can also contavt the ARRL, numbers in the books from Rat Shack.

Also, the ARRL (The U.S. amateur radio association) has a mail server that will mail you info. details for all this are in rec.radio.amateur.misc.

Good Luck

--
Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (213) 653-4495
Paper Mail: 742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue, Hollywood, California 90046-7142

1205. RADIO/SCANNER MODS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-17 18:47:26 UTC
From: doug.ferrell@exchange.tlh.fl.us
Message-ID: <9310171847.A1292wk@exchange.tlh.fl.us>
Source record: 279332

For those who don't have FTP access, I'm going to make an area
available where you can get mod files via your email. Send a message
to FTPMAIL@exchange.tlh.fl.us with the command GET FILENAME in the
body of the message to get the mod file that you want. Below is a
current list of what is avaiable (I've got MANY more but didn't have
time to post):

```
FILENAME SIZE -DATE-
==============================
PRO2006 MOD 3196 08-06-93 Radio Shack Pro2006 Mod
PRO2004 MOD 5234 08-06-93 Radio Shack Pro2004 Mod
PRO2022 MOD 2485 08-06-93 Radio Shack PRo2022 Mod
PRO43 MOD 5750 08-06-93 Radio Shack Pro43 Cellular Mod
DJ560 MOD 1251 08-06-93 Alinco DJ560 800 Mod
PRO43-2 MOD 2302 08-06-93 Radio Shack Pro43 Audio Mod
PRO43-3 MOD 2676 08-06-93 Radio Shack Pro43 Cellular Mod
PRO38 MOD 5399 08-06-93 Radio Shack Pro38 Mod
PRO34 MOD 1299 10-16-93 Radio Shack Pro34 Mod
BC2500 MOD 3602 10-17-93 Uniden BC2500 Mod
PRO39 MOD 2590 10-16-93 Radio Shack Pro39 Mod
PRO37 MOD 6965 10-16-93 Radio Shack Pro37 Mod
```

More to follow......

...DOUG

ferrell@exchange.tlh.fl.us

* OLX 2.2 * Bah ! You've got no sense of humor...

* OLX 2.2 * THE EXCHANGE! RADIO BBS (904) 575-6872

1206. Re: Bearcat 200XLT Battery Replacement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-17 22:40:00 UTC
From: rph0470@gemini.tntech.edu
Message-ID: <29siee$982@sol.ctr.columbia.edu>
Source record: 279330

In article <1993Oct16.220528.1472@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us>, brettb@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us writes...
[...]
>the 12v 500mA AC adapter... so I extracted old nicads and replaced them with
>a 9V connector and a 9V battery...it works fine so far...
>Now the question is: if I replace the battery with a 9V rechargeable,
>will the stock recharger built into the battery pack be OK to use?

I doubt it. The stock charging circuit supplies about 7.2 VDC, 60 mA. You'd need a higher voltage to properly charge a 9-volt cell, and I doubt the 9V nicad would enjoy a charge current of 60mA. Rat Shack's 5-hour quick charger limits 9V nicads to 22mA--that oughta tell you something. I suspect 60 mA into a 9V nicad for any length of time would fry it.

Also, read the label on a typical 9V nicad--these cells have a MUCH lower capacity than AA's. From my limited experience with 9V nicads, I recall a capacity of about 100 mAH, maybe a bit less; compare that to the 600 mAH of the AA's in the pack. That 9V battery will run your scanner for *maybe* two hours before going dead.

Personally, I'd go find a dealer that sells Uniden products and get him/her to order a BP-200 battery for you. They're only about $35.

==
Richard Hosker <rph0470@gemini.tntech.edu> <rph0470@tntech.bitnet>

These are not the opinions of...
Tennessee Technological University, Cookeville, TN

"Lately it occurs to me, what a long strange trip it's been." -- the Dead
==
#include <disclaimer.h>

1207. a couple of things....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-17 23:03:18 UTC
From: GL8574@ACSPR1.acs.brockport.edu
Message-ID: <01H48A6WUSEA9YF4VP@zodiac.rutgers.edu>
Source record: 279331

vassili@cs.sunysb.edu (Vassili Leonov) wrote about Re: 10-Codes:

>Speaking of 10-codes - what is the origin of the HAM codes
>73 and 88 - they are the only number codes used and I wonder
>if it's a reminiscent of some big big table (imagine, there were
>at least 86 more of them! :-)

I don't know about that for sure, but I would speculate (as a non-ham) that these came about because they sound "neat" when you key them in morse code...
73 = __... ...__ 88 = ___.. ___..

gilley@helios.unl.edu (Jim Gilley) posted Burlington Northern RR - Top 25 Frequencies

>BURLINGTON NORTHERN -- Top 25 Frequency List
>Compiled 14-October-93 by J. E. Gilley

This made me wonder... does anyone have a list of frequencies used by ConRail throughout New York State? If so, I could probably liberate a bank on my scanner for them....

Thanks and 73's :)

Glenn C. Lasher, Jr.

The opinions and views expressed herein are strictly those of the participants and not necessarily those of anyone else who may, for whatever purpose, attempt to claim them. Some restrictions apply. Some states do not allow these restrictions, so these restrictions may not apply to you. Wisconsin residents need not include return postage. Void where prohibited or taxed. New York State residents must add 7.5% sales tax (After March 1st, add 8% sales tax). Offer not valid in Brockport, NY. Rules are subject to change without notice.

1208. Re: Where can I get a HAM oporators license?????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-18 02:33:02 UTC
From: wy1z@splinter.coe.northeastern.edu
Message-ID: <WY1Z.93Oct17223302@splinter.coe.northeastern.edu>
Source record: 279334

In article <1993Oct17.183746.18323@bongo.tele.com> julian@bongo.tele.com (Julian Macassey) writes:

Newsgroups: rec.radio.scanner
Path: lynx!noc.near.net!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!library.ucla.edu!news.mic.ucla.edu!ucla-cs!netcon!bongo!julian
From: julian@bongo.tele.com (Julian Macassey)
Organization: The Hole in the Wall. Hollywood
References: <CF1JHL.I49@mentor.cc.purdue.edu>
Date: Sun, 17 Oct 1993 18:37:46 GMT
Lines: 50

In article <CF1JHL.I49@mentor.cc.purdue.edu> cogsdell@mentor.cc.purdue.edu (tony c) writes:
>

[stuff deleted]

Also, the ARRL (The U.S. amateur radio association) has a mail
server that will mail you info. details for all this are in
rec.radio.amateur.misc.

Speaking of the ARRL mail server, the e-mail address of it is: info@arrl.org
In the body of the text, include either (or both): index
help

Index will give you a complete listing of the files available on their system.
Help will provide you with info on how to use their system.

I am currently working on taking all the info available on their system and
placing it into the FTP area on world.std.com (/pub/hamradio/arrl...)

Further details when this is successfully accomplished.

73,

Scott

```
================================================================================
| Scott Ehrlich Internet: wy1z@neu.edu |
| Amateur Radio: wy1z AX.25: wy1z@wa1phy.#ema.ma.usa.na |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Know your weaknesses, show your strengths - Anonymous |
================================================================================
```

Good Luck

--
Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (213) 653-4495
Paper Mail: 742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue, Hollywood, California 90046-7142
--
==========
| Scott Ehrlich Internet: wy1z@neu.edu |
Amateur Radio: wy1z AX.25: wy1z@wa1phy.#ema.ma.usa.na
Know your weaknesses, show your strengths - Anonymous
==========

1209. Another Bearcat battery question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-18 12:53:12 UTC
From: jls@iti.org
Message-ID: <1993Oct18.125312.18408@iti.org>
Source record: 279335

I have a Bearcat XLT200 handheld and the battery is
not holding a charge for very long. I have had the
unit for a few years now and this is the original
battery pack. My question is: is there a way to
completely (or nearly so) discharge the battery so
I can recharge it again to its highest potential?
Or am I going to have to buy a new battery pack.
Thanks -
Say, any other women out there who read this group?
Talk about minority!

Janet L Smith jls@iti.org
Industrial Technology Institute Ann Arbor, MI
(313) 769-4286
"Take two hen lobsters..."
--

Janet L. Smith
Industrial Technology Institute
P.O. Box 1485 Ann Arbor, MI 48106

1210. Re: 800 FREQUENCY PLAN 1/2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-18 13:08:11 UTC
From: CSLE87@maccvm.corp.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct18.133001.4138@schbbs.mot.com>
Source record: 279339

Although the majority of your information is reasonably accurate, I found several errors in the frequency assignments you attribute to specific radio services. Please consult the FCC Rules & Regulations contained in 47CFR (Parts 1 to End) as well as your other "sources" to improve your accuracy. You and your readers can order copies from the U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.
You will find, for example, that the 928-928.84375 band is not DPLMRS but actually Private Operational-Fixed Microwave Service; that the so-called "Amateur band" 902-928 is actually assigned to ISM (Industrial, Scientific, & Medical, which includes microwave ovens, BTW); that the amateur band at 23 cm is 1240-1296 MHz, not 1215-1296 as you state; etc.
Accuracy goes a long way toward establishing credibility!
* *
Excerpted from original message:

902 - 928 AMATEUR RADIO SERVICE RESERVE

928.0125 - 928.3375 DOMESTIC PUBLIC RADIO SERVICE
Private multi-address systems
928.3625 - 928.8375 DOMESTIC PUBLIC RADIO SERVICE
Reserved
928.8625 - 928.9875 DOMESTIC PUBLIC RADIO SERVICE
Wide area paging
929.0125 - 929.7375 DOMESTIC PUBLIC RADIO SERVICE
Reserved
929.7625 - 929.9875 DOMESTIC PUBLIC RADIO SERVICE
Radiotelephone Utility paging
930 - 931 DOMESTIC PUBLIC RADIO SERVICE
Advanced technology paging
931 - 932 DOMESTIC PUBLIC RADIO SERVICE
Common carrier paging
932 - 935 GOVERNMENT PRIVATE SHARED
Operational fixed systems
935 - 941 * PRIVATE LAND MOBILE RADIO SERVICE
PS I T blocks base out
941 - 944 GOVERNMENT PRIVATE SHARED
Operational fixed systems
944 - 947 BROADCAST RADIO SERVICE
Studio-transmitter link (Intercity relay)
947 - 952 BROADCAST RADIO SERVICE
formerly STL IR
952.100 - 952.700 PRIVATE MICROWAVE SERVICE
Omnidirectional control
952.800 - 956.100 PRIVATE MICROWAVE SERVICE
Operational fixed systems

956.2625 - 956.4375 PRIVATE FIXED SERVICE
signalling and control
956.500 - 959.800 PRIVATE MICROWAVE SERVICE
Operational fixed systems
959.8625 - 959.9875 COMMON CARRIER RADIO SERVICE
Wide area paging
960 - 1215 AVIATION SERVICES
Navaids DME
1215 - 1300 AMATEUR RADIO SERVICE
Some repeaters in service

* OLX 2.2 * THE EXCHANGE! RADIO BBS (904) 575-6872

1211. Re: Bearcat 200XLT Battery Replacement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-18 13:29:16 UTC
From: CSLE87@maccvm.corp.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Oct18.133731.4259@schbbs.mot.com>
Source record: 279340

Brett, you should try to check the charging current being delivered
to the old and new battery packs. AA cells usually like to see about a
4 to 8 ma trickle charge rate, while the "9v" which is actually only
7.8 v would be much happier and last much longer at 1 to 2 ma. The down
side is that it will last only about 1/4 as long when the power dies!
BTW, if you are originally from the small town of Fairview Park, OH
Class of '66, I'm "Sherman" from '67. FAT JACK FOREVER!
------------------------ Original Article ------------------------
Newsgroups: rec.radio.scanner
From: brettb@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us
Subject: Bearcat 200XLT Battery Replacement
Date: Sat, 16 Oct 93 22:05:28 GMT
Keywords: Replacing Battery Pack Innards w/9V Battery
Sender: brettb@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us (Brett Breitwieser)

The Battery pack on my Bearcat 200XLT finally died, refused to take a charge.
The output seemed OK at the interior leads of the battery pack with the
charger plugged in, and the radio worked fine as long as the 12V supply was
hooked up.
I opened up the battery pack and saw that it was nothing more than
6 1.3V AA nicads hooked up in series with adjoining charging/converting
circuitry. That circuitry seemed to be working all right as far as I could
tell...it was delivering about 12V at the battery terminals when plugged into
the 12v 500mA AC adapter... so I extracted old nicads and replaced them with
a 9V connector and a 9V battery...it works fine so far...
Now the question is: if I replace the battery with a 9V rechargeable,
will the stock recharger built into the battery pack be OK to use?

"Everyone carries within him his somnambulist of whom he is the mesmerizer.
When the reverie is good, when it has the continuum of good things, it is the
somnambulist in us who imperceptibly commands the action of his mesmerizer."
(Gaston Bachelard, 1971)

--
Arthur Brett Breitwieser, Certified Hypnotherapist
Fedele d'amore, Madonna Intelligenza Convivium,
Curate, The Sanctuary of the Soul
(brettb@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us)

1212. Re: PRO-46 Mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-18 13:29:53 UTC
From: mike@koteka.zko.dec.com
Message-ID: <29u5oh$r5c@usenet.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 279336

What are the mods? (restore freqs., add channels, increase scan rate?)

thanx
--
Test .sig

1213. Re: Military Aviation capable scanners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-18 13:42:01 UTC
From: brett@surfpix.Princeton.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Oct18.134201.27743@Princeton.EDU>
Source record: 279338

Clough@javiaton.demon.co.uk wrote:
[stuff deleted]
> Pat Dirks wrote:
>>one and I love it! I used it to listen to the Blue Angels in an air show
>>and the ability to override the default AM/FM designation for channels in
>>the military band was crucial - the Blue Angels transmit AM in what's
>>ordinarily an FM band. There are also some amusing modifications you can
>
>The UHF military aeronautical band 225-400MHz is AM the world over, not just
>the Blue Angels. There are one or two FM transmissions from Satellites
>around 260Mhz and the Space Shuttle MMU's use(d) NFM but all Air Traffic isAM
>as is most of all military comms between Aircraft (Command Posts/ Ops,
>Air-Air, Bombing Ranges etc).

Just a little clarification. I believe pat was referring to the fact that
the Blue Angels uses Military Band freqs -- not Mil Aero freqs. I think
I've seen listings which include 138.xxx in AM mode. Someone even came up
with a mod for the BC200xlt so they could receive freqs from 136-174 in AM
-- specifically for airshows where many organizations apparently use AM in
otherwise FM bands.

Brett
--
brett@surfpix.princeton.edu Brett Borowski

1214. Re: Where can I get a HAM oporators license?????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-18 14:04:29 UTC
From: rog@cdc.hp.com
Message-ID: <29u7pd$mg5@news.dtc.hp.com>
Source record: 279337

Take an anatomy course at a hog farm?

1215. Squelch on BC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-18 15:23:59 UTC
From: SJP117@psuvm.psu.edu
Message-ID: <93291.112359SJP117@psuvm.psu.edu>
Source record: 279341

I am currently operating a BC 760 and a BC MR8100 next to each other in a wooden cabinet along with some other radios. All antenna lines and 12 vdc power lines enter the back of this box as well to avoid a mess of wire. When I scan, only the scanners are on and not the other radios.

My question...

Why do these to BC's seem to lock each other up - break squelch. I particurally notice that they often lock with the BC 760 on a Penna State PD channel like 154.920and the MR8100 on an air band freq in the 123.xxx range. Their is no voice on either units, just a quiet hissing. Also my BC 760 likes to break squelch in the VHF-high band for n particular reason. It makes channels unprogrammable! I have the CTCSS board, but I don't know how to find PL codes for PSP or if they even use them!

Also please correct my assumptions on squelch if needed.

1) Signal to noise ratio is Signal/Noise = X
2) If X is greater than the squelch you have set on the radio it opens.
3) When squelch is turned up all the way the scanner looks for S/N = infinity or some very high numberin order to open.
4) When squelch dial is opened it accepts all values for S/N
5) Wouldn't PL codes eliminate the need for squelch completely?
6) Am I the only one plagued withspurious signals. I could understand it when I lived in Boston, but now I am in a valley in the middle of rural Pennsylvania?!

Steven Pellegrino (((•)))
646 E. College Ave Apt. 603 •X•
State College, PA. 16801 /•X•\
(814) 867-0223 / •X• \ ____
/ •X• \ • •

1216. Re: Another Bearcat battery question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-18 15:32:02 UTC
From: dold@rahul.net
Message-ID: <CF3n5E.FLw@rahul.net>
Source record: 279344

Janet L. Smith (jls@iti.org) wrote:
: battery pack. My question is: is there a way to
: completely (or nearly so) discharge the battery so
: I can recharge it again to its highest potential?

A guy at work has a recharger for his Sony 8MM camera battery that he claims has "rejuvenated" poor-memory batteries. It is an optional feature on the chargers. It didn't help my battery at all.

--

Clarence A Dold - dold@rahul.net
dold@tsmiti.sj.Unisys.COM

1217. Re: 10-Codes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-18 15:44:33 UTC
From: jcksnste@axp2.acf.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <29udl1$bfq@cmcl2.NYU.EDU>
Source record: 279342

I'm reading Gordon West's No-Code Plus to study for my Tech Plus ticket,
and he says '73 was a morse code signature that train engineers used to
sign off with meaning "Best Regards". 88 is the "ladies'" version (a little
outdated phrase, IMHO) better translated to "Love and Kisses."

Happy monitoring,
Steve
--
Steve Jackson jcksnste@acfcluster.nyu.edu
New York University Technical Support Staff

"We don't hate vegetarians. We just think they're funny." - S. Albini
"There's lots of music out there, and much of it I hate." - Blixa Bargeld
---

1218. Morse Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-18 16:07:42 UTC
From: jcksnste@axp2.acf.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <29uf0e$bfq@cmcl2.NYU.EDU>
Source record: 279343

This should probably migrate to rec.radio.amateur.* pretty soon, but
I just downloaded MORSE30B.ZIP and it is a terrific little program that
teaches you code.

I was specifically looking for a program that analyzes your progress and
steadily increases speed during the practice/testing sequence, but this
seems to be a great start.

If someone could point the way to a dynamically self-adjusting morse code
teaching program, I'd very much appreciate it.

Steve
--
Steve Jackson jcksnste@acfcluster.nyu.edu
New York University Technical Support Staff

"We don't hate vegetarians. We just think they're funny." - S. Albini
"There's lots of music out there, and much of it I hate." - Blixa Bargeld
---

1219. Re: Detection of IF Stage in Police Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-18 16:36:34 UTC
From: rats@cbnewsc.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CF3q54.Dq8@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>
Source record: 279345

|Has anyone done work with the detection of communications signals?

The Wall Street Journal a few weeks back had an article on how the
British tracked down people who didn't pay for they're television
license; they typically use the Local Oscillator radiation.

This was recognised as a problem early on by the military, which is
why you see World War II military shortwave receivers carrying two
RF amplifiers to buffer the Local Oscillator from the antenna.

|For example: I have a client that wants to be able to mount electronics in
|his cars that can detect the present of police comm. or data from police and
|other such systems by listening for the local (if freq) in their equip.

|It would not be hard to do this but, the expense would be hard.

I'd say that it was _IMPOSSIBLE_. Look, a communications receiver or
transceiver is designed to minimise interstage interference through
physical design, bypass capacitors, filter chokes and ferrites.

After the RF radiation is bypassed to ground, any remaining RF that
is radiated from the case, antenna or connecting wires obeys physical
laws. The power that reaches your antenna is not a linear relationship
to distance; it's a cubic function, I think. Then you must contend
with external and internally noise of your receiver system. I'd give
up on the whole idea. If you can't detect LO radiation, you sure as
hell ain't going to detect the IF!

How about someone running a simple experiment, placing a SW receiver
with the antenna on a police HT or mobile, and see whether they can
pick up the IF? And if they can, how far they can move the antenna
before the signal gets lost in the noise?

1220. cheap scanners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-19 09:13:25 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CF50AD.Juy@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 279346
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

For those of you who are looking for a cheap scanner I wanted to pass
along that DAMARK is selling the BC-560-XB for $69.99 (new) and the
BC-855-XLT for $149.99 (reconditioned: returned to Bearcat under
warantee - Bearcat repaired to factory specs - then sold to DAMARK).
I'm not sure if these are the best prices possible.

Their number is 800-729-9000.

(I'm not associated with them - just paging through their new catalog)

Jeff NH6IL

1221. ham.eetech.mcgill.ca closing --> mods archive moved

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-29 17:44:27 UTC
From: bruno@Atlas.EETECH.McGill.CA
Message-ID: <1993Oct29.174427.24738@sifon.cc.mcgill.ca>
Source record: 279347
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,mcgill.amateur-radio

The mods archive at ham.eetech.mcgill.ca has been moved to a new (and
more stable) home, at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:/pub/ham-radio/mods.

ham.eetech.mcgill.ca will be going off-line permanently on Nov. 12.

This collection is believed to be the most complete available on the
Internet at this time; and was complied by merging all known mod
archives.

Happy modding, and 73!

Bruno
--
/\/
Bruno Hall | VE2HUM | bruno@eetech.mcgill.ca | bruno@cim.mcgill.edu
New systems generate new problems -- Join the Flat Earth Society.

1222. ICAO Identifiers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-31 05:46:32 UTC
From: leej@austin.ibm.com
Message-ID: <airliners.1993.682@ohare.Chicago.COM>
Source record: 279348
Cross-posted to: sci.aeronautics.airliners,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.aviation.military

I'd like a list of all the ICAO location identifiers, or a name, address, or phone number of ICAO, etc.

Thanks in advance.

1223. Re: ICAO Identifiers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-10-31 05:46:34 UTC
From: kls@ohare.Chicago.COM
Message-ID: <airliners.1993.683@ohare.Chicago.COM>
Source record: 279349
Cross-posted to: sci.aeronautics.airliners,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.aviation.military

>I'd like a list of all the ICAO location identifiers, or a name,
>address, or phone number of ICAO, etc.

International Civil Aviation Organization
1000 Sherbrooke Street West, Suite 400
Montreal, Quebec H3A 2R2, Canada

Phone: 1-514/285-8219
FAX: 1-514/285-4722

--
Karl Swartz |INet kls@ditka.chicago.com
1-415/854-3409 |UUCP uunet!decwrl!ditka!kls
|Snail 2144 Sand Hill Rd., Menlo Park CA 94025, USA
Send sci.aeronautics.airliners submissions to airliners@chicago.com

1224. Re: Cops monitoring cellulars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-02 09:35:53 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CFuynu.In2@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 279350

In article <2b37pe$di@uc.msc.edu> alk@et.msc.edu (Anthony L. Kimball) writes:
>bill nelson (billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com) wrote:
>: GL8574@ACSPR1.acs.brockport.edu writes:
>: : because behaviour that is currently acceptable and law-abiding, such as
>: : carrying on a private conversation, may end up being punishable by death.
>
>: "Start to erode"? It has been going on for decades. It is just that most
>: people are too blind or uncaring to notice. "I can't happen to us, so I
>: don't care" attitude. The prime example is the way civil forfeiture is
>: used in the war on truth^h^h^h^h^hdrugs.
>
>Another good example is the brutal murder of almost a hundred people
>by the FBI in Waco, Texas in April 19th. If you would like to watch
>federal agents starting the Mt. Carmel church on fire, I suggest that
>you obtain the 32 minute VHS tape, "Waco, The Big Lie":

Anothony, if you have a political ax to grind, do it on alt.politics
not here. You've either been brainwashed or you're trying to make $$
by advertising this tape here.

Jeff

1225. How to choose a scanner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-04 21:36:13 UTC
From: kindred@telesciences.com
Message-ID: <KINDRED.93Nov4163614@tuff.telesciences.com>
Source record: 279358
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

I have been assigned the task of finding the "right" scanner for my
mother to give my father for Christmas this year. I need to answer
the following questions:

1) How many channels is enough? (I have a 10 channel scanner at home,
and know that he'll want more.)

2) Which bands are needed? (I plan on picking up a frequency guide
and making a list of all of the local Police, Fire, etc.,
frequencies (which are what my father wants to listen to)).

3) Tabletop or portable? (Dad is on full disability, and doesn't go
out much, so I think the table top will be more appropriate.)

4) How expensive?

5) Other "needed" features?

Any helpful tips would be appreciated. Please *MAIL* your response,
and I'll post a summary in a week or two.

- Dave
--

EMail: kindred@telesciences.com
CI$: 72456,3226 (72456.3226@compuserve.com)
Phone: +1 609 866 1000 x222
Snail: TeleSciences C O Systems, 351 New Albany Rd, Moorestown, NJ 08057-1177

1226. Cops monitoring cellulars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-04 22:23:00 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <752633549.AA00624@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 279361

> From: dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong)
> Organization: Wang Labs, Lowell MA, USA

>>>It would be interesting to know whether or not this guy got off because
>>>of illegally-obtained evidence (or if he had an inept attorney and got
>>>convicted...)... Just another example of how big brother can get away
>>>w/doing things the rest of us get nailed for *sigh*

>>According to section 2518, an officer must first apply for permission to
>>intercept any sort of electronic communication. The application must be
put
>>in to an appropriate judge, and it has to have the who, the what, where,
whe
> n, how, and a damned big heaping of why. No exceptions.

>>As much as I would like to see thieves such as this brought to justice, I
>>think it is important that we also bring justice to justice. Some Roman
guy

> Cops are citizens too, but they're not lawmakers. The lawmakers are
> the guys (and gals) that *you* elected to make that law. So it's
> really your fault, don't you think?

I think you're missing the point. The cops are not above the law. Case
law in the United States has always held that if a law is broken to get a
conviction, the conviction is invalid. It has to do with this old document
called the Constitution, along with some more recent amendments that are
collectively called the Bill of Rights.

Until the US becomes a totalitarian state, criminals will be presumed
innocent until proven guilty and, as "presumed innocent" citizens, will have
Constitutional rights. Sure it allows people to get away with bad things at
times. But are you willing to give up YOUR civil rights as a casualty to the
"war on drugs" or the "war on crime"?

1227. Re: Antenna/Cable ???'s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-05 23:50:21 UTC
From: gardner_a@ix.wcc.govt.nz
Message-ID: <2beort$a5t@golem.wcc.govt.nz>
Source record: 279352

In article <1993Nov4.125545.239@pasadena-dc.bofa.com>, carnes@pasadena-dc.bofa.com writes:
>Hi Netters,

(Some stuff deleted)

> 1. Is there a connector out there that has a BNC end & that will fit onto
> RG-8 cable(rather thick stuff)?

Yes, there is, but you might want to consider terminating the RG-8 with
a Type N connector then building a little tail of RG-58 with a Type N
on one end and a BNC on the other to plug into the scanner. Plugging
heavy RG-8 might put too much stress on your BNC connector on the
scanner (it depends what scanner it is, I suppose).

> 2. Radio shack has a PL-259-BNC adapter. It seems like my only choice
> so far. I am concerned about loss through this adapter. Should I
> be concerned about this loss or is it negligible?

Jeez, if your worried about loss, I'd steer clear of PL-259's all
together. Their impedance matching is very poor. I wouldn't use
one above 30MHz! (I don't use them at all, in fact!).

Happy coaxing!

Andy Gardner,
Wellington, New Zealand
Te Whanga-nui-a-Tara, Aotearoa

1228. Re: The 30,000 Ft Scanner Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-06 01:10:17 UTC
From: barrey@Novell.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov6.011017.18799@novell.com>
Source record: 279351

In <2ba55l$gqb@gaia.ucs.orst.edu> stanley@ruby.oce.orst.edu
(John Stanley) writes:

>Barrey Jewall <barrey@Novell.com> wrote:
>>Well, I'd be willing to bet this donut vs. YOUR car that

>In other words, you don't think the engineers wrote it, either.

Well, I think they wrote the policy which waas given to
the person who edits that page of SKY magazine.

As to the donut, I like to maximize my odds.. 8-)

Seriously, if you think that whoever edits SKY magazine
makes policy for Delta, I've got a good deal on a 737-300 for you...

Bah
--
-Barrey Jewall - Network Admin. - Novell, Inc. - San Jose - barrey@novell.com-
I don't speak for Novell, and they don't speak for me.
+--+
+ They took the fourth amendment, and I was quiet because I don't deal drugs. +
+ They took the sixth amendment, and I was quiet because I'm innocent. +
+ They took the second amendment, and I was quiet because I don't own guns. +
+ Now they've taken the first amendment, and I can't say anything at all. +
+--+

1229. Stolen ICOM 2-meter radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-06 03:34:12 UTC
From: haggart@ssrl01.slac.stanford.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov5.193412.1@ssrl01.slac.stanford.edu>
Source record: 279353
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

A 2-meter HT was stolen from my car last weekend in Sunnyvale, California.
It is distinctive in that it has a no-name 12V battery that makes this
normally tiny radio very tall. (The thieves left behind the small plastic
cover that goes on the bottom of the radio when the external battery
pack is removed.)

ICOM 2 SAT, serial number 4220

If someone tries to sell you this radio, please contact me or the
Sunnyvale Police.

Thank you!

Craig Haggart, KC6VHO
(408)739-1904

posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment
rec.radio.amateur.misc
rec.radio.scanner
rec.radio.swap

1230. Active Military UHF Frequencies in Boston

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-06 03:40:32 UTC
From: drw@esl.com
Message-ID: <drw-051193191540@macm404.esl.com>
Source record: 279354

A friend of mine did the following as a "research" project of his own, I thought the net might be interested in the results of his searching.

Please no flames to me on whether you agree with the activity or whatever- I'm on the opposite coast and can't comment!

Here's a list of every "active" UHF military air frequency heard in the Boston area over a recent 5-day period. These all have been confirmed as having actual AM military aircraft comms on it (the band was carefully scanned in 20 MHz chunks for a week, so that each frequency was revisited every 3 seconds. Active frequencies were noted manually; the scan increment was 50 kHz.)

The number following the frequency is the number of times the frequency was active in a recent five day (weekday) period. Revisit time for this automatic
active frequency scan was 21 seconds, due to the slowness of the computer logger. Some of the more active freqs are VHF simulcasts for military air traffic; in any case, the UHF band is pretty quiet.

<poster's note: I believe the "202" was the channel the search was performed on, you can ignore it - the amount of activity is the number following.)

225.800#202# 0
233.600#202# 17
236.500#202# 21
237.000#202# 54
237.150#202# 1
238.900#202# 29
239.800#202# 18
243.000#202# 5
243.500#202# 1
248.200#202# 0
251.800#202# 14
252.100#202# 12
254.400#202# 0
255.400#202# 14
257.500#202# 4
259.900#202# 18
262.000#202# 18
264.000#202# 16
266.500#202# 2
269.200#202# 3
269.300#202# 5

273.400#202# 26
277.400#202# 1
278.400#202# 9
279.600#202# 119
282.200#202# 18
282.300#202# 1
284.600#202# 6
284.700#202# 0
286.100#202# 0
286.700#202# 1
287.300#202# 28
289.000#202# 5
291.000#202# 0
291.100#202# 4
295.800#202# 41
299.500#202# 9
299.700#202# 17
303.000#202# 15
305.400#202# 7
307.000#202# 5
307.300#202# 3
313.200#202# 17
317.700#202# 2
318.100#202# 6
319.400#202# 0
320.200#202# 1
321.000#202# 10
322.400#202# 6
322.950#202# 0
323.000#202# 0
323.200#202# 2
324.600#202# 3
325.400#202# 11
325.800#202# 6
335.900#202# 0
336.000#202# 0
337.550#202# 0
338.100#202# 11
338.200#202# 14
343.500#202# 2
343.600#202# 1
343.800#202# 7
347.200#202# 0
348.300#202# 0
348.700#202# 5
349.700#202# 3
350.300#202# 0
355.300#202# 4
355.500#202# 8
359.000#202# 0

360.600#202# 3
364.200#202# 52
365.300#202# 0
370.900#202# 11
372.200#202# 4
372.450#202# 1
379.100#202# 1
380.200#202# 0
380.250#202# 0
381.400#202# 19
381.800#202# 22
382.000#202# 6
382.100#202# 0
389.900#202# 0
393.100#202# 2
397.100#202# 7

--
Dave Waters | The factory of the future will have
WA6AWZ | only two employees, a man and a dog.
drw@esl.com | The man will be there to feed the dog.
| The dog will be there to keep the man
| from touching the equipment. -Warren G. Bennis

1231. Re: Antenna/Cable ???'s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-06 07:07:55 UTC
From: aj467@Freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <CG26H7.IwD@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 279355

In a previous article, brett@micromed.com (brett miller) says:

>carnes@pasadena-dc.bofa.com writes:
>
>> Hi Netters,
>>
>>
>> I will be setting up a traditional discone antenna outside my hone to incre
>> my scanner reception. I have settled on RG-8 cable(anything else I should
>> consider first besides expensive 9913). My question is this. The antenna
>> connection is a PL-259 connection. No big deal. Get connector, solder and
>> I have the antenna side done. What do I do about the scanner(BNC) side of
>> the cable?
>>
>> 1. Is there a connector out there that has a BNC end & that will fit on
>> RG-8 cable(rather thick stuff)?
>>
>> 2. Radio shack has a PL-259-BNC adapter. It seems like my only choice
>> so far. I am concerned about loss through this adapter. Should I
>> be concerned about this loss or is it negligible?
>>
>> Anyway, I guess what I am getting at is, I need examples of who others are
>> solving this problem when using thick RG-8 cable. Any help will be appreciat
>>
>>
>> Thanks
>>
>> Todd..
>
>
>You'll get a variety of answers on this one. RG-8 cable is great for
>minimizing signal losses on coax runs longer than 20 or 30 feet, so you
>have probably selected this correctly. Belden 9913 cable is better but
>is very stiff and difficult to work with, especially if you plan on
>connecting it directly to your scanner. You can buy BNC connectors that
>will accept RG-8 cable but the problem is that such as fat cable on the
>little BNC plug in the back of your scanner can be dangerous. Your plug
>may break before the cable bends. If you are sure neither the cable or
>scanner will be moved once you install it, then there shouldn't be any
>problem.
>The PL-259 (male) and SO-239 (female) are not really intended to be used
>much above 150 Mhz. I don't know the numbers, but they are lossy and
>change impedance at higher frequencies. Unfortunatly, as a scannist,
>these are the connectors most often used. If you get serious about the

>hobby, try to convert your stuff over to N connectors.
>BOTTOM LINE If the sinals you are looking for are sufficiently strong
>dont worry about using PL-259 connectors. The simplest way to connect to
>your scanner is just to buy the SO-239 to BNC adaptor. A good adaptor
>should have minimal loss. If you find RG-8 difficult to work with, many
>people adapt/attach several feet of RG-8 at the end to attach to their
>equipment. ^^^^ make that RG-58
>
>Hope that helps
>Brett N7OLQ@N6LDL.#NOCAL.CA
>brett@micromed.com
>
>
>--
>brett@micromed.com (brett miller)
>

Have you looked at the loss in dB's for RG-8 at uhf per 100 ft.
Connectors are lossy period, adapters are worse.
The best reply is look at what you can afford, and optimize where possible.
Connectors are a good place to start if you need a BNC for the scanner,
use amphenol if practical (cost wise) use RG-8 minimum if you have a
long run of coax, 213 is better, heliax if you have a full bore budget.
Don't scrimp on adapters unless you have a minimal budget.
1st good connectors (some adapters lose 1 dB per connection)
2nd improved coax
Look for silver plated connectors (more expensive ... less lossy)
A good BNC is relatively easy to install ... follow the instructions.
Ask for instructions or look in the ARRL Handbook, borrowed or library
sourced.

--
Bill VE3NJW, VE3NJW@VE3KYT.#EON.ON.CAN

1232. Yupiteru MVT7100's for sa

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-06 08:22:13 UTC
From: BOB_M@HOLONET.NET
Message-ID: <CG29x2.D7w@iat.holonet.net>
Source record: 279356

The Yupiteru hand held scanner/receiver was well reviewed in the October issue of Monitoring Times. Since this unit is not legal to sell in the U.S., the author recommended purchasing it in England from Javation. There is a closer outlet for you Yanks tho!

Canada allows the legal sale of this unit and I am familiar with one outfit offering it at a competitive price. Radio Lorenz in Montreal will sell it at $749.00 Canadian plus shipping costs. Don't let the price scare you, the Canadian dollar is selling at around $1.31 U.S. which means that the price is lower than Javation's. Here's how to reach them, if you're interested:

Radio Lorenz
482 St. Catherine St. West
Montreal, Quebec
Canada H3B 1A7

Phone: (514) 392-9200
Fax : (514) 392-4767

If you phone, ask for Helmut or Herbert Lorenz.

And no, I have no connection with this outfit other than as as a satisfied Shortwave/Scanner enthusiast for the last four years. And yes they have a catalogue of other (mainly SW eqt. and publications) products.

As for the situation in the U.S that *requires* purchase in England or Canada... long live the True North Strong and Free!!! <grin>

 OLX 3.10 31-0918 Auntie Em: Hate you. Hate Kansas. Taking the Dog. Dorothy

--

Bob M
Inet: bob_m@holonet.net
GEnie: r.marcy

1233. Re: PRO-43 or 200XLT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-06 09:46:44 UTC
From: ochs@sol.cs.wmich.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov6.094644.5269@sol.cs.wmich.edu>
Source record: 279357

In article <2b93o8$ovd@panix.com>, schuster@panix.com (Michael Schuster) writes:
> In article <2b933q$4e4@post.its.mcw.edu>,
> Michael Malloy <mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu> wrote:
> >Narrowed it down to these two. Would like opnion on what would be the best
> >choice.
>
> PRO-43 by a mile (unless you're a rail fan; 160 MHz area is prone to
> intermod in large cities on the PRO-43).
>

Yea tell me about it. Is there an easy way to stop that from happening?
I have a Pro-38 and it does the same thing (on the 160/161 MHz band that is)

Fred

1234. Re: Carry case for PRO-43

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-06 13:24:22 UTC
From: crawford@fido.econlab.arizona.edu
Message-ID: <CRAWFORD.93Nov6132422@ziggy.fido.econlab.arizona.edu>
Source record: 279360

You can pick up surplus police radio-holders for really cheap.
The molded plastic models are much sturdier than Radio Shack's leather.

David Crawford.

1235. Discovery channel screws up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-06 16:29:00 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <752700573.AA00674@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 279371

* Forwarded from "SCANRADIO"
* Originally by David Stark
* Originally to All
* Originally dated 6 Nov 1993, 16:29

Today on Discovery I watched a program called "next step" (small letters intentional - that's the way they do it). One of the segments was about the lack of privacy on cellular phones. There was also some information given about encryption and the new "Clipper" chip technology.

A number of misstatements were made on the program, along with some misleading pictures. If anyone can provide an address for "next step" at the Discovery channel or for KRON-TV Productions (who actually produce the show), I will write to them about this.

1) The host stated that listening to cellular calls is "perfectly legal". This is patently false (apparently they aren't aware of ECPA).

2) They showed a picture of a PRO-2004 scanning cordless (49 MHz) frequencies while talking about "cellular" calls. Monitoring of cordless frequencies is not prohibited - except in California. Cordless and cellular basically have nothing to do with each other.

3) Later in the segment, the host stated that there are laws that restrict listening to cellular calls, but only if you have "malicious intent" or try to "capitalize" on what you hear. Again, they have confused the Privacy Act (47 USCA 705) with ECPA (18 USCA 2510 et seq). The Privacy Act applies to ALL non-broadcast radio communications except amateur, CB and distress calls.

4) They showed a picture of a frequency counter, while describing it as a "scanner" that you can point at a cellular user and pinpoint their operating frequency. A sufficient distinction was not really made between a scanner receiver and a frequency counter. Also, no mention was made of the fact that a common scanner can search for active unknown frequencies.

All in all, the segment on cellular didn't do any harm to the scanning community's reputation. The main focus was on government eavesdropping. I was quite annoyed by the inaccurate information that was included, though.

1236. Missing Freq's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-06 16:58:42 UTC
From: knouse@NeoSoft.com
Message-ID: <CG2xtv.8HF@sugar.NeoSoft.COM>
Source record: 279359

A rookie question:
Why does my Pro-34 have gaps in the freq ranges? It doesn't cover 55-107M,
175-379, 513-805. Why does it start at 30M? Why not lower?

steve
knouse@sugar.neosoft.com (198.64.6.1)

1237. Beartracker?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-06 21:48:53 UTC
From: wier@merlin.etsu.edu
Message-ID: <wier-061193154853@csci-wiermac.etsu.edu>
Source record: 279367

I've been seeing ads for surplus/refurbed Uniden
(I think they are) "Beartrackers". From reading the
ads, it appears that these are scanners which had
freqs programmed into them for police, etc on a state
by state basis - you entered in which state you were in,
or a code for general scanning. It apparently would scan
severl banks - one for police, one for DOT (of interest to
truckers), one for Wx, etc. They said it would alert you to
units at a range of '3 miles' (is the scanner really that deaf?).

Anyone know anything about these and might they be worth
$150?

THANKS

======== insert usual disclaimers here ============
Bob Wier, East Texas State U., Commerce, Texas
wier@merlin.etsu.edu (watch for address change)

1238. Re: Illegal to scan cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-06 22:34:15 UTC
From: msattler@netcom.com
Message-ID: <msattlerCG3DD4.Dvn@netcom.com>
Source record: 279362

Bob Parnass, AJ9S (parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com) wrote:
: msattler@netcom.com (Michael Sattler) said:

: > The FAQ suggests that it's legally permissible to monitor
: > cellular frequencies as long an the information is not
: > used (for financial purposes, I gather)...

: I'm not sure what FAQ you've read, but that's incorrect.

: Here's the portion of the "Introduction to Scanning" I
: post. Should I change the wording to communicate this better?

[portion deleted]

No, I really should concentrate on what I read. Thanks! :-) M
--

Michael S. Sattler msattler@netcom.com +1 (415) 621-2903
Digital Jungle Software Encrypt now; ask me how. (finger for PGP key)

All that is required for evil to triumph is
for {wo}men of good will to do nothing.

1239. Re: Missing Freq's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-06 22:45:24 UTC
From: bwilkins@iat.holonet.net
Message-ID: <CG3Dvq.L65@iat.holonet.net>
Source record: 279363

knouse@NeoSoft.com (Steve Knouse) writes:
: A rookie question:
: Why does my Pro-34 have gaps in the freq ranges? It doesn't cover 55-107M,
: 175-379, 513-805. Why does it start at 30M? Why not lower?
:
: steve
: knouse@sugar.neosoft.com (198.64.6.1)
:

Your scanner is programed to pickup the fm comm bands. The gaps are
Television channels.....not vary interesting on a scanner :)

bob

--
Bob Wilkins n6fri voice 440.250+ 100pl san francisco bay area
bwilkins@cave.org packet n6fri @ n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.na

1240. Re: Plectron - where are they now?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-07 01:38:52 UTC
From: ulcsa@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <CG3Lx0.FpB@eskimo.com>
Source record: 279368

parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com (Bob Parnass, AJ9S) writes:

>I have a few dozen Plectron brand FM monitor receivers but
>haven't bought anything from Plectron in 10 years.

>The Plectron company has been passed around more times
>than a bottle of cheap whiskey, and I've lost track of them.

>Anyone know the current phone number or address of Plectron
>or the company who now owns them?

>They used to be located in Overton, Nebraska, but there's
>no telephone listing for Plectron there anymore.

>Thanks.
>--
>=======
> Copyright 1993, Bob Parnass, AJ9S
> AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com -
(708)979-5414
[A□d[C[C[C[C[C[C[C[
My last contact with Plectron was Sept. 16, 1991. As of that date:
Plectron Corporation
505 Lincoln Street
P.O. Box 370
Overton, Nebraske 68863-0370
phone 308-987-2404
fax 308-987-2317
If anyone has a newer address, I'd appreciate hearing it as well.
.
[A

1241. Re: Post-apocalyptic scanners (was Re: 200xlt BANNED!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-07 04:56:26 UTC
From: rrolf@muskwa.ucs.ualberta.ca
Message-ID: <rrolf.752648186@muskwa.ucs.ualberta.ca>
Source record: 279364
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

>Has the cellular industry really bought their customers any privacy? I
>doubt it - the ECPA and TDDRA only serve to pique public interest and
>rebellion. I would be willing to bet that these laws have doubled (at least)
>the number of people monitoring cellular. Kind of makes you wonder if that
>was the intent - in order to be able to sell "secure digital cellular"...

And a market for simple frequency shifters will quickly be filled by the
the local technical crowd. Its not terribly difficult to add a battery
powered mixer to a scanners antenna to shift the cellular band down to
a spot where it CAN be scanned by the ECPA compliant radio.

It will surely kickstart another industry (like VideoCipher hacks).

When will government learn...

1242. Re: How to choose a scanner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-07 05:59:45 UTC
From: brett@micromed.com
Message-ID: <auRmcc1w165w@micromed.com>
Source record: 279365
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

kindred@telesciences.com (David L Kindred (Dave)) writes:

> I have been assigned the task of finding the "right" scanner for my
> mother to give my father for Christmas this year. I need to answer
> the following questions:
>
> 1) How many channels is enough? (I have a 10 channel scanner at home,
> and know that he'll want more.)
>
> 2) Which bands are needed? (I plan on picking up a frequency guide
> and making a list of all of the local Police, Fire, etc.,
> frequencies (which are what my father wants to listen to)).
>
> 3) Tabletop or portable? (Dad is on full disability, and doesn't go
> out much, so I think the table top will be more appropriate.)
>
> 4) How expensive?
>
> 5) Other "needed" features?
>
> Any helpful tips would be appreciated. Please *MAIL* your response,
> and I'll post a summary in a week or two.
>
> - Dave
> --
>
> EMail: kindred@telesciences.com
> CI$: 72456,3226 (72456.3226@compuserve.com)
> Phone: +1 609 866 1000 x222
> Snail: TeleSciences C O Systems, 351 New Albany Rd, Moorestown, NJ 08057-1177

One thing to consider is how "technical" is your father (can he program the VCR)? If he is not too technical, keep it simple. A scanner with 20 channels should be fine for local monitoring. If you think he will be able to use "banks" then go for one of the 50 or 60 channel Radio Shack scanners. Most any scanner will have the frequency ranges you want so do worry about that. Go for a table-top (base) model, that way he won't have to hassle with batteries. A base model is less likely to get dropped or lost. You should be able to find a decent scanner for $150 or less.
On the other hand, if your father is a techno-wizard, then he may want some additional horsepower. If thats, the case, then get something with 100 channels or more in the $200 range.

Brett N7OLQ

--
brett@micromed.com (brett miller)

1243. Re: Antenna/Cable ???'s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-07 06:19:54 UTC
From: brett@micromed.com
Message-ID: <VRsmcc2w165w@micromed.com>
Source record: 279366

> Have you looked at the loss in dB's for RG-8 at uhf per 100 ft.
> Connectors are lossy period, adapters are worse.
> The best reply is look at what you can afford, and optimize where possible.
> Connectors are a good place to start if you need a BNC for the scanner,
> use amphenol if practical (cost wise) use RG-8 minimum if you have a
> long run of coax, 213 is better, heliax if you have a full bore budget.
> Don't scrimp on adapters unless you have a minimal budget.
> 1st good connectors (some adapters lose 1 dB per connection)
> 2nd improved coax
> Look for silver plated connectors (more expensive ... less lossy)
> A good BNC is relatively easy to install ... follow the instructions.
> Ask for instructions or look in the ARRL Handbook, borrowed or library
> sourced.
>
> --
> Bill VE3NJW, VE3NJW@VE3KYT.#EON.ON.CAN

Although your information is correct (except for lossy connectors), keep
in mind the objective. I don't think shooting for rare UHF DX is the
goal. Heliax for a scanner with a discone?? I don't think he'll be
doing moon-bounce RX. A properly done PL-259 connector will have less
than 0.01 dB of insertion loss at 28 Mhz. An N connector will have less
than 0.05 dB insertion loss at 500 Mhz. If signal loss is so critical,
the money would be better spent on a better antenna. Maybe a log
periodic or one with a pre-amp built in.
I agree on the silver plated teflon connectors, they are also more
forgiving when soldering.

Brett N7OLQ

--
brett@micromed.com (brett miller)

1244. Guard unit ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-07 13:04:00 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <752734963.AA00682@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 279284

Can somebody tell me the unit designation and aircraft type used by a ANG unit based in Burlington, VT? They use the tactical callsign COBRA ## when participating in NORAD exercises.

1245. Re: Antenna/Cable ???'s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-07 13:34:43 UTC
From: aj467@Freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <CG4J1v.BJu@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 279369

In a previous article, brett@micromed.com (brett miller) says:

>> Connectors are lossy period, adapters are worse.
>> The best reply is look at what you can afford, and optimize where possible.

>> use amphenol if practical (cost wise) use RG-8 minimum if you have a
>> long run of coax, 213 is better, heliax if you have a full bore budget.
>> Don't scrimp on adapters unless you have a minimal budget.

>> 1st good connectors (some adapters lose 1 dB per connection)
>> 2nd improved coax
>> Look for silver plated connectors (more expensive ... less lossy)

>
>Although your information is correct (except for lossy connectors), keep
>in mind the objective. I don't think shooting for rare UHF DX is the

>I agree on the silver plated teflon connectors, they are also more
>goal. Heliax for a scanner with a discone?? I don't think he'll be

Thanks for the comments, I know it was hitting a mosquito with a Kenworth,
but they did say they wanted to opimize the system. I may have
inadvetantly implied "High Loss" for connectors when what I realy meant
was the loss for adapters. Especially those from your local RS store,
seemingly made in some new low wage Galaxy by creatures that don't have
any idea what RF is (let alone the life forms on the assembly line and in
quality control). However with a unity gain or 2.14 dBi antenna, I think
the loss factor is even more critical. A nice broadband LPdA for say 50 to
1300 MHz certainly wouldn't hurt, or a nice Low noise figure Gaas-fet
pre-amp . But I did recommend the connectors first (of the highest
quality affordable) , then the coaxial feedline, including having
referenced the run length, per the dB loss per 100ft at the maximum frequency.
Anyway, it may turn the eyes of some of the lesser skilled (not putting
all the eggs in the same basket here) Scanner/SWL listeners and give them
something to consider in their system upgrades.

bcnu

--
Bill VE3NJW, VE3NJW@VE3KYT.#EON.ON.CAN

1246. ICOM R1 vs. R100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-07 14:49:14 UTC
From: wy1z@splinter.coe.northeastern.edu
Message-ID: <WY1Z.93Nov7094914@splinter.coe.northeastern.edu>
Source record: 279370

I am considering the purchase of one of these radios. I'd like the flexibility of carrying one around, but I already have a Bearcat 200XLT scanner. I'm also getting my dad's car in a matter of months, so the R100 is seeming more appealing.

Please e-mail me your experiences with these two radios.

Thanks much!

Scott

--

==
| Scott Ehrlich Internet: wy1z@neu.edu |
Amateur Radio: wy1z AX.25: wy1z@wa1phy.#ema.ma.usa.na
Maintainer of the Boston Amateur Radio Club hamradio FTP area on
the World - world.std.com /pub/hamradio
==

1247. Re: Missing Freq's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-07 15:17:50 UTC
From: knouse@NeoSoft.com
Message-ID: <CG4ntr.Dvw@sugar.NeoSoft.COM>
Source record: 279275

bwilkins@iat.holonet.net (Bob Wilkins n6fri) writes:
>Your scanner is programed to pickup the fm comm bands. The gaps are
>Television channels.....not vary interesting on a scanner :)

Interesting in a scanning kinda way no. But for just listening....
It would give me a way to hear my favorite tv program while working in the
garage.

Are there models that go from AM on up with no gaps?

steve
knouse@sugar.neosoft.com (198.64.6.1)

1248. Re: Scanner World

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-07 18:20:39 UTC
From: bdavidso@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov7.182039.29976@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 279372

Can someone drop me a FAX number for Scanner World? Thanks... /s/ Bill

1249. Re: The 30,000 Ft Scanner Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-07 18:55:35 UTC
From: bdavidso@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov7.185535.1365@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 279373

What everyone seems to fail to notice in this whole debate is the (minor) matter of relative signal levels. WHen you're flying down the ILS your plane's receiver is looking right into a fairly powerful UHF / VHF transmitter.

m

1250. Re: Discovery channel screws up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-07 19:45:05 UTC
From: crisp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <crispCG5076.5Ds@netcom.com>
Source record: 279374

In article <752700573.AA00674@rochgte.fidonet.org>
David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org (David Stark) writes:
>
>1) The host stated that listening to cellular calls is "perfectly legal". This
>is patently false (apparently they aren't aware of ECPA).
>

The program you referenced is an Australian production. The laws may be
different in Australia than in the US regarding the legality of monitoring
cellular calls. I guess it is fair if the Australian reporter producing
a program for Australian audiences uses Australian law as a reference
when citing the legality of certain actions. I knew we were pretty
US centric up here but..... :-)

--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax

"one useless man is a disgrace, two are a law firm, and three?
The beginning of a Congress" -anonymous from the Internet.

1251. Re: Carry case for PRO-43

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-07 20:28:48 UTC
From: Clough@javiaton.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <752704128snz@javiaton.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 279277

In article <2bbe2r$oi8@post.its.mcw.edu> mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu writes:

>I just got a PRO-43 and would like to have some type of carrying case that
>would protect the unit in the field. Any suggestions or recommendations
>would be appreciated.
>--
>Michael J. Malloy
>Medical College of Wisconsin Truth is a Virus
>mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu
>
>

Howard Bornstein (Author of The Guide to the AR1000) has a real leather case made for the PRO-43/PRO-39 together with other little odds & ends for scanners.

I don't know how much they are and I don't have his postal address to hand but you can contact him by E-Mail at 76174.637@CompuServe.COM, I'm sure he would let you have details.

--
Cheers
JC

|Jonathan Clough Internet: Clough@javiaton.demon.co.uk |
|Bradford, U.K. Compuserve: 100117.535@CompuServe.COM |

1252. Review of BC890XLT (Summary Mixed)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-07 20:37:28 UTC
From: wa2sff@cbnewsh.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CG52MI.C7y@cbnewsh.cb.att.com>
Source record: 279276
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

I purchased a BC890xlt from a local electronics store a few weeks
ago. I already have a PRO-2004 so this is a second scanner.

Here is my observations on the radio.

It covers 29-54, 108-174, 216-520, 820-956(less cellular).

It has 200 channels in 10 (labeled A-J) banks of 20.
Any of the banks can be locked out by pushing the bank id button
and individual channels can be locked out via the L/O button.
Any non-programmed channel is automatically locked out.

There are ten priority channels (one for each bank) and the radio
can scan those channels when locked onto another channel.
This is useful for monitoring your favorite channels while
the radio is listening to busy channels.

It has a separate weather and weather alert function so that you do
not have to waste channels for the weather function.

There is the standard delay function that can be enabled for
all channels scanned rather than for each channel individually.

The frequency to use is entered via a keypad.
The radio can be put in a search mode to search a range of frequencies
but I haven't figured out how to do it yet.

It has a large tuning knob so that you can enter a frequency and then
move up or down by turning a knob rather than pushing a button.
The tuning knob can be locked out with a lock button.
Older car radios and most ham radio sets have this feature and
this aging baby boomer likes that feature.

The power supply is a clump transformer that plugs into the wall and
outputs 12 volts. The same connection is used for the mobile adapter.

There are output jacks (on the front) for line and speaker.
There is an output jack (on the back) to control a tape recorder
on/off function.
I would have preferred the speaker connection and the line connection
to be on the back of the set.

There is a switch on the back to disable many of the functions. This
is useful when setting up the scanner for someone who has little
knowledge and may misadjust the radio.

Audio level is loud and clear.

The radio supports an optional CTSS board that I did not purchase.

The display brightness can be changed to any of three levels using the DIM button.

There are two speeds of scanning but no indication of which speed the radio is in.

The radio will keep a count of the number of times it finds signals on a channel. This is useful for determining channel activity.

Overall the radio seems nice. However, I have noticed some flaws.

1) The radio has options of 5/12.5/25 KHz channel spacing below 174 MHz. But only 12.5/25 KHz channel spacing above 216 MHz. While for most people this is not a problem, it does not allow me to get on frequency for most 222 MHz ham repeaters.

2) The radio does AM or FM according to the frequency it receives. I have not found a way to override the programming.
Sometimes, signals can be found that use AM in bands where FM is usually used and vis versa.

3) The radio does not cover the TV or FM bands and there is no Wideband FM mode. This is probably not a real problem for most scanner uses.

4) When switching between channel mode and frequency mode, it is possible to lose the programming of a channel if one is not careful.

5) I performed the cellular mod that I got from one of the ftp sites and either the mod is wrong or there are some bad firmware problems in the radio

a) With the mod installed, if you enter a cellular frequency, the radio then goes into a mode where it covers 66-88 instead of 29-54.

b) With the mod installed, if you enter a frequency between 29-54, the radio then goes into a mode where it does not cover cellular.

Any programmed channels, in either case, are still there in the scan channel mode. The radio just acts weird in the "frequency" mode and you can not tune up/down the locked out band.

As I have used the radio more, I can not consistently get it to go into the cellular mode or the non-cellular mode.

6) When I opened the box up, the speaker connector was loose on the PCB and I had to resolder it but not before some of the lands were lifted. Poor quality control.

7) The radio has some image problems.
When tuning between 902 and 928, I copied many phone calls. The new cordless band? NO, images of other services!

Only when I heard a handoff buzz did I realize the service!
The radio can not be used on the 902-928 Ham band.

I have mixed feelings about the radio. There are some features I like
and others I don't like. I wanted it to give me additional
capabilities in my ham shack and I listen to local police and fire.
If the place where I had bought it hadn't marked it final sale,
I probably would have returned it.

Joe Wilkes WA2SFF
j.e.wilkes\@att.com

---
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1253. antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-07 20:45:00 UTC
From: lingr1000@ucsvax.sdsu.edu
Message-ID: <7NOV199312454158@ucsvax.sdsu.edu>
Source record: 279278

Hi, all:
I'd like to set up my first wide-band (25-1200mhz)
omni-directional antenna for my pro-2005. Any suggestions
will be appreciated. Thanks. Zhang lingr1000@ucsvax.sdsu.edu

1254. Motorola Radius??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-07 21:22:38 UTC
From: rbenner@herman.cs.uoguelph.ca
Message-ID: <2bjouu$bnc@nermal.cs.uoguelph.ca>
Source record: 279279

Hello everyone!

I would like to pick up the frequencies used by the University here. They use a motorola radius system using mainly P50 units. I know that on these units the following, among other things such as P/N,S/N,etc, appears:

F1-T162.2100 5A R162.2199 5A

I thought that 162.2100 might be the frequency. Any help that you may be able to offer would be greatly appreciated.

There is a more detailed article found in alt.radio.scanner.

Ross.
rbenner@uoguelph.ca

If you could email me rather than post, it would be much appreciated.

1255. Re: Missing Freq's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-07 22:12:02 UTC
From: bwilkins@iat.holonet.net
Message-ID: <CG5703.8Gy@iat.holonet.net>
Source record: 279280

knouse@NeoSoft.com (Steve Knouse) writes:
:
: Are there models that go from AM on up with no gaps?
:
: steve
: knouse@sugar.neosoft.com (198.64.6.1)
:

Yes there are some scanners that operate over that range with multi modes.
500kHz - 1300 MHz . Why not buy an old tv with no picture for five bucks
at your local garage sale, then you can monitor the good stuff on your
scanner. A friend of mine rightfully acused me of spreading disinformation
as to why your scanner has gaps. We all know that the secret channels all
hide in the vidio carriers of television channels.

bob

--
Bob Wilkins n6fri voice 440.250+ 100pl san francisco bay area
bwilkins@cave.org packet n6fri @ n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.na

1256. Re: Missing Freq's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-08 00:21:00 UTC
From: bennett@erich.triumf.ca
Message-ID: <7NOV199316210685@erich.triumf.ca>
Source record: 279281

In article <CG4ntr.Dvw@sugar.NeoSoft.COM>, knouse@NeoSoft.com (Steve Knouse) writes...
>bwilkins@iat.holonet.net (Bob Wilkins n6fri) writes:
>>Your scanner is programed to pickup the fm comm bands. The gaps are
>>Television channels.....not vary interesting on a scanner :)
>
>Interesting in a scanning kinda way no. But for just listening....
>It would give me a way to hear my favorite tv program while working in the
>garage.
>

TV and FM Broadcast use much wider deviation than the 5 KHz that is used for
communications. The broadcast audio would be extremely loud and distorted
when received on a narrow band reciever such as the typical scanner.

Peter Bennett VE7CEI | Vessels shall be deemed to be in sight
Internet: bennett@erich.triumf.ca | of one another only when one can be
Bitnet: bennett@triumfer | observed visually from the other
TRIUMF, Vancouver, B.C., Canada | ColRegs 3(k)

1257. Re: The 30,000 Ft Scanner Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-08 00:30:21 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov8.003021.9034@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 279283

bdavidso@nyx10.cs.du.edu (bill davidson) writes:
:
: What everyone seems to fail to notice in this whole debate is the (minor)
: matter of relative signal levels. WHen you're flying down the ILS your
: plane's receiver is looking right into a fairly powerful UHF / VHF
: transmitter.

Yep. With the receiving antenna on the outside of the aircraft.

Bill

1258. Radio Shack WeatherRadio Modification/Schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-08 00:41:23 UTC
From: mrb1@cbnewsh.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CG5Dx1.HqJ@cbnewsh.cb.att.com>
Source record: 279282
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

Hi ---

The library where my wife works went out and bought a Radio Shack WeatherRadio Alert, Model 12-140 to let them know when there will be bad weather, etc. Unfortunately, the person purchasing it did not get the instruction book. Well, they did manage to set it up and get it to work OK but they find the alert noise to be too unnerving (especially in a quiet place like a library). What they really need is for the darn thing to stay muted until there is an alert, and then the speaker unmutes and everyone can hear the message .... not the way it presently works where it squeals away until someone presses the WEATHER button to hear the announcement.

My first thought was to open it up and clip a lead on the little piezoelectric sounder or whatever is in there that makes the alert noise. But upon opening it up carefully, it appears as though the alert noise is summed with the receiver audio before amplification & going out the speaker. And without a schematic, I'm a bit reluctant to do much more. Plus how would you know there was an alert so you could hit the WEATHER button and hear it ?!

So here's the question(s) ---

There's a little switch on the back bottom plate marked "ALERT LOCK" --- will this make the receiver do what I want? What does it do?

-and/or-

Does anyone have a schematic who can tell me what lead to lift to kill the alert tone & make the speaker unmute instead ?

-and/or-

Can someone with a schematic advise where the alert tone audio is generated and summed in, so I can attenuate to a bearable level ?

I would appreciate any and all replies (and anyone suggesting a modification is absolved of all responsibility). E-mail preferred as I am posting to several relevant groups.

Thank you in advance,
Maurice R. Baker, WA3ZXO
ATT&T Bell Labs, Holmdel NJ
reply to mrbaker at attmail.com (or this message)

1259. Re: Guard unit ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-08 04:18:35 UTC
From: tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu
Message-ID: <2bkhar$9t3@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>
Source record: 279285

In article <752734963.AA00682@rochgte.fidonet.org>,
David Stark <David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org> wrote:
>Can somebody tell me the unit designation and aircraft type used by a ANG unit
>based in Burlington, VT? They use the tactical callsign COBRA ## when
>participating in NORAD exercises.
>

My callsign listing has several COBRAs, but the only in VT is the 158th
Fighter Group (VT ANG), Burlington International Airport.

--
Tim Tyler Internet: tim@ais.org MCI Mail: 442-5735 GEnie: T.Tyler5
P.O. Box 443 C$erve: 72571,1005 DDN: Tyler@Dockmaster.ncsc.mil
Ypsilanti MI AOL: Hooligan Packet Radio: KA8VIR @WB8ZPN.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
48197 "If I weren't a vegetarian, I'd eat PC people for lunch."

1260. Re: Used Pro-34 price

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-08 07:04:24 UTC
From: vector@hotcity.COM
Message-ID: <vector.2lf4@hotcity.COM>
Source record: 279286

On Thu 28-Oct-1993 19:28 , veronica wrote:
v> I'm thinking of upgrading my Pro-34 to a Pro43, and selling the 34 to a
v> family member. What's fair market value for an unmodified 34 in good
v> working condition? And, given recent reports of interference on the 43,
v> is it really an upgrade?

last i heard, about $200 was the going market price for a good and working 34.
i haven't heard of such interference reports on the 43 though. i pretty much
figured that the triple conversion wiped most of it out.

vector@hotcity.com

vector@hotcity.com

1261. Pager decoding software wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-08 08:34:30 UTC
From: rserling@pension.provo.ut.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov8.083430.18147@pension.provo.ut.us>
Source record: 279287
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

A few months back there was some discussion fo decoding pager tones,
and someone had writeen some software to do it, for X if I remember
correctly. Could someone point me to this software?
--
rserling@pension.provo.ut.us , it's a cheerful address.
Coincidence: You weren't paying attention to the
other half of what was going on. -Chad C. Mulligan The Hipcrime Vocab

1262. Re: Used Pro-34 price

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-08 11:51:15 UTC
From: digger@mindvox.phantom.com
Message-ID: <5R3occ1w165w@mindvox.phantom.com>
Source record: 279288

> On Thu 28-Oct-1993 19:28 , veronica wrote:
> v> family member. What's fair market value for an unmodified 34 in good

I recently bought a user PRO-34 in New York City for $100. There were
other used PRO-34s for the same price.
>

digger@phantom.com

1263. What's a frequency counter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-08 13:17:17 UTC
From: jthorson@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Message-ID: <2blgstINN8v@uwm.edu>
Source record: 279289

I own and operate a scanner. What is a "frequncy counter" often mention
in this newsgroup?

Thanks - Jeff Thorson

1264. Plectron moved to Imboden, Arkansas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-08 13:52:01 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CG6EIs.3uB@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 279290
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

To those trying to help find Plectron:

Thanks for your assistance.

I found Plectron by calling Ellen Payne, Associate Editor
of Mobile Radio Technology magazine. Plectron's new
address is:

Plectron
Plectron Place
P.O. Box 960
Imboden, Arkansas 72434

telephone 1-(501)869-2877

They still sell monitor receivers, so I sent for product
literature. Parts and manuals for their older monitor
receivers are also available.
--
==========
Copyright 1993, Bob Parnass, AJ9S
AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

1265. the cop stopper

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-08 14:15:00 UTC
From: yyjdb@lims02.lerc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <8NOV199309154517@lims02.lerc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 279291

Good morning. I just read some information about a mod for CB RADIOS (HR2510, or RCI2950).
Its a board that can be installed and truns your CB into a 49Mhz scanner to moniter state police at the flip of a switch.

The company is currently seeking vendors, it will retail at $49.95.

A CB with FM capability is perfered but AM CB will work with less clarity.

Receives only, no transmitt as it is too far away from the 26 to 31Mhz range.

Have a day.

1266. Tropez 900DX Phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-08 15:16:38 UTC
From: wai@iai.mv.com
Message-ID: <752771798snx@iai.mv.com>
Source record: 279292

Can anyone hear the "tracking/heartbeat" signal from the handset on 312.45 Mhz? I placed the handset (offline mode) next to my PRO-2006's antenna. I can hear the "heartbeat" until I make a call. The signal sounds like some of the Soviet satellites chirping away at 150 Mhz.

Wai Hom Imaging Automation, Inc.
wai@iai.mv.com (603) 598-3400
FAX: (603) 598-3422

1267. scanning GMRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-08 15:55:48 UTC
From: ah301@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <ah301-081193095548@sy_j.pgh.wec.com>
Source record: 279294
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

what are the GMRS frequencies ?
can both transamit and receive signals be monitored on a single frequency ?

the GMRS faq only says the frequency is 460-470 Mhz.

please email response if possible.
thanks in advance

Jerry

--
"Beware of bugs in the above code; I have only proved it correct, not
tried it."
-- Donald Knuth

1268. Re: What's a frequency counter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-08 16:03:52 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Nov08.160352.35845@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 279293

In article <2blgstINN8v@uwm.edu> jthorson@csd4.csd.uwm.edu (Jeffrey Lynn Thorson) writes:
>I own and operate a scanner. What is a "frequncy counter" often mention
>in this newsgroup?
>Thanks - Jeff Thorson

It's basically a box with a display that gives the frequency of the
strongest signal the box is exposed to. If you spend more money, you
can get one that covers a wide range (really low, 1-100Hz and really
high, 500-5000 MHz, are premiums on freq counters) or have various functions
like a hold button or period measurements.

Go down to a Radio Shack and have them demonstrate theirs.

I've used my freq counter to get the local Sheriff and Police freq's.
I park my truck near the courthouse and write down any freq's that
stay on the display for more than a few samples.

CAUTION: Do not count and drive at the same time!
Galen, KF0YJ

1269. Re: Missing Freq's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-08 16:32:45 UTC
From: brett@micromed.com
Message-ID: <aTFPcc1w165w@micromed.com>
Source record: 279296

bwilkins@iat.holonet.net (Bob Wilkins n6fri) writes:

> knouse@NeoSoft.com (Steve Knouse) writes:
> :
> : Are there models that go from AM on up with no gaps?
> :
> : steve
> : knouse@sugar.neosoft.com (198.64.6.1)
> :

The portables I can think of are the Yupiteru MVT-7100, AOR AR-1000, AR-1500, and Icom R1. The base/Mobile units are the Icom R-9000 ($$), AOR AR-3000, Icom R-100, and Kenwood RZ-1. THere may be others, but thats all that come to mind. Only a few of these scanners (receivers) are up to the task of such wide frequency coverage.

Brett N7OLQ

--
brett@micromed.com (brett miller)

1270. FOR SALE: Pro-34 & Pro-2026

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-08 16:37:17 UTC
From: jdwhite@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <CG6M66.Fsy@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 279298
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

I've got a Realistic Pro-34 and a Realistic Pro-2026 for sale:

* Both come with all original accessories and documentation
* Both in Excellent condition and have not been modified in any way.

* Will throw in 6 Eveready Ni-Cads & AC charger/adapter with Pro-34 - $200
* Will throw in AC adapter with Pro-2026 - $160

Shipping/COD charges within continental U.S. is included.

--
Jason D. White Durham Center Operations Staff
jdwhite@iastate.edu Repeater Chairman, Cyclone Amateur Radio Club
Iowa State University Packet: n0rwu @ ki0q.ia.usa.na
Ames, Iowa

1271. Re: Pager decoding software wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-08 16:39:18 UTC
From: brett@micromed.com
Message-ID: <84FPcc2w165w@micromed.com>
Source record: 279295
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

rserling@pension.provo.ut.us (Rod Serling) writes:

> A few months back there was some discussion fo decoding pager tones,
> and someone had writeen some software to do it, for X if I remember
> correctly. Could someone point me to this software?
> --
> rserling@pension.provo.ut.us , it's a cheerful address.
> Coincidence: You weren't paying attention to the
> other half of what was going on. -Chad C. Mulligan The Hipcrime Vocab

The universal M-400 will decode POCSAG and GOLAY digital pager modes. It
is sold by Grove, and Universal Radio for about $400.
I have a 2 page article on the POCSAG coding scheme. If there is
interest, I will post it here.

Brett N7OLQ

--
brett@micromed.com (brett miller)

1272. Re: Carry case for PRO-43

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-08 16:45:33 UTC
From: brett@micromed.com
Message-ID: <megPcc3w165w@micromed.com>
Source record: 279297

Clough@javiaton.demon.co.uk (Jonathan Clough) writes:

> In article <2bbe2r$oi8@post.its.mcw.edu> mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu writes:
>
> >I just got a PRO-43 and would like to have some type of carrying case that
> >would protect the unit in the field. Any suggestions or recommendations
> >would be appreciated.
> >--
> >Michael J. Malloy
> >Medical College of Wisconsin Truth is a Virus
> >mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu

There is a company that sell nice nylon cases for many different radios.
They probably would have one to fit the 43.
The Case ordering info:1-800-276-6179 price: $18.95 They are
located in 1714 North Ash, Nevada, MO 64772

Brett N7OLQ

--
brett@micromed.com (brett miller)

1273. Re: Do NiCd batteries have memories? NOT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-08 16:46:22 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1993Nov8.164622.11955@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 279315
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner

ghg@en.ecn.purdue.edu (George Goble) writes:

>I have had a Uniden 200XLT ever since they have come out (4-5 years now?).
>I disabled the "low battery" circuit which shut off the radio when about
>1/2 the charge was left.. I just charge it again, when the audio starts
>to distort (probably one cell dead).. about once every week or two,
>I have a dumbass attack, and forget to turn off the radio, and it pretty
>much runs the pack dead (overnight).. I have been doing this for 4 years
>or so.. and I still get approx 5 hours/charge out of the pack (original
>NiCD pack).. one or two charges/week.
>
>By what all you you are saying about reverse charging, I should have
>killed that pack after 2 or 3 weeks...

Your scanner `probably' stops drawing current long before the pack is dead (mainly through the need for computer control of the features of the radio). Some Electronic equipment do not draw any current when the voltage drops by 25-50%. CB Walky Talkies, by experience, do NOT typically do this (as they are transmitters, and the output stage is typically right across the power source, at least as compared to scanners). Many Ham Transceivers, like Scanners, use voltage sensitive computers to control the Phase Locked Loop circuits, and will fail with a 10% reduction in voltage. CB transceivers typically use a simpler application specific PLL chip that uses counters and ROMs to operate, and will continue to operate with far more reduction in Voltage, hence the power consumption. Older CBs used crystal control, you were virtually guaranteed that NiCads would fail if the radio was left on ... (Scanners and Ham Transceivers used crystals at one time, but PLL technology was used there first because of the need to have finer control over frequency in the equipment)

This is all `jabber', but I hope you get the point ... In any case, you may be pushing your luck by not ensuring automatic low battery shut off ...

>What are the destruction mechanisms going on during a "reverse" charge?
>I have heard rumors of one of the gasses (think it was O2) is produced
>in excess of the other one (H2), so not all of it recombines, and eventually
>must vent, drying out the cell?

What happens is that the plates transform into other materials from the ion transfer, and can no longer act as a (chargeable) battery ...

Ciao, 73 de XM223855/VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

1274. Re: the cop stopper

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-08 16:50:02 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <CG6MrG.3Cz@walter.bellcore.com>
Source record: 279300

In article <8NOV199309154517@lims02.lerc.nasa.gov> yyjdb@lims02.lerc.nasa.gov (JOHN BURKETT) writes:
>
>Good morning. I just read some information about a mod for CB RADIOS
>(HR2510, or RCI2950).
>Its a board that can be installed and truns your CB into a 49Mhz
>scanner to moniter state police at the flip of a switch.

Most police are NOT in the 49MHz range, so even if the Mod works,
it would have limited marketability.

>The company is currently seeking vendors, it will retail at $49.95.
>
>A CB with FM capability is perfered but AM CB will work with less
>clarity.

CBs do NOT transmit, nor are they authorized to use FM.

Bottom line, if you want to listen to police, you can buy a perfectly
usable scanner for less than $100 that is likely better than any $49
mod to a CB radio.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

1275. Re: The 30,000 Ft Scanner Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-08 16:54:31 UTC
From: reece@eco.twg.com
Message-ID: <2bltk7$cji@scoop.eco.twg.com>
Source record: 279299

bdavidso@nyx10.cs.du.edu (bill davidson) writes:
|>
|> What everyone seems to fail to notice in this whole debate is the (minor)
|> matter of relative signal levels. WHen you're flying down the ILS your
|> plane's receiver is looking right into a fairly powerful UHF / VHF
|> transmitter.

Signal strength is not the issue. Locallizer and Glide Slope receivers
depend on interpreting the modulation of the signal, not on the strength
of the signal. If I put a small signal generator in the same room as
your AM broadcast receiver, I can ruin your reception of a 1KW broadcast
station. Sure you'll know the station is on the air, but you'll never
make sense of the content of the broadcast.

In article <1993Nov8.003021.9034@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>, billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson)
writes:
|>Yep. With the receiving antenna on the outside of the aircraft.

And the receiving equipment on the inside.

If you folk want to whine like little kids who've had there lollypops
taken away from them, go ahead. Just don't place me or anyone else in
jeopardy because you think you know better than everyone else.

1276. Re: Discovery channel screws up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-08 17:46:45 UTC
From: rja@batcomfs.Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <mdt1g5INN60l@appserv.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 279302

In article AA00674@rochgte.fidonet.org, David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org (David Stark) writes:
> Today on Discovery I watched a program called "next step" (small letters
> intentional - that's the way they do it). One of the segments was about the
> lack of privacy on cellular phones. There was also some information given
> about encryption and the new "Clipper" chip technology.
>
>
> 4) They showed a picture of a frequency counter, while describing it as a
> "scanner" that you can point at a cellular user and pinpoint their operating
> frequency. A sufficient distinction was not really made between a scanner
> receiver and a frequency counter. Also, no mention was made of the fact that
> a common scanner can search for active unknown frequencies.

This seems to be a common error. A couple of issues back in
the magazine American Survival Guide an article indicated
the same thing. My letter to the contrary was published in the
most recent issue.

Robert Allen, rja@sun.com DISCLAIMER: I said it, not my company.

"The U.S. Constitution may be flawed,
but it's a whole lot better than what we have now."

1277. BearCat 100XLT Scanner $135.00

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-08 18:04:48 UTC
From: mdclar00@mik.uky.edu
Message-ID: <mdclar00.752781888@mik.uky.edu>
Source record: 279301
Cross-posted to: uky.forsale,rec.radio.scanner,misc.forsale

Hello.

I have a Bearcat 100 channel scanner in great condition (less that 1 year old) that I am selling.

It is a handheld scanner with 100 channels, instant weather (NOAA), and it is backlit.

It comes with a case, a 'rubber-duck' antenna, battery pack and charger (AC adapter). I paid $150 plush shipping and handling ($20) less than a year ago. Now I'm selling it for

$120 + COD charge of $15 so approx $135 total. Not bad for a good little scanner.

It works great, nothing is wrong, I just moved up to a more expensive scanner that has 800 band.

Mail me,
Thanks,
Matt Clarke
mdclar00@mik.uky.edu

1278. Re: Post-apocalyptic scanners (was Re: 200xlt BANNED!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-08 18:57:58 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Nov8.185758.1337@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 279303
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <rrolf.752648186@muskwa.ucs.ualberta.ca>, rrolf@muskwa.ucs.ualberta.ca (Robert Rolf) writes:
|>
|> >Has the cellular industry really bought their customers any privacy? I
|> >doubt it - the ECPA and TDDRA only serve to pique public interest and
|> >rebellion. I would be willing to bet that these laws have doubled (at least)
|> >the number of people monitoring cellular. Kind of makes you wonder if that
|> >was the intent - in order to be able to sell "secure digital cellular"...
|>
|> And a market for simple frequency shifters will quickly be filled by the
|> the local technical crowd. Its not terribly difficult to add a battery
|> powered mixer to a scanners antenna to shift the cellular band down to
|> a spot where it CAN be scanned by the ECPA compliant radio.
|>
|> It will surely kickstart another industry (like VideoCipher hacks).
|>
|> When will government learn...
|>

The TDDRA also makes it illegal to import or manufacture such converters after 4/26/94...

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

1279. Re: Carry case for PRO-43

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-08 19:11:34 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Nov8.191134.1787@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 279304

In article <CRAWFORD.93Nov6132422@ziggy.fido.econlab.arizona.edu>,
crawford@fido.econlab.arizona.edu (David W. Crawford) writes:
|> You can pick up surplus police radio-holders for really cheap.
|> The molded plastic models are much sturdier than Radio Shack's leather.
|>
|> David Crawford.

I got the following a few months ago;

From mail Tue Aug 3 01:50 CDT 1993
Date: 03 Aug 93 02:50:37 EDT
From: Howard Bornstein <76174.637@CompuServe.COM>
To: <bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov>
Subject: PRO-43 Leather Case

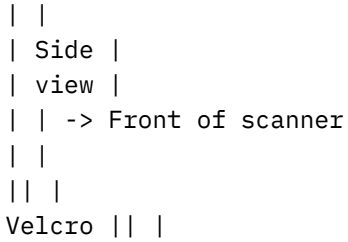
Hi Tom (let's try this again),
Thanks for your inquiry about the leather case for the PRO-43. I hope you decide
to get another PRO-43 because it is a great scanner. I am appending to this little
note my "canned" announcement about the leather case. Feel free to post it
elsewhere if you think that there will be interest.

Best regards,
Howard

I now have limited supplies of custom-designed, hand-made leather cases
for the Radio Shack PRO-39, PRO-43, and PRO-44 handheld scanners.

The case is handmade out of fine, black, Corinthian leather (ok, I'm kidding
about the Corinthian part) and fits snugly on the PRO-39/43/44. The case has
cutouts for the display, the keyboard, and the power ports. It also has sound
holes over the speaker.

The scanner slips into the case without having to put the belt clip through
a slot. The case is designed to stay on the scanner all the time, so, to that
end, there is a velcroed flap at the bottom that allows you to open the
battery compartment and change the batteries without ever having to take
the case off. There are also slots in the back of the case if you want to
loop your belt through it for greater security.



```
Flap -> || |
|| |
+---------+
Bottom
```

With a little "training" the scanner in the case will stand up on end without any problem.

The cost of the case is $29.95 plus $2.00 S&H. If you're in California, you'll need to add $2.47 state sales tax (sorry). Since the cases are hand-made, it may take as long as 3-4 weeks from receipt of your check or money order. I will try to speed this up as much as I can. The cases are sent out via airmail and satisfaction is guaranteed.

To order, send a check or money order to:
Design EQ
P.O. Box 1245
Menlo Park, CA 94025

You can reach me by phone at 415-328-9181 afternoons PST.
(If you are ordering from outside the US, please drop me email, because the postage will be a bit more).

Feel free to contact me if you have other questions about the case, and thanks very much for your interest.

Regards,
Howard

--

```
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
```

1280. Re: The 30,000 Ft Scanner Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-08 19:13:49 UTC
From: crisp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <crispCG6tF2.I7L@netcom.com>
Source record: 279307

In article <2bltk7$cji@scoop.eco.twg.com> reece@eco.twg.com writes:
>
>
>If you folk want to whine like little kids who've had there lollypops
>taken away from them, go ahead. Just don't place me or anyone else in
>jeopardy because you think you know better than everyone else.

I guess that is the critical point. And based on the statements in
Delta's in flight magazine, it appears Delta has decided that scanners
are OK on their planes once cruising altitude has been reached. Perhaps
Delta is in error or perhaps the other airlines are just more paranoid,
but until the other airlines liberalize their policy, Delta gets my
100,000+ miles a year of business!

--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax

"one useless man is a disgrace, two are a law firm, and three?
The beginning of a Congress" -anonymous from the Internet.

1281. Re: Tropez 900DX Phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-08 19:17:41 UTC
From: johnf@scd.hp.com
Message-ID: <2bm60l$mpe@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 279305

Wai Hom (wai@iai.mv.com) wrote:
: Can anyone hear the "tracking/heartbeat" signal from the handset on
: 312.45 Mhz? I placed the handset (offline mode) next to my PRO-2006's
: antenna. I can hear the "heartbeat" until I make a call. The signal
: sounds like some of the Soviet satellites chirping away at 150 Mhz.

Haven't tried that frequency, but I have listened to myself on
444.80 MHz.

Can you say harmonics/birdies?

--
****
* John P. Flowers _\|/_____ *
* johnf@scd.hp.com /|\ We can tell how *
* HP Santa Clara Division far gone you are! *
* Laser R&D *
* My aunt gave me a walkie-talkie for my birthday. She says if *
* I'm good, she'll give me the other one next year 73 de N6NQW *
****

1282. Yupiteru MVT-7100 Opinions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-08 19:27:43 UTC
From: VERN.L.SUTER@cdc.com
Message-ID: <VERN.L.SUTER-081193132743@gatorboxarhbld3n2_145.subnet66.cdc.com>
Source record: 279306

Is anyone familiar with or have opinions on the Yupiteru MVT-7100 handheld scanner? I understand this is an all-mode HT that covers from DC to daylight. Monitoring Times gave it a favorable review recently but I'd like to hear it from "the street." Tnx

--
Vern Suter phone: (612) 482-4810
Control Data System, Inc. email: Vern.L.Suter@cdc.com
packet: KB0KWB @ WB0GDB.#STP.MN.USA.NOAM
sysop of NFB (612) 729-0538

1283. Re: The 30,000 Ft Scanner Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-08 20:40:30 UTC
From: lps@rahul.net
Message-ID: <CG6xFJ.1yq@rahul.net>
Source record: 279308

In <2bltk7$cji@scoop.eco.twg.com> reece@eco.twg.com (Reece R. Pollack) writes:

snip, snip, clip,

>In article <1993Nov8.003021.9034@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>, billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
(bill nelson) writes:
>|>Yep. With the receiving antenna on the outside of the aircraft.

>And the receiving equipment on the inside.

>If you folk want to whine like little kids who've had there lollypops
>taken away from them, go ahead. Just don't place me or anyone else in
>jeopardy because you think you know better than everyone else.

If you're so worried about your life being in "jeopardy" then may I suggest
that next time you fly Delta? At least this airline has up to date equipment
and educated crew and staff. They have also gone to the trouble of publishing
a list of which equipment is acceptable for use on the aircraft and when it
is appropriate to use it. Other failing airlines have just put a ban on most
electronic devices. Which one sounds like they may have put more than 30
seconds of thought into their decision?

--
The Lottery is a Tax on those who can't do Math!
- heard on UseNet
Kevin Martinez
lps@rahul.net

1284. Re: Post-apocalyptic scanners (was Re: 200xlt BANNED!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-08 21:05:20 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <CG6yKw.BJB@walter.bellcore.com>
Source record: 279309
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <1993Nov8.185758.1337@rsg1.er.usgs.gov> bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:
>In article <rrolf.752648186@muskwa.ucs.ualberta.ca>, rrolf@muskwa.ucs.ualberta.ca (Robert Rolf) writes:
>|> >Has the cellular industry really bought their customers any privacy? I
>|> >doubt it - the ECPA and TDDRA only serve to pique public interest and
>|> >rebellion.
>|> And a market for simple frequency shifters will quickly be filled by the
>|> the local technical crowd. Its not terribly difficult to add a battery
>|> powered mixer to a scanners antenna to shift the cellular band down to
>|> a spot where it CAN be scanned by the ECPA compliant radio.
>|>
>|> It will surely kickstart another industry (like VideoCipher hacks).
>
>The TDDRA also makes it illegal to import or manufacture such converters
>after 4/26/94...

While that's true, it does nothing to stop the private individual
from building there own converter. That being the case, I'll bet
there will be at least a small "underground" market in home built
converters.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

1285. Uniden MR-8100A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-08 21:10:18 UTC
From: cmcurtis@crl.com
Message-ID: <2bmcjq$mai@crl.crl.com>
Source record: 279310

Anyone out there have any experience with the Uniden MR-8100A "Professional" Scanner? It was supposedly built with the Public Safety type user in mind - access by channel number, big display, FAST scan, idiot proof. Looks like about exactly what I need, but I haven't ever played with one. Any real experience (Kudos, complaints, comments) apprecieated.

--

Christian M. Curtis	If there's nothing wrong with _me_, then
Stebbins Engineering	maybe there's something wrong with the
cmcurtis@crl.com	Universe! -----Dr. Beverly Crusher
#include<std.disclaimer>

1286. Re: Antenna/Cable ???'s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-08 21:32:27 UTC
From: damelio@elba
Message-ID: <2bmdtb$68d@pscgate.progress.com>
Source record: 279312

brett miller (brett@micromed.com) wrote:
: > Have you looked at the loss in dB's for RG-8 at uhf per 100 ft.
: > Connectors are lossy period, adapters are worse.
: > The best reply is look at what you can afford, and optimize where possible.
: > Connectors are a good place to start if you need a BNC for the scanner,
: > use amphenol if practical (cost wise) use RG-8 minimum if you have a
: > long run of coax, 213 is better, heliax if you have a full bore budget.
: > Don't scrimp on adapters unless you have a minimal budget.
: > 1st good connectors (some adapters lose 1 dB per connection)
: > 2nd improved coax
: > Look for silver plated connectors (more expensive ... less lossy)
: > A good BNC is relatively easy to install ... follow the instructions.
: > Ask for instructions or look in the ARRL Handbook, borrowed or library
: > sourced.
: >
: > --
: > Bill VE3NJW, VE3NJW@VE3KYT.#EON.ON.CAN

: Although your information is correct (except for lossy connectors), keep
: in mind the objective. I don't think shooting for rare UHF DX is the
: goal. Heliax for a scanner with a discone?? I don't think he'll be
: doing moon-bounce RX. A properly done PL-259 connector will have less
: than 0.01 dB of insertion loss at 28 Mhz. An N connector will have less
: than 0.05 dB insertion loss at 500 Mhz. If signal loss is so critical,
: the money would be better spent on a better antenna. Maybe a log
: periodic or one with a pre-amp built in.
: I agree on the silver plated teflon connectors, they are also more
: forgiving when soldering.

: Brett N7OLQ

: --
: brett@micromed.com (brett miller)

At last someone with a little common sense! This guys running a scanner
ferchrissakes. Most of the advise (except Brett's) I hear is more
appropriate for transmitting. My advise is rg8x mini, it won't strain
your connectors, small, flexable, and it *will* do the job. PL-259
connectors with rad shack adapters for bnc connections are fine for
the application. Invest in the antenna, then get it as high as you can.

-Steve
N1KML

1287. I want to sell RS Pro-2021: How much is it worth?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-08 22:22:46 UTC
From: paul@panix.com
Message-ID: <2bmgrm$5ra@panix.com>
Source record: 279311
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

I'm thinking of selling my Radio Shack PRO-2021 200channel scanner. It doesn't have the 800mhz freqs though. Just what is the going price for a used excellent condition model?

paul@panix.com

1288. Re: Uniden MR-8100A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-08 22:56:28 UTC
From: jacob@mayhem.cwru.edu
Message-ID: <jacob.752799402@mayhem>
Source record: 279313

In <2bmcjq$mai@crl.crl.com> cmcurtis@crl.com (Christian M. Curtis) writes:

>Anyone out there have any experience with the Uniden MR-8100A "Professional"
>Scanner? It was supposedly built with the Public Safety type user in mind -
>access by channel number, big display, FAST scan, idiot proof. Looks like
>about exactly what I need, but I haven't ever played with one. Any real
>experience (Kudos, complaints, comments) apprecieated.

I've got one. I like it. It's great for a certain set of users; it would be pretty bad for another set of users. Supposedly, it was designed by Uniden for the CHP.

It's great if you have a specific set of 100 or fewer channels that you want to monitor. It's a good mobile rig if you can fit it somewhere and see the display. It's not bad indoors, either.

It would be pretty bad if you want to find new frequencies, or are always looking for the latest and greatest monitoring "catch".

Here's why: It will do 100 channels, in ten banks of ten. The channels can be programmed though a PC-compatible computer to display a 16-char alphanumeric (actually full ASCII) tag on each one in addition to the channel number. It does scan fast, although it's hard to say how fast. The display is about 1" tall, bright green (adjustable) backlit LCD.

Delay is always on, on all channels. It has no search function. Priority works fine; the priority channel can be set to any of the 100 channels. It seems as sensitive as any radio I've used; it's double-conversion, so there is as much of a problem with intermod as any older Uniden radio. Power input and default speaker output are though a wierd pair of connectors I've never seen anywhere else. It does have a standard 1/8" earphone jack. Audio is plenty loud enough from the included _external_ speaker. The antenna connection is a BNC on a 2" pigtail. It's cellular-capable through the computer intexrface, but not from the keyboard. Channels can be locked through the computer interface such that they can't be reprogrammed from the keyboard. It doesn't lose programming when you cut the power. It's got a funky feature to shut down the scanner via grounding a special input wire that you can hook up through your transmitter to prevent feedback.

I wrote a better program to set up data files for the programming interface, but no one has ever figured out the brain-damaged serial protocol it uses, so you're stuck using their compiled

BASIC program to download channel sets. You can't scan from
the computer -- once you start a download, the radio locks up
and must be powered off to reset it before it will scan again.

It's a good, solid, thick aluminium case. The display and keyboard
are on the large surface, which makes mounting interesting; the
case is 8" wide by 6" high by 2" thick.

What else would you like to know?
--
Jacob DeGlopper, EMT-A | Case Western Reserve University
jacob@mayhem.cwru.edu | Wheaton (MD) Volunteer Rescue Squad
deglop@snowhite.cwru.edu | Technical Director, WRUW-FM Cleveland
+1 216 754 1638 | Opinions my own...

1289. Re: The 30,000 Ft Scanner Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-08 23:09:07 UTC
From: reece@eco.twg.com
Message-ID: <2bmjij$kh8@scoop.eco.twg.com>
Source record: 279314

In article <crispCG6tF2.I7L@netcom.com>, crisp@netcom.com (Richard Crisp) writes:
|>In article <2bltk7$cji@scoop.eco.twg.com> reece@eco.twg.com writes:
|>>
|>>
|>>If you folk want to whine like little kids who've had there lollypops
|>>taken away from them, go ahead. Just don't place me or anyone else in
|>>jeopardy because you think you know better than everyone else.
|>
|>
|>I guess that is the critical point. And based on the statements in
|>Delta's in flight magazine, it appears Delta has decided that scanners
|>are OK on their planes once cruising altitude has been reached. Perhaps
|>Delta is in error or perhaps the other airlines are just more paranoid,
|>but until the other airlines liberalize their policy, Delta gets my
|>100,000+ miles a year of business!

It is indeed the critical point. As I have said before, I have *no* problem with listening to a scanner during the enroute portion of a flight on an airline which permits its use. I think we should encourage other airlines to follow Delta's lead.

The comment to which I was responding was referring to the Instrument Landing System (ILS). No airline allows the use of scanners during the takeoff or approach phases of flight. They can't -- the FAA doesn't permit it, and for good reason. As an instrument rated pilot myself, I know just how little margin for error there is during these phases.

How many of you were aware that the FAA recently enlarged the ILS critical areas (the area near the runways into which *nothing* is permitted to enter during an ILS approach) because they found the mere presence of something as small as a car would cause unacceptable distortion of the ILS signals?

How many of you were aware that the FAA has announced that all current VHF navigation receivers will be obsoleted in 1996 by new, extremely strict, rules regarding selectivity and noise rejection? This kind of action, which will cost the industry hundreds of thousands (if not millions) of dollars, does not get taken without good cause.

Before people mouth off about how a little thing like a scanner couldn't possibly mess up a supposedly high-tech airliner, I'd suggest reading a few NTSB reports, learn a little about instrument flying, and talk to some pilots with real experience. Naahhh.... they might learn something from it.

1290. How Sensitive Are Front-Ends?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-09 00:12:35 UTC
From: sdkuo@argo.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <2bmn9j$d0q@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 279316
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

How sensitive are the front-ends of my scanner, cell-phone and amateur rig? My plan is to have an Icom2410 (up to 45/35 watts on 144/440), scanner (wide-band) and cell-phone (3 watts on 800) all mounted in my car. All three antennas will be at the rear end spaced approximately 2-3 feet from each other. The Icom antenna will be trunk-lip-mount, the cell-phone antenna is glass mount at the top of the glass and the scanner antenna will be trunk-lip-mount on the other side. With this configuration is it safe to operate all three devices simultaneously without fear of damaging front-ends?

thanks for all replies,
--
Steve Kuo, N8OPH, sdkuo@oakland.edu

1291. Re: Uniden MR-8100A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-09 00:47:28 UTC
From: sdkuo@argo.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <2bmpb0$gqt@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 279317

In article <2bmcjq$mai@crl.crl.com>, cmcurtis@crl.com (Christian M. Curtis) writes:
>Anyone out there have any experience with the Uniden MR-8100A "Professional"
>Scanner? It was supposedly built with the Public Safety type user in mind -
>access by channel number, big display, FAST scan, idiot proof. Looks like
>about exactly what I need, but I haven't ever played with one. Any real
>experience (Kudos, complaints, comments) apprecieated.

Here is a review of the MR-8100A.

Steve Kuo, N8OPH, sdkuo@oakland.edu
==========
MR8100 Scanner Review

by Ken Wyatt

Overall: This is a well-built and laid out scanner
which was designed with input from the California Highway
Patrol. The enclosure is made with cast aluminum and there are
numerous internal shields to isolate the various sections of the
receiver. It covers all the usual public service (plus 800
MHz), aircraft, and government bands. The only exception is the
military aircraft band (240-400 MHz). The radio is about the
same physical size as other mobile scanners, but all the
controls are mounted on what would be the normal "top" surface,
leaving plenty of room for oversized controls, along with a
large alphanumeric display. The radio includes 100 channels
arranged in banks of 10 and the scan rate imay be toggled
between either 35 or 100 ch/s. The audio is clean, with three
watts of power; adequate for the inside of a dump truck! The
radio must be mounted against a flat panel or on top of a
floor-mounted system and will not work for the typical
under-dash configuration. The radio does not have a built-in
speaker, but comes with a remotely-mounted one. Scanner World
also supplies IBM-PC programming software (on 3 and 5.25 disks),
along with an interface cable.

Controls: The radio includes all the usual controls.
Missing is a scan search/store feature and the capability to
-not- delay a channel. The user may program frequencies, lock
out channels, and manually step through programmed channels from
the front panel controls.

Display: The display is a large (about) 20 character
alphanumeric type with variable backlighting and contrast. It
displays the channel number, and either the frequency (to four
significant digits) or a user-programmed alpha name (upper/lower

case). Unfortunately, while the display indicates frequency out to four decimal places, the firmware only accepts three decimal places for PLL programming. Thus while you -think- the radio is tuned correctly to one of the "splinter" channels, it's not.

Cumputer I/O: Yes, this radio may be programmed via a PC! Software is included to program frequencies, name channels and banks, and set prioity channels (one per band). Scanner World supplied the wrong cable, but those who use the (typical) DB-9 connector (COM1), may simply purchase a "straight-through" 9-pin to 9-pin cable. The frequency (scan) list may then be stored and retrieved from disk. The cellular channels are unavailable via the front panel, but the software allows programming these if you enter the correct password, "ECPA1986"; would you believe! Connection of the scanner must be made to the COM1 port of your computer (not mentioned in the manual).

Performance: The radio performs well overall. The sensitivity is on par with similar mobile scanners. The receiver is susceptible to strong signals, such as paging transmitters. This results in an intermod problem where either paging tones will come through or signals will be received that you aren't tuned to. For me, this only occurs within large metropolitan areas, and only in places of high level rf energy. For example, within Colorado Springs, I have run into maybe five or six "bad" localities. At least 95% of the city is OK. As a first trial at solving this, I placed a variable step attenuator in line with the antenna. Usually clicking in 10-30 dB will do the trick, and doesn't impact reception of stations that much. I have also tried Grove's Scanner Filter and while I'm sure it would help if the receiver was overloaded by broadcast stations, it does little for the variety of paging transmitters in this area. The step attenuator seems to work the best and is what I'll use for my permanent installation. I wish the radio had a built-in attenuator like the PRO-200x series.

Summary: The scan rate of 100 ch/s is wonderful. I am usually able to catch the first syllable of a transmission, unless there is multiple traffic occuring. I don't know why one would wish to scan at the lower rate. The audio is clean with plenty of punch. I find that permanently leaving 20 dB of attenuation between the antenna and radio gets rid of the bulk of intermod problems, while still allowing good reception. I like the fast scan rate and having banks of 10 channels is really convenient if one travels through different areas, or wishes to lock out complete services, etc.

Pluses: Good clean audio

100 channels in 10 banks

Fast 100 ch/s scan rate

Alphanumeric channel information

Large readable display

Programmable by computer

Ruggedly built

Minuses: Low-to-moderate problem with intermod

Only choice is a 2 second scan delay

Awkward mounting; difficult under-dash installation

No search and store capability

No military aircraft band

Available only from Scanner World, $289, plus $10 shipping.
^^^^
(how true is this?)

1292. Re: The 30,000 Ft Scanner Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-09 01:36:57 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov9.013657.9691@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 279318

reece@eco.twg.com (Reece R. Pollack) writes:
:
: Before people mouth off about how a little thing like a scanner couldn't
: possibly mess up a supposedly high-tech airliner, I'd suggest reading a
: few NTSB reports, learn a little about instrument flying, and talk to some
: pilots with real experience. Naahhh.... they might learn something from it.

Well, I am a pilot, and fly on instruments on occasion. I have also used various tranceivers/receivers in the cockpit, while flying. I have not been able to detect any interference. Granted, my experience is only one small set of data points. However, I submit that they are significant. I have not read the NTSB reports on the subject. Maybe you can provide a listing of the accidents that they state were caused by a scanner, or some other consumer product.

Before YOU mouth off again, I suggest that you find out what experience that the people who are posting have had. There are a number of pilots who post here - maybe some of them have also experimented.

Bill

1293. Re: Uniden MR-8100A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-09 01:46:28 UTC
From: rja@batcomfs.Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <mdttjkINN6nr@appserv.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 279322

In article mai@crl.crl.com, cmcurtis@crl.com (Christian M. Curtis) writes:
>Anyone out there have any experience with the Uniden MR-8100A "Professional"
>Scanner? It was supposedly built with the Public Safety type user in mind -
>access by channel number, big display, FAST scan, idiot proof. Looks like
>about exactly what I need, but I haven't ever played with one. Any real
>experience (Kudos, complaints, comments) apprecieated.

I haven't used it, but I played w/ one at a store when I
was thinking of buying it. First, I don't think you can
program in the alpha numeric display w/out an RS-232 connector.
There is a 9 pin connector on the bottom of the unit, and no
buttons on the unit to input letters. Other features of the
serial port are that you can lock out or lock in certain freqs
or bands (somehow. I didn't verify it). The unit is nice looking,
although oversized, and it sounds good. It also has full 800 MHz
coverage as I recall. The thing which decided me against it
however is that, if I'm not confusing it with another in my mind,
that you cannot disable the 2 second per channel scanning delay.
Thus, this unit would be a poor choice for dealing with trunked
systems.

Robert Allen, rja@sun.com DISCLAIMER: I said it, not my company.

"The U.S. Constitution may be flawed,
but it's a whole lot better than what we have now."

1294. Re: Scanner World

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-09 02:10:15 UTC
From: ROGPETTENGIL@delphi.com
Message-ID: <931108.76215.ROGPETTENGIL@delphi.com>
Source record: 279319

The Scanner World FAX # is 518-465-2945.

1295. Re: Pager decoding software wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-09 03:34:53 UTC
From: andrews@fms.com
Message-ID: <CG7GM5.6uK@fms.com>
Source record: 279320
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In article <84FPcc2w165w@micromed.com> brett@micromed.com (brett miller) writes:
>rserling@pension.provo.ut.us (Rod Serling) writes:
>
>> A few months back there was some discussion fo decoding pager tones,
>> and someone had writeen some software to do it, for X if I remember
>> correctly. Could someone point me to this software?
>> --
>> rserling@pension.provo.ut.us , it's a cheerful address.
>> Coincidence: You weren't paying attention to the
>> other half of what was going on. -Chad C. Mulligan The Hipcrime Vocab
>
>
>The universal M-400 will decode POCSAG and GOLAY digital pager modes. It
>is sold by Grove, and Universal Radio for about $400.
>I have a 2 page article on the POCSAG coding scheme. If there is
>interest, I will post it here.
>
>Brett N7OLQ
>
>--
>brett@micromed.com (brett miller)

YES, PLEASE!!! I've always wanted to decode pagers...

--
Tell Me Something I Don't Know, ! HAM = N8OFS
Show Me Something I Can Use, ! ARMY MARS = AAN5HJT
Push The Buttons, ! CB = THE NEON KNIGHT
Connect The God-Damn Dots!!! - Ministry ! HACKER = TH3 N30N KN16Ht

1296. Low-jack info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-09 03:39:32 UTC
From: andrews@fms.com
Message-ID: <CG7Gtw.6vw@fms.com>
Source record: 279321

I need the frequencies of the Low-Jack anti-theft device. Thanks...

--
Tell Me Something I Don't Know, ! HAM = N8OFS
Show Me Something I Can Use, ! ARMY MARS = AAN5HJT
Push The Buttons, ! CB = THE NEON KNIGHT
Connect The God-Damn Dots!!! - Ministry ! HACKER = TH3 N30N KN16Ht

1297. Scanner for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-09 06:40:58 UTC
From: manley@iies.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <CG7p8A.441@noose.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 279324
Cross-posted to: purdue.forsale,misc.forsale,rec.radio.scanner

Bearcat BC800xlt desktop scanner

Size: 10 5/8" W x 3 1/2" H x 8" D
Weight: 5 lbs.
Power: 117 Vac 20W, 12 Vdc 9W
Battery: Standard 3-volt
Antennae: Telescoping antenna
Fixed 800MHz antenna
Connection for 50-70 ohm external
Frequency Coverage: 29-30 MHz
30-50 MHz
50-54 MHz
118-135.975 MHz
136-144 MHz
144-148 MHz
148-174 MHz
406-420 MHz
420-450 MHz
450-470 MHz
470-512 MHz
806-912 MHz
40 channel capacity
Other specs upon request.

This is the original 800xlt from Bearcat. It has no frequencies locked out. The model advertised in many radio magazines is the 800xlt-A, which has the cellular phone frequencies blocked out. Scanner includes car mounting kit and cigarette-lighter power adapter, all original packaging and documentation.

I am asking the same price I have seen for the 800xlt-A: $200.
I will pay shipping.

M.
--
----------------------- manley@iies.ecn.purdue.edu -----------------------
Editor-in-chief, |BSE 1992: Software Engineering | Quod
Sycamore Review and |MA 1995: Creative Writing, Fiction| Scripsi
Rain Crow Press. | You got a problem with that? | Scripsi.

1298. TROPEZ 900DX SECURITY BREACH!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-09 13:26:35 UTC
From: wai@iai.mv.com
Message-ID: <752851595snx@iai.mv.com>
Source record: 279226

Hi,
Based on my initial posting of my discovery the Tropez 900 DX tracking signal on 312.45 Mhz and a followup from John P Flowers to listen on 444.80 Mhz, I decided to do a frequency sweep on the phone with my 440 ham rig.

NOT ONLY CAN I HEAR MY CALL UNENCRYPTED on 444.80, but also on the following frequencies:
444.40, 448.00 (real loud), 457.6, 441.6, 440.5, 439.7, 439.0, 438.6, 435.2, 434.4, and 432.0 Mhz.

I also used my Pro 2006 to double check some my findings.

TO DO LIST:
Can somebody put the Tropez phone thru a spectrum analyzer to find out where the other harmonics are?

Call VTECH to yell at them and get a possible remedy.

Check for FCC part 15?? sticker on the phone. Is this phone FCC certified?

Check the range of the harmonics.

Wai Hom - WB3BHT Imaging Automation, Inc.
wai@iai.mv.com (603) 598-3400
FAX: (603) 598-3422

1299. Re: Scanner for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-09 13:56:28 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CG89EB.Ho9@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 279225
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

manley@iies.ecn.purdue.edu (editorsaurus rex) wrote:

> Subject: Scanner for sale
> Bearcat BC800xlt desktop scanner
>
> This is the original 800xlt from Bearcat. It has no frequencies
> locked out. The model advertised in many radio magazines is the
> 800xlt-A, which has the cellular phone frequencies blocked out....

Uniden made no 800xlt-A. The A suffix was added by scanner dealers
so they can tell what ad you're ordering from and to possibly
make a consumer think he or she is getting a newer model (as
you thought).

None of the 800xlts have cellular phone frequencies locked out.
--
==========
Copyright 1993, Bob Parnass, AJ9S
AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

1300. Re: How Sensitive Are Front-Ends?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-09 14:23:39 UTC
From: denning@wrksys.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <2boqbq$qrn@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 279234
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1993Nov9.145034.17948@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes...
>In article <2bmn9j$d0q@oak.oakland.edu> sdkuo@argo.acs.oakland.edu writes:
>>How sensitive are the front-ends of my scanner, cell-phone and amateur
>>rig? My plan is to have an Icom2410 (up to 45/35 watts on 144/440),
>>scanner (wide-band) and cell-phone (3 watts on 800) all mounted in
>>my car. All three antennas will be at the rear end spaced approximately
>>2-3 feet from each other. The Icom antenna will be trunk-lip-mount, the
>>cell-phone antenna is glass mount at the top of the glass and the scanner
>>antenna will be trunk-lip-mount on the other side. With this configuration
>>is it safe to operate all three devices simultaneously without fear of
>>damaging front-ends?

Well I run 4 radios 30-50, 150-174, 450-470 and 865 (trunked SMR)

All on one antenna with a multiplexor. Both are made by Austin antenna
in Gonic NH. All except the 800Mhz trunking are 100+ watts. Never had
a bit of trouble. I have better performance than I had with 4 antennas
and I have had multiple radios transmitting and receiving at the
same time (I have a x-band repeat on the low-band/Uhf.

Don

1301. Re: How Sensitive Are Front-Ends?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-09 14:50:34 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov9.145034.17948@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 279233
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <2bmn9j$d0q@oak.oakland.edu> sdkuo@argo.acs.oakland.edu writes:
>How sensitive are the front-ends of my scanner, cell-phone and amateur
>rig? My plan is to have an Icom2410 (up to 45/35 watts on 144/440),
>scanner (wide-band) and cell-phone (3 watts on 800) all mounted in
>my car. All three antennas will be at the rear end spaced approximately
>2-3 feet from each other. The Icom antenna will be trunk-lip-mount, the
>cell-phone antenna is glass mount at the top of the glass and the scanner
>antenna will be trunk-lip-mount on the other side. With this configuration
>is it safe to operate all three devices simultaneously without fear of
>damaging front-ends?

I run 2 meters, 70 cm, and cellphone in my truck. I use a Comet
triplexer and a Comet dualband antenna. It's worked fine, but
I've never tried transmitting on all three bands at once. It's
very unlikely that the 70cm or cellphone will bother the 2 meter
receiver, but the 2 meter transmitter may bother the 70 cm receiver
and the 70 cm transmitter may bother the cellphone. I doubt you'll
see any actual damage, however. The triplexer I use gives me more
isolation than parallel separate antennas, so your problems may
be more severe.

Note that I'm using a dualband antenna for three bands. That's
not ideal, but it seems to perform well with the cellphone.
Comet does make a triband antenna, but it's a good bit taller.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

1302. BC560Xlt mods needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-09 15:28:17 UTC
From: camter28@astro.ocis.temple.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov9.152817.8369@cronkite.ocis.temple.edu>
Source record: 279231

Just wondering if there is anything avail for the bc560xlt in the way of mods. I have looked thru all of the ftp sites I can find before posting..

thanks..

1303. Car Radio mods????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-09 15:30:44 UTC
From: camter28@astro.ocis.temple.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov9.153044.8675@cronkite.ocis.temple.edu>
Source record: 279232

Just another stupid thought. Car radios recieve btw something like
88-106mhz (give or take a few)

Is there a genius out there that has thought of modifying a car radio
to recieve either lower or higher than that? is it possible?

You could do a search by pressing + or - and maybye come across
something interesting, or for giggles just listen to some tv audio.

or even air band 112-+

thanks ...
cba

1304. Re: How Sensitive Are Front-Ends?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-09 15:46:09 UTC
From: mack@fcs260c.ncifcrf.gov
Message-ID: <CG8EGx.KFq@ncifcrf.gov>
Source record: 279229
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <2bmn9j$d0q@oak.oakland.edu> sdkuo@argo.acs.oakland.edu writes:
>How sensitive are the front-ends of my scanner, cell-phone and amateur
>rig? My plan is to have an Icom2410 (up to 45/35 watts on 144/440),
>scanner (wide-band) and cell-phone (3 watts on 800) all mounted in
>my car. All three antennas will be at the rear end spaced approximately
>2-3 feet from each other. The Icom antenna will be trunk-lip-mount, the
>cell-phone antenna is glass mount at the top of the glass and the scanner
>antenna will be trunk-lip-mount on the other side. With this configuration
>is it safe to operate all three devices simultaneously without fear of
>damaging front-ends?
>
>thanks for all replies,
>--
>Steve Kuo, N8OPH, sdkuo@oakland.edu

I have a 2m, 220, 440 rig all in the car at the csame time, with
10-40W. The antennas are all on the same back window. Unless I turn the
audio down, the other two rigs screen when I key down, but no damage
ever occurs. (that's scream not screen).

Joe Mack NA3T mack@ncifcrf.gov

1305. Re: scanning GMRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-09 15:52:42 UTC
From: bobw@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <2boeca$leh@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 279227

Jerry Sy (ah301@yfn.ysu.edu) wrote:
: what are the GMRS frequencies ?
: can both transamit and receive signals be monitored on a single frequency ?

: the GMRS faq only says the frequency is 460-470 Mhz.

General Mobile Radio Service Frequencies

Simplex and/or Repeater Outputs
(Repeater inputs are +5 MHz)

462.550 MHz
462.575
462.600
462.625
462.650
462.675
462.700
462.725

There are additional 'split frequencies" in between the main frequencies
which are available for low power transmitters only.
462.5625, 462.5875, 462.6125, 462.6375, 462.6625, 462.6875, 462.7125

Bob Witte / HP PMO (Colo Springs) / bobw@col.hp.com / KB0CY / (719) 590-3230

1306. Re: TROPEZ 900DX SECURITY BREACH!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-09 16:13:02 UTC
From: johnf@scd.hp.com
Message-ID: <2bofie$q5i@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 279228

Wai Hom (wai@iai.mv.com) wrote:
: Hi,
: Based on my initial posting of my discovery the Tropez 900 DX tracking signal
: on 312.45 Mhz and a followup from John P Flowers to listen on 444.80 Mhz, I
: decided to do a frequency sweep on the phone with my 440 ham rig.

: NOT ONLY CAN I HEAR MY CALL UNENCRYPTED on 444.80, but also on the following
: frequencies:
: 444.40, 448.00 (real loud), 457.6, 441.6, 440.5, 439.7, 439.0,
: 438.6, 435.2, 434.4, and 432.0 Mhz.

: I also used my Pro 2006 to double check some my findings.

: ----------

: TO DO LIST:
: Can somebody put the Tropez phone thru a spectrum analyzer to find out
: where the other harmonics are?

I can do this pretty easily here in our lab, we have a screen room
downstairs if necessary. Someone else take up the rest of the list.

--
****
* John P. Flowers _\|/_____ *
* johnf@scd.hp.com /|\ We can tell how *
* HP Santa Clara Division far gone you are! *
* Laser R&D *
* My aunt gave me a walkie-talkie for my birthday. She says if *
* I'm good, she'll give me the other one next year 73 de N6NQW *
****

1307. Re: TROPEZ 900DX SECURITY BREACH!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-09 16:20:46 UTC
From: john@anasazi.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov9.162046.1420@anasazi.com>
Source record: 279239

wai@iai.mv.com (Wai Hom) writes:

>Hi,
>Based on my initial posting of my discovery the Tropez 900 DX tracking signal
>on 312.45 Mhz and a followup from John P Flowers to listen on 444.80 Mhz, I
>decided to do a frequency sweep on the phone with my 440 ham rig.

>NOT ONLY CAN I HEAR MY CALL UNENCRYPTED on 444.80, but also on the following
>frequencies:
>444.40, 448.00 (real loud), 457.6, 441.6, 440.5, 439.7, 439.0,
>438.6, 435.2, 434.4, and 432.0 Mhz.

>I also used my Pro 2006 to double check some my findings.

>---

>TO DO LIST:
>Can somebody put the Tropez phone thru a spectrum analyzer to find out
>where the other harmonics are?
I just put my Tropez handset antenna 1" from a spectrum analyzer antenna
and found the system to be VERY clean!

>Call VTECH to yell at them and get a possible remedy.

>Check for FCC part 15?? sticker on the phone. Is this phone FCC certified?

>Check the range of the harmonics.

I think your problem is that you are very close to the unit. Anything like
this is going to have spurious radiation and harmonics at a close distance.
My spectrum analyzer tells me that the handset and base unit both have all
of these spurs at least 60 decibels down from the main signal. That means that
someone could snoop on you if they were within 10 feet or so, but not
from hundreds of feet.

By the way, I DO see a whole bunch of spurs in the region that you mention,
but like I say, they are 60 dB down from the carrier.
--
DISCLAIMER: These views are mine alone, and do not reflect my employer's!
John Moore 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 USA (602-951-9326)
john@anasazi.com Amateur call:NJ7E Civil Air Patrol:Thunderbird 381
- - My gun is safer than Ted Kennedy's car - -
- - - "It is better to be judged by twelve, than carried by six." - - -

1308. Uniden MR-8100A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-09 16:21:48 UTC
From: cmcurtis@crl.com
Message-ID: <2bog2s$6pl@crl.crl.com>
Source record: 279230

The general consensus seems to be that it does exactly what it is supposed to - works well in a Public Safety environment. That's where "oddball" features like big buttons, computer programming, and the "kill switch" tied to a mobile transmit rig. This is a *major* plus for me; I'm sick of every radio I have squawking every time I key a mic. The only drwabacks seem to be the lack of military A/C and the delay time (makes trunked difficult). But out here in Salt Lake City, we aren't up to trunking any time soon, and for my SAR use, I don't really need to search-and-store. (I must confess - I'm not as much a hardcore scanner; I generally plug in the PD/FD freqs and listen all the time). Thanks to all for the input!

--

Christian M. Curtis	If there's nothing wrong with _me_, then
Stebbins Engineering	maybe there's something wrong with the
cmcurtis@crl.com	Universe! -----Dr. Beverly Crusher
#include<std.disclaimer>

1309. Discovery channel screws up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-09 17:33:00 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <753047025.AA00868@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 279274

>>1) The host stated that listening to cellular calls is "perfectly legal".
Th
>>is patently false (apparently they aren't aware of ECPA).
>>

> The program you referenced is an Australian production. The laws may

That was not mentioned anywhere during the program or in the credits. The production was listed as being done by a television station in California in association with the Discovery Channel.

1310. Guard unit ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-09 17:39:01 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <753047025.AA00869@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 279175

> From: tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu (Tim Tyler)
> Organization: UMCC, Ann Arbor, MI, USA

> My callsign listing has several COBRAs, but the only in VT is the
> 158th Fighter Group (VT ANG), Burlington International Airport.

Thanks for the info. I goofed on the callsign, though. The one they were using when they mentioned RTB Burlington was MAPLE. I still suspect that this is a Guard unit, partly because I have heard them on both VHF and UHF.

The COBRA callsign was being used by a group of F-16s that were flying out of Hancock ANG Station (Syracuse, NY) during exercises. It could very well have been a flight from VT, since I couldn't see the planes well enough to make out their tail markings.

Another callsign observed during the same period was STINGER, which was used by a flight of F-18s that were also visiting Hancock. I don't know where they came from, either.

As far as I know, the 174th TFW based at Hancock uses JAMS as their callsign. For anyone interested, the aircraft type is F-16 Eagle.

One other recently acquired callsign is HOSER, used by a Canforce C-130.

1311. Re: Pager decoding software wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-09 17:40:04 UTC
From: carl@phantom.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov9.174004.5564@mindvox.phantom.com>
Source record: 279245
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

brett miller (brett@micromed.com) wrote:
: rserling@pension.provo.ut.us (Rod Serling) writes:

: > A few months back there was some discussion fo decoding pager tones,
: > and someone had writeen some software to do it, for X if I remember
: > correctly. Could someone point me to this software?
: > --
: > rserling@pension.provo.ut.us , it's a cheerful address.
: > Coincidence: You weren't paying attention to the
: > other half of what was going on. -Chad C. Mulligan The Hipcrime Vocab

: The universal M-400 will decode POCSAG and GOLAY digital pager modes. It
: is sold by Grove, and Universal Radio for about $400.
: I have a 2 page article on the POCSAG coding scheme. If there is
: interest, I will post it here.

: Brett N7OLQ

: --
: brett@micromed.com (brett miller)

Yes, but does the M-400 do POCSAG 1200 or 2400? The last I heard
it would only do 512 and they had no plans to upgrade. I understand the
new revision CSI cellular data decoder from E.C.I will also do POCSAG.

But yes, please post any hardware/software info on pocsag
decoding.

Thanks.
--

| I'm here by the will of the people, and I'm | Henry Carl Ott | ham \|/ |
| not leaving until I get my raincoat back. |carl@phantom.com| N2RVQ | |

1312. the cop stopper

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-09 17:41:02 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <753047025.AA00870@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 279176

> From: yyjdb@lims02.lerc.nasa.gov (JOHN BURKETT)
> Organization: NASA Lewis Research Center

> Good morning. I just read some information about a mod for CB RADIOS
> (HR2510, or RCI2950).

First off, the HR-2510 by Uniden is a 10 meter ham transceiver.

> Its a board that can be installed and truns your CB into a 49Mhz
> scanner to moniter state police at the flip of a switch.

There aren't any police allocations in the 49 MHz range.

> A CB with FM capability is perfered but AM CB will work with less
> clarity.

In the US, there is no such thing as FM CB.

1313. Re: 200xlt BANNED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-09 19:24:34 UTC
From: biddle_s@kosmos.wcc.govt.nz
Message-ID: <1993Nov9.192434.1@kosmos.wcc.govt.nz>
Source record: 279323

In article <2bbf4s$j2e@news.u.washington.edu>, basiji@stein2.u.washington.edu (David Basiji) writes:>
> By the same token, you can bet that the police will eventually
> move to digital communications and all those old scanners will
> be useless.

Over here the Police use frequencies in the upper 400mhz range (along with the fire service). New Zealand has one of the highest numbers of cellular phones per head of population in the world, and call costs are a damn site cheaper than anywhere else in the world. The police are now using phones for a great deal of 'important' information (they still use the radios for most of the general work, it's just at crime scenes detectives use phones)..There always was a good use for 2 portable scanners which pick up cell frequencies! :-)

There are currently no restrictions on what bands scanners over here can pick up, although there have been mentioned by the media on a few occasions after people have taped stuff and given it to TV stations. Some are now arriving with bands blocked out at manufacture, I guess it's what are going to appear everywhere once the US bans particular frequences.

>
> David Basiji
>
--

| Steven Biddle - Wellington, New Zealand |
| Mail: biddle_s@kosmos.wcc.govt.nz |
| OR: sbiddle@aviate.welly.gen.nz |

1314. Re: Scanner World

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-09 21:12:41 UTC
From: aentenma@oboe.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov09.211241.136506@zeus.aix.calpoly.edu>
Source record: 279252

In article <1993Nov7.182039.29976@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
bdavidso@nyx10.cs.du.edu (bill davidson) writes:

> Can someone drop me a FAX number for Scanner World? Thanks... /s/ Bill

It's (518) 465-2945. That's the only FAX number I could find in the
catalog.

Alex

1315. Pro 40 opinions? Mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-09 21:20:32 UTC
From: demaine@ee.ualberta.ca
Message-ID: <demaine.752880032@ee.ualberta.ca>
Source record: 279236

Hello scanner-folk.

I've recently been bitten with the scanner bug after a friend of mine purchased the Pro-43.

I'm looking to get a slightly cheaper unit, and am considering the Pro-40. Does anyone have an opinion on these, or comparisons to the Pro-43? Also, I've checked the archive, and I can't find Pro-40 800MHz modifications. Do they exist? This is an important feature to me, and I will not buy the unit if it cannot be done.

Also, the pricing on the Pro-40 is $269 Canadian. For $349 Canadian I could get the Pro-43. Should I spend the extra?

E-mail and replies welcome.

Thanks very much from a newbie.
- Cal

--

- Cal Demaine | "Reality continues to ruin my life."
(demaine@eigen.ee.ualberta.ca) | - Calvin, from Calvin & Hobbes
---

1316. Re: How Sensitive Are Front-Ends?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-09 21:28:45 UTC
From: damelio@elba
Message-ID: <2bp22d$3c9@pscgate.progress.com>
Source record: 279235
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Steve Kuo (sdkuo@argo.acs.oakland.edu) wrote:

: is it safe to operate all three devices simultaneously without fear of
: damaging front-ends?

If you operate all three at once , you may receive front-end damage, to
your car! :-)

--

=-
Steve D'Amelio damelio@progress.com | 69 Mustang 351W Doing more than my
| 70 Mustang 351C part to reduce the
#7 & #28 | 88 Mustang 302 deficit.
| - 1,025hp -
There's no replacement, for displacement.
-=

1317. A/S mon r31 Antenna experience

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-09 21:36:50 UTC
From: damelio@elba
Message-ID: <2bp2hi$3c9@pscgate.progress.com>
Source record: 279237

I just picked up an Antenna Specialist MON R31 scanner antenna. There were not any gain specs with it. The initial experiences I have had are quite positive. I still do a lot of low band listening , and this antenna seems to be strong in that range, as well as others. Anyone have this antenna? comments?

--

=-
Steve D'Amelio damelio@progress.com | 69 Mustang 351W Doing more than my
| 70 Mustang 351C part to reduce the
#7 & #28 | 88 Mustang 302 deficit.
| - 1,025hp -
There's no replacement, for displacement.
-=

1318. RS PRO-46 questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-09 23:36:08 UTC
From: gregory@cbnewsd.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CG908C.2sC@cbnewsd.cb.att.com>
Source record: 279238

Hi all,

I bought a Radio Shack PRO-46 scanner earlier this year. I chose
it since it seemed to have the best ranges of frequencies of their
portable scanners (at least of the ones they had on display). Recently
I discovered this newsgroup and have been reading it with great interest
when I've had a chance. I've seen references to many RS PRO-xx units,
but never the PRO-46. I also recently checked the ftp site that was
mentioned here recently as having a collection of all the scanner mods
from all the other ftp sites (I think it was ftp.cs.buffalo.edu), and
I saw mods for many PRO-xx units, but nothing for the PRO-46.

Can anyone provide any comments about the PRO-46 (pro or con),
or suggest where I might find MODs for this unit to open up more
frequencies? I notice for example that the label on the back of the
unit claims coverage of 806-912 (or maybe higher than that), but there
seem to be certain portions in that range that it won't accept.

Any information or comments will be appreciated. Email to
greg@ihlpm.att.com would be prefered, but I've been able to pretty
much keep up with the newsgroup recently so replies there are fine
as well.

Thanks much,
--
Greg Youngdahl AT&T Bell Laboratories Naperville, IL
greg@ihlpm.att.com

1319. Re: Radio Shack HTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-10 00:24:34 UTC
From: amullick@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov9.192434.1@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu>
Source record: 279240

In article <CG8uyI.AxA@cbnewse.cb.att.com>,
parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com (Bob Parnass, AJ9S) writes:
> Most Radio Shack (USA) scanners are made by General Research Electronics
> (GRE). The others are made by Uniden.
>

That brings up a question...

Anybody (Bob...) know an address (snail or e-) and/or phone/fax numbers for GRE.
Maybe since GRE makes the PRO-43 they could sell me the logic board that Radio
Shack/Tandy never seems to have in stock?

> --
> ==
> Copyright 1993, Bob Parnass, AJ9S
> AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

<-----------Text reproduced without prior permission of copyright holder.------>
:-)

--

Apu.......AMULLICK@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu or <infrequently> APU@bobsbox.rent.com
WARNING: I DISCRIMINATE
E-mail is dealt with immediately;
Snail mail, if I have nothing to do (never) or I'm bored (sometimes)

1320. FAQ request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-10 00:47:56 UTC
From: Daniel Warren <WarrenD@env05.chinalake.navy.mil>
Message-ID: <CG93Jw.L1F@avalon.chinalake.navy.mil>
Source record: 279241

Hi all,
I'm a complete newbie to the scanning scene and was wondering if a FAQ exists for this newsgroup. I've seen an ancient scanner of my in-laws that requires a specific crystal for each channel, but can't the newer scanners can be programmed for anything? I assume a "100 channel" scanner will scan 100 user-specified frequencies which can be changed at will, am I right? Also, what is the minimum of frequency bands to look for in a scanner? Thanks, Dan
WarrenD@env05.chinalake.navy.mil

1321. Re: ILLEGAL SCANNERS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-10 03:00:21 UTC
From: andyneal@ocf.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <andyneal-091193185503@hmfmac12.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 279243

Hello again!

In the previous message, "ILLEGAL SCANNERS?", I misidentified the FCC's regulation as "ECHP." The correct acronym is "ECPA." Sorry for the confusion.

There is another, related law, called TDDRA, which I also failed to mention.

I have been getting some response, but if anyone has information that they think might apply to this project, please pass it along. As I wrote before, I will reimburse you for postage and copying costs if you mail anything.

Thanks again,

Andy Brandt

E-mail: andyneal@ocf.berkeley.edu

"Normal" mail: ASUC Box 296
Bancroft at Telegraph
Berkeley, CA 94720 USA

1322. Re: TROPEZ 900DX SECURITY BREACH!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-10 03:04:11 UTC
From: urbina@novax.llnl.gov
Message-ID: <1993Nov9.190411.1@novax.llnl.gov>
Source record: 279242

In article <1993Nov9.162046.1420@anasazi.com>, john@anasazi.com (John R. Moore) writes:
> wai@iai.mv.com (Wai Hom) writes:
>
>>
> I think your problem is that you are very close to the unit. Anything like
> this is going to have spurious radiation and harmonics at a close distance.
> My spectrum analyzer tells me that the handset and base unit both have all
> of these spurs at least 60 decibels down from the main signal. That means that
> someone could snoop on you if they were within 10 feet or so, but not
> from hundreds of feet.
>
> By the way, I DO see a whole bunch of spurs in the region that you mention,
> but like I say, they are 60 dB down from the carrier.
> --
> DISCLAIMER: These views are mine alone, and do not reflect my employer's!
> John Moore 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 USA (602-951-9326)
> john@anasazi.com Amateur call:NJ7E Civil Air Patrol:Thunderbird 381
> - - My gun is safer than Ted Kennedy's car - -
> - - - "It is better to be judged by twelve, than carried by six." - - -

The question begs:

Could an eavesdropper with a high end Spectrum Analyzer with wide dynamic range an an AM/FM demodulator option, could this eavesdropper snoop on a 900DX at a distance of more than 10 ft ?

If so I'm not going to buy a 900DX that I was thinking about getting. Too bad they don't make inexpensive STU-III's.

It would be interesting to know if some of you with Spec-An access could perform the above test and try to lock on and demodulate from the harmonic and exceed past 10 ft acquisition. Please post results if you do.

-Guy

1323. Re: TROPEZ 900DX SECURITY BREACH!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-10 04:47:40 UTC
From: basiji@stein1.u.washington.edu
Message-ID: <2bprpc$apf@news.u.washington.edu>
Source record: 279244

wai@iai.mv.com (Wai Hom) writes:
>TO DO LIST:
>Can somebody put the Tropez phone thru a spectrum analyzer to find out
>where the other harmonics are?

>Call VTECH to yell at them and get a possible remedy.

>Check for FCC part 15?? sticker on the phone. Is this phone FCC certified?

>Check the range of the harmonics.

Wouldn't it be funny if the range of the unencrypted harmonics
was longer than the range of the typical (unencrypted) cordless phone?

;o)

David Basiji
UW Bioengineering

1324. Re: Discovery channel screws up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-10 07:33:05 UTC
From: drw@esl.com
Message-ID: <drw-091193233026@macm402.esl.com>
Source record: 279246

In article <752700573.AA00674@rochgte.fidonet.org>,
David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org (David Stark) wrote:

> A number of misstatements were made on the program, along with some misleading
> pictures. If anyone can provide an address for "next step" at the Discovery
> channel or for KRON-TV Productions (who actually produce the show), I will
> write to them about this.
>

KRON (NBC affiliate) is in San Francisco - try information at (415)
555-1212 to get their phone number. I'm not sure where someone else got the
idea about it being Australian though!

--
Dave Waters | The factory of the future will have
WA6AWZ | only two employees, a man and a dog.
drw@esl.com | The man will be there to feed the dog.
| The dog will be there to keep the man
| from touching the equipment. -Warren G. Bennis

1325. Re: the cop stopper

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-10 07:40:30 UTC
From: drw@esl.com
Message-ID: <drw-091193233423@macm402.esl.com>
Source record: 279247

In article <8NOV199309154517@lims02.lerc.nasa.gov>,
yyjdb@lims02.lerc.nasa.gov (JOHN BURKETT) wrote:

>
> Good morning. I just read some information about a mod for CB RADIOS
> (HR2510, or RCI2950).

The HR2510 is a radio designed for amateur use only (HR=Ham Radio), it is
not a CB radio. Something tells me this is the same for the other model.

> Its a board that can be installed and truns your CB into a 49Mhz
> scanner to moniter state police at the flip of a switch.

49 mHz Baby monitors and cordless telephones yes, "state police" no.

>
> The company is currently seeking vendors, it will retail at $49.95.

Sounds like the company should be currently seeking intelligence.

>
> A CB with FM capability is perfered but AM CB will work with less
> clarity.

There is no such thing (well, factory manufactured, anyway) as a CB radio
capable of FM. (see also: first comment)

>
> Receives only, no transmitt as it is too far away from the 26 to
> 31Mhz range.

Probably more like it's just a receive converter.

>
> Have a day.

I did.

--
Dave Waters | The factory of the future will have
WA6AWZ | only two employees, a man and a dog.
drw@esl.com | The man will be there to feed the dog.
| The dog will be there to keep the man
| from touching the equipment. -Warren G. Bennis

1326. POCSAG PAGING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-10 10:14:05 UTC
From: brett@micromed.com
Message-ID: <7LNscc1w165w@micromed.com>
Source record: 279249

I received many requests for this info so here it is. I personally have not experimented with POCSAG or any paging methods.. yet.

From: die@pig.UUCP (Dave Emery)
Newsgroups: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Summary of how POCSAG paging works
Date: 21 May 93 01:30:02 GMT
Followup-To: alt.radio.scanner
Organization: Opinion Mongers Incorperated...

The following summary describes the coding used on POCSAG pager signals and may be of interest to those curious about what those ear-splitting
beeps and buzzes mean and how they encode data. This summary is based on a very old text of the standard from my files; the current text of the POCSAG standard is available as CCIR Radiopaging Format 1.

Note that some current POCSAG signals (so called Super-POCSAG) transmit paging at 1200 or 2400 baud instead of the 512 baud I refer to here, but use essentially a similar coding standard.

The interested USA reader is reminded that willfully intercepting other than tone only paging is a violation of the ECPA with similar penalties and criminal status to willfully intercepting cellular phone calls.

The interested reader is advised that at least two of Universal Shortwave's RTTY reading devices (the M8000 and the new C-400) are capable of reading at least the older 512 baud version of POCSAG paging, so commercial devices for this purpose are currently being sold in the USA.

And finally, much alphanumeric paging - particularly that installed
some time ago, uses a proprietary Motorola encoding format called GOLAY which is quite different from POCSAG. The two can be told apart by their baud rates - GOLAY is 600 baud.

POCSAG

First POCSAG stands for Post Office Code Standarization Advisory Group. Post office in this context is the British Post Office which used to be the supplier of all telecommunications services in England before privatization.

POCSAG as defined in the standard, (original POCSAG) is 512 bits per second direct FSK (not AFSK) of the carrier wave with +- 4.5 khz

shift
(less deviation than that is used in some US systems). Data is
NRZ coded with the higher frequency representing 0 (space) and the
lower one representing 1 (mark).

The basic unit of data in a POCSAG message is the codeword which
is always a 32 bit long entity. The most significant bit of a codeword
is transmitted first followed immediately by the next most significant
bit and so forth. The data is NRZ, so that mark and space values (plus
and minus voltages) as sampled on the output of the receiver
discriminator at a 512 hz rate corrospond directly to bits in the
codeword starting with the MSB. (Note that the audio output circuitry
following the discriminator in a typical voice scanner may considerably
distort this square wave pattern of bits, so it is best to take the
signal directly off the discriminator before the audio filtering).

The first (msb) bit of every POCSAG codeword (bit 31) indicates
whether the codeword is an address codeword (pager address) (bit 31 = 0)
or a message codeword (bit 31 = 1). The two codeword types have
have different internal structure.

Message codewords (bit 31 = 1) use the 20 bits starting at bit
30 (bit 30-11) as message data. Address codewords (bit 31 = 0) use 18
bits starting at bit 30 as address (bits 30-13) and bits 12 and 11 as
function bits which indicate the type and format of the page. Bits 10
through
1 of both types of codewords are the bits of a BCH (31,21) block ECC
code computed over the first 31 bits of the codeword, and bit 0
of both codeword types is an even parity bit.

The BCH ECC code used provides a 6 bit hamming distance between
all valid codewords in the possible set (that is every valid 32 bit
codeword differs from ever other one in at least 6 bits). This makes
one or two bit error correction of codewords possible, and provides
a robust error detection capability (very low chance of false pages).
The generating polynomial for the (31,21) BCH code is x**10 + x**9
+ x**8 + x**6 + x**5 + x**3 + 1.

Codewords are transmitted in groups of 16 (called batches), and
each batch is preceeded by a special 17th codeword which contains a
fixed frame synchronization pattern. At least as of the date of the
spec I have, this sync magic word was 0x7CD215D8.

Batches of codewords in a transmission are preceeded by a start
of transmission preamble of reversals (10101010101 pattern) which must
be at least 576 bits long. Thus a transmission (paging burst) consists
of carrier turnon during which it is modulated with 512 baud reversals
(the preamble pattern) followed by at least 576/512 seconds worth of
actual preamble, and then a sync codeword (0x7CD215D8), followed by 16
data/address codewords, another sync codeword, 16 more data/address
codewords and so forth until the traffic is completely transmitted. As
far I am aware there is no specified postamble. I beleive that all 16

of the last codewords of a transmission are always sent before the carrier is shut off, and if there is no message to be sent in them the idle codeword (0x7A89C197) is sent. Later versions of the standard may have modified this however.

In order to save on battery power and not require that a pager receive all the bits of an entire transmission (allowing the receiver to be turned off most of the time, even when a message is being transmitted
on the channel) a convention for addressing has been incorperated which splits the pager population into 8 groups. Members of each group only pay attention to the two address code words following the synch codeword of a block that corrospond to their group. This means that as far as addressing is concerned, the 16 codewords in a batch are divided into 8 frames of two codewords apiece and any given pager pays attention only to the two in the frame to which it assigned.

A message to a pager consists of an address codeword in the proper two codeword frame within the batch to match the recipients frame assignment (based on the low three bits of the recipient's 21 bit effective address), and between 0 and n of the immediately following code words which contain the message text. A message is terminated by either another address code word or an idle codeword. Idle codewords have the special hex value of 0x7A89C197. A message with a long text may potentially spill over between two or more 17 codeword batches.

Space in a batch between the end of a message in a transmission and
either the end of the batch or the start of the next message (which of course can only start in the two correct two codeword frame assigned to the recipient) is filled with idle codewords. A long message which spills between two or more batches does not disrupt the batch structure (sync codeword and 16 data/address code words - sync code word and 16 data/address codewords and so forth) so it is possible for a pager not being addressed to predict when to next listen for its address and only turn on it's receiver then.

The early standard text I have available to me specifies a 21 bit address format for a pager (I beleive this has been extended since) with the upper 18 bits of a pager's address mapping into bits 30-13 of the address codeword and the lower 3 bits specifiying which codewords within a 17 codeword batch to look at for possible messages. The address space is further subdivided into 4 different message classes as specified by the function bits (bits 12 and 11 of a codeword). These address classes corrospond to different message types (for example

Date: 05-20-93 (23:46) RR_SHORTWA Number: 5,805 / 5,852
To: ALL
From: DAVE EMERY Read: NO
Subj: Summary of how POCSAG pag

bits 12 and 11 both zero indicate a numeric message encoded in 4 bit BCD,
whilst bits 12 and 11 both set to 1 indicate an alpha message encoded
in 7 bit ASCII). It was apparently envisioned that a given pager could
have different addresses for different message types.

There are two message coding formats defined for the text of
messages,
BCD and 7 bit ASCII. BCD encoding packs 4 bit BCD symbols 5 to a
codeword
into bits 30-11. The most significant nibble (bits 30,29,28,27) is the
leftmost (or most significant) of a BCD coded numeric datum. Values
beyond 9
in each nibble (ie 0xA through 0xF) are encoded as follows:

0xA Reserved (probably used for something now - address
extension ?)
0xB Character U (for urgency)
0xC " ", Space (blank)
0xD "-", Hyphen (or dash)
0xE ")", Left bracket
0xF "(", Right bracket

BCD messages are space padded with trailing 0xC's to fill the
codeword.
As far as I know there is no POCSAG specified restriction on length but
particular pagers of course have a fixed number of characters in their
display.

Alphanumeric messages are encoded in 7 bit ASCII characters
packed
into the 20 bit data area of a message codeword (bits 30-11). Since four
seven bit characters are 21 rather than 20 bits and the designers of the
standard did not want to waste transmission time, they chose to pack the
first 20 bits of an ASCII message into the first code word, the next
20 bits of a message into the next codeword and so forth. This means
that a 7 bit ASCII character of a message that falls on a boundary can
and will be split between two code words, and that the alignment of
character
boundaries in a particular alpha message code word depends on which code
word it is of a message. Within a codeword 7 bit characters are packed
from left to right (MSB to LSB). The LSB of an ASCII character is sent
first (is the MSB in the codeword) as per standard ASCII transmission
conventions, so viewed as bits inside a codeword the characters are
bit reversed.

ASCII messages are terminated with ETX, or EOT (my documentation
on this is vague) and the remainder of the last message codeword is
padded to the right with zeros (which looks like some number of NULL
characters with the last one possibly partial (less than 7 bits)).

The documentation I have does not specify how long a ASCII
message may be, but I suspect that subsequent standards have probably
addressed the issue and perhaps defined a higher level message protocol

for partitioning messages into pieces. The POCSAG standard clearly
does seem to allow for the notion of encoding messages as mixed
strings of 7 bit alpha encoded text and 4 bit BCD numerics, and it
is at least possible that some pagers and paging systems use this
to reduce message transmission time (probably by using some character
other than ETX to delimit a partial ASCII message fragment).

**sorry some of the carriage returns got messed up.
Brett N7OLQ

--
brett@micromed.com (brett miller)

1327. Re: Pro 40 opinions? Mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-10 10:54:29 UTC
From: gilchr@ee.ualberta.ca
Message-ID: <gilchr.752928869@ee.ualberta.ca>
Source record: 279248

demaine@ee.ualberta.ca (Cal Demaine) writes:
[gulp]

>I'm looking to get a slightly cheaper unit, and am considering the Pro-40.
>Does anyone have an opinion on these, or comparisons to the Pro-43? Also,
>I've checked the archive, and I can't find Pro-40 800MHz modifications.
>Do they exist? This is an important feature to me, and I will not buy the
>unit if it cannot be done.

>Also, the pricing on the Pro-40 is $269 Canadian. For $349 Canadian I could
>get the Pro-43. Should I spend the extra?

> - Cal
Correction notice:
The unit in question is a PRO-46, not 40.
Canadian pricing on the 46 is $299, but the guy at Shadio Rack told Cal
is was going to go on sale sometime in december for $239.

Landroo

1328. Re: TROPEZ 900DX SECURITY BREACH!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-10 13:41:28 UTC
From: wai@iai.mv.com
Message-ID: <752938888snx@iai.mv.com>
Source record: 279250

The phone does have a FCC part 15/68 sticker. It's on the base unit.
There is an interesting statement on the sticker which reads:
"This cordless telephone system operates under part 15 of FCC Rules.
Privacy of communications may not be ensured when using this phone.
Operation is subject to two conditions 1) it may not interfere with
radio communications and 2) it must accept any interference received
including that which may cause undersirable operation."

I guess my privacy is not secure if grandma cranks up the audio gain on
the hearing aid to pick up the audio output from the handset 30 ft away ;)

Wai Hom - WB3BHT Imaging Automation, Inc.
wai@iai.mv.com (603) 598-3400
FAX: (603) 598-3422

1329. Re: Beartracker?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-10 15:36:30 UTC
From: slitel@cadre.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov10.153630.3583@fripp.ri.cadre.com>
Source record: 279188

In article 061193154853@csci-wiermac.etsu.edu, wier@merlin.etsu.edu (Bob Wier) writes:
>I've been seeing ads for surplus/refurbed Uniden
>(I think they are) "Beartrackers". From reading the
>ads, it appears that these are scanners which had
>freqs programmed into them for police, etc on a state
>by state basis - you entered in which state you were in,
>or a code for general scanning. It apparently would scan
>severl banks - one for police, one for DOT (of interest to
>truckers), one for Wx, etc. They said it would alert you to
>units at a range of '3 miles' (is the scanner really that deaf?).
>
>Anyone know anything about these and might they be worth
>$150?
>
>THANKS
>
>
>
>======== insert usual disclaimers here ============
> Bob Wier, East Texas State U., Commerce, Texas
> wier@merlin.etsu.edu (watch for address change)

1330. CB add ons and BC radio mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-10 15:54:32 UTC
From: GL8574@ACSPR1.acs.brockport.edu
Message-ID: <199311101555.KAA12847@ubvmse.cc.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 279251

yyjdb@lims02.lerc.nasa.gov (JOHN BURKETT) wrote about the cop stopper:

>Good morning. I just read some information about a mod for CB RADIOS
>(HR2510, or RCI2950).
>Its a board that can be installed and truns your CB into a 49Mhz
>scanner to moniter state police at the flip of a switch.

Sounds like a bill of goods to me.

For about $100, a really good used scanner can be had. This is what I paid for a Pro-34, and it (unlike that converter) does searches and scans and even covers the correct band! (most of the cops in this area are either 450ish or 150ish....). I'd say that's more than double the value, making it the better bargain. OH- you also don't require any support hardware (i.e. your CB) to make it work, and to top it all off, it decodes either AM or FM, depending on what is appropriate to the band.

I think anyone who actually pays 49.95 for this 49MHz converter is in for a severe disappointment when they discover that all they can pick up will be highly distorted (because *all* CB's in the US are AM or SSB) reception of cordless phones and baby monitors.

camter28@astro.ocis.temple.edu (-=FOOBARF=-) wrote about Car Radio mods????:

> Just another stupid thought. Car radios recieve btw something like
>88-106mhz (give or take a few)

88-108 usually. Sometimes they go a little bit lower.

> Is there a genius out there that has thought of modifying a car radio
>to recieve either lower or higher than that? is it possible?

Haven't tried modifying one, but I did have one at one time that did some pretty funky things because it had got shaken up a bit too much (it was in a truck). It decided to go over the upper bound by a few MHz and then the computer would lock up.

> You could do a search by pressing + or - and maybye come across
>something interesting, or for giggles just listen to some tv audio.

Actually, the TV audio part isn't that hard--if you are in an area that has a channel 6, you can get their audio usually somewhere around 87.7 or so. If you expanded that band downward by about 30MHz, you could get the audio from all of channels 2-6. The only clinker to this is that there are areas (this is one of them) where all of the VHF channels are above 6....

You will probably encounter some problems with differing bandwidths,
too. TV audio seems to be a little narrower than broadcast FM, so
you have to turn up the volume. This is not a problem due to the
sparse nature or a TV signal. If you were to try to receive comms,
however, you might encounter an additional problem of an
extra-narrow bandwidth, the static between transmissions would be
unbearably loud, and you would probably be watching several channels
at once.

> or even air band 112-+

Air band is an even bigger clinker--the entire air band is in AM.
You won't be able to hear anything except for apparently dead
carriers.

Hope this helps.

Glenn Cliffnord Lasher, Jr. GL8574@ACSPr1.ACS.Brockport.Edu

Copy this .sig and just say noe to big-brother's monitoring of public bandwidth
Bush Quayle conspiracy JFK cocaine LSD heroin marijuana AK-47 Iran Iraq Libya
*Sandinista Contras Panama Noriega FBI CIA NSA Secret Service fixed-elections *
*Neil Bush S&L coverup potatoe wiretaps search & seizure bill of rights dead *
*uranium plutonium nuclear fuel warhead reactor core B-52 bomb world trade *
* center

1331. FireNet California

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-10 16:32:56 UTC
From: mpage@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mpageCGABAx.Jut@netcom.com>
Source record: 279254

For those scanner people in California and parts of Nevada, FireNet has been born. We had a dispatchers' meeting on last Saturday and another one planned for this weekend. Metromedia is arranging pagers just as fast as we get member applications to them and we should be on the air within the next week or so. Anyone interested in more info or an application, send me e-mail or call (310) 838-1436. We are also looking for more dispatcher who will monitor their areas fire freqs and dispatch the info to all. Dispatcher must have a working knowledge of their areas freqs (yeh, I know-- but some people I have have heard from don't). Dispatchers won't have to pay FireNet dues.

```
=====================================================================
| Thomas J. Kravitz, Box 1307, Culver City, CA 90232 310-838-1436 |
| Internet: mpage@netcom.com |==================================
| CIS: 71674,1610 | FireNet: California's Volunteer |
| Prodigy: TKXD40A | Fire Notification System |
=====================================================================
--
=====================================================================
| Thomas J. Kravitz, Box 1307, Culver City, CA 90232 310-838-1436 |
| Internet: mpage@netcom.com |==================================
| CIS: 71674,1610 | MEDIA PAGE: Breaking Stories to |
| Prodigy: TKXD40A | the News Media since 1978 |
=====================================================================
```

1332. scanner ftp sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-10 16:56:03 UTC
From: sabo@astro.ocis.temple.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov10.165603.6259@cronkite.ocis.temple.edu>
Source record: 279253

hello,
i'm pretty new to scanning, just got an AOR1500. Are there any ftp sites where frequency lists are archived or other scanner specific information?

thanks
digger

1333. Schematic needed for Uniden 560XLT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-10 17:15:35 UTC
From: n6ng@crl.com
Message-ID: <2br7jn$od8@crl.crl.com>
Source record: 279255

I'm still looking for a schematic for the above scanner.. It apparently has
a power problem but without a schematic I'm pretty much lost.
If you have one you could copy and mail me I would sure be willing to pay
for the copying and mailing... Thanks
Dennis N6NG
INTERNET: n6ng@crl.com
AX25: n6ng @ wd6cmu#norcal
TCPIP: n6ng@ccwest.n6ng

1334. Readership Report for the Radio-Related Usenet Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-10 17:44:23 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov10.174423.8735@news.unomaha.edu>
Source record: 279256
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.info

The following is reprinted from news.lists, with only the radio-related newsgroups (and the first newsgroup for comparison) included.

>From: reid@decwrl.DEC.COM (Brian Reid)
>Newsgroups: news.lists
>Subject: USENET Readership report for Oct 93
>Date: 8 Nov 1993 15:26:14 GMT
>Organization: DEC Network Systems Laboratory
>Summary: data for all groups
>Keywords: arbitron, statistics, full

This is the full set of data from the USENET readership report for Oct 93.
Explanations of the figures are in a companion posting.

```
+-- Estimated total number of people who read the group, worldwide.
| +-- Actual number of readers in sampled population
| | +-- Propagation: how many sites receive this group at all
| | | +-- Recent traffic (messages per month)
| | | | +-- Recent traffic (kilobytes per month)
| | | | | +-- Crossposting percentage
| | | | | | +-- Cost ratio: $US/month/rdr
| | | | | | | +-- Share: % of newsrders
| | | | | | | | who read this group.
V V V V V V V V
1 470000 6439 90% 17 163.1 100% 0.00 12.6% news.announce.newusers

277 68000 927 77% 1594 3977.4 7% 0.07 1.8% rec.radio.amateur.misc
296 65000 888 77% 812 2035.3 9% 0.04 1.7% rec.radio.shortwave
393 59000 804 75% 488 534.3 5% 0.01 1.6% rec.radio.swap
657 45000 610 75% 585 1045.6 0% 0.03 1.2% rec.radio.amateur.policy
696 43000 589 60% 247 307.4 12% 0.01 1.1% alt.radio.scanner
864 38000 523 64% 151 897.1 4% 0.02 1.0% rec.radio.info
867 38000 522 76% 67 127.5 10% 0.00 1.0% rec.radio.noncomm
1018 34000 468 57% - - - - 0.9% rec.radio.amateur.packet
1024 34000 466 55% 158 251.8 11% 0.01 0.9% rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
1034 34000 462 73% 140 315.4 13% 0.01 0.9% rec.radio.cb
1048 33000 457 48% 532 911.3 17% 0.02 0.9% rec.radio.scanner
1082 32000 443 56% 376 796.4 8% 0.02 0.9% rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
1113 31000 430 54% 312 525.5 1% 0.01 0.8% rec.radio.amateur.antenna
1125 31000 426 54% 98 209.7 1% 0.01 0.8% alt.radio.pirate
1164 30000 414 67% 414 947.3 1% 0.03 0.8% rec.radio.broadcasting
1194 30000 404 54% 207 296.6 6% 0.01 0.8% rec.radio.amateur.equipment
1202 29000 402 54% 139 590.5 49% 0.02 0.8% rec.radio.amateur.space
2025 15000 200 30% 121 153.0 0% 0.00 0.4% alt.radio.networks.npr
```

2111 13000 179 31% 9 6.2 22% 0.00 0.3% rec.ham-radio.swap
2128 13000 175 32% 4 4.3 0% 0.00 0.3% rec.ham-radio
2205 11000 155 28% 11 11.5 9% 0.00 0.3% rec.ham-radio.packet

Several positive trends continue this month. Readership is up
dramatically in all active newsgroups (closely following Usenet's
predicted exponential growth patterns). The two top newsgroups,
rec.radio.amateur.misc and rec.radio.shortwave, are roughly tied, as
as they were last month. Other newsgroups with extremely strong
showings are rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.amateur.policy (meeting their
respective goals of keeping for-sale messages and extended legal
debate out of the main discussion newsgroup). Currently,
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew leads the other new rec.radio.amateur
newsgroups by a significant margin. The recently-created
rec.radio.scanner is slowly gaining in readership as well, and should
eventually overtake alt.radio.scanner, which it supersedes. It is
expected that the newly-created newsgroups will continue to grow in
readership like previously-created newsgroups such as rec.radio.info
and settle out at about 60-70% propagation. If these new radio-related
newsgroups still haven't reached your site, please ask your news
administrator to create them (refer him/her to the new newsgroup
announcements by Dave Lawrence in news.announce.newgroups or the
messages posted to the new newsgroups piling up in "junk" :-). Especially
point out to him/her that cost/per-reader/per-month is significantly
down in all newsgroups.

The defunct newsgroup rec.radio.amateur.packet has been rmgrouped as of
September 21st, 1993, and is no longer connected to the PACKET-RADIO
mailing list. Netters interested in packet-radio discussion should use
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc and the HAM-DIGITAL mailing list.
Propagation has started to gradually drop in the old newsgroup, down
2 points from last month. There is a Usenet Request for Discussion
(RFD) tentatively scheduled for January 1994, to either reconsider the
rec.radio.amateur.digital.tcp-ip vote, merge all digital interests into
rec.radio.amateur.digital, or possibly even revert back to
rec.radio.amateur.packet. Watch news.announce.newsgroups (or subscribe
to the rec.radio.amateur Working Group mailing list at
rra-wg-request@amdahl.com) for further developments.

Note also that the defunct rec.ham-radio hierarchy reappears this month.
If the newsgroups are still active at your site, please try to persuade your
your news administrators to delete them as these groups have been rendered
obsolete (for almost 3 years now) by the rec.radio.amateur hierarchy.

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

1335. Re: TROPEZ 900DX SECURITY BREACH!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-10 19:00:55 UTC
From: ccopreb@phantom.oit.gatech.edu
Message-ID: <2brdp7INNop0@phantom.oit.gatech.edu>
Source record: 279257

While we're discussing the Tropex phone, has anyone checked into how secure the new Cobra 900 MHz phone is. The circuit city ad claims that it does "900 MHz digital, spread-spectrum". Is this true or more marketing hype like the Motorola scrambled phone or the Panasonic 900 MHz phone?

--
Earl Barfield -- Operations Department / Information Technology
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
Internet: Earl.Barfield@oit.gatech.edu ccopreb@prism.gatech.edu
earl@fantasy.gatech.edu ccopreb@oit.gatech.edu

1336. Re: Car Radio mods????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-10 19:09:39 UTC
From: robert@garfield.csd.unbsj.ca
Message-ID: <1993Nov10.190939.361@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca>
Source record: 279258

In article <1993Nov9.153044.8675@cronkite.ocis.temple.edu>, camter28@astro.ocis.temple.edu (-=FOOBARF=-) writes:

>
>
> Just another stupid thought. Car radios recieve btw something like
> 88-106mhz (give or take a few)
>
> Is there a genius out there that has thought of modifying a car radio
> to recieve either lower or higher than that? is it possible?
>
> You could do a search by pressing + or - and maybye come across
> something interesting, or for giggles just listen to some tv audio.
>
> or even air band 112-+
>
> thanks ...
> cba

Problem with the aircraft band is they use AM, not FM. Your car AM receiver works down in the MF band (540-1300kHz give or take a few), I think it would be asking a lot to tune to it 120MHz to hear aircraft.

--

======================
Robert Ford (VE1RKF)
robert@unbsj.ca
======================

1337. Re: TROPEZ 900DX SECURITY BREACH!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-10 20:19:43 UTC
From: keithm@wicat.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov10.201943.21623@wicat.com>
Source record: 279259

wai@iai.mv.com (Wai Hom) writes:
>TO DO LIST:
>Can somebody put the Tropez phone thru a spectrum analyzer to find out
>where the other harmonics are?

I don't own a Tropez phone, but I do own an HP spectrum analyzer.

Does someone what to loan me a phone long enough to test it for
harmonics/spurious output?

--
Keith McQueen, Wicat Systems Inc. , (801)223-3284 | My opinions are |
Packet: n7hmf @ nv7v.UT.USA.NA | all mine... |
Internet: keithm@wicat.com | ...so there! |

1338. Frequency Counters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-10 22:12:29 UTC
From: SJP117@psuvm.psu.edu
Message-ID: <93314.171229SJP117@psuvm.psu.edu>
Source record: 279262

If I someone were to buy me a counter for Christmas and I had a choice of the Startracker, Radio Shack or the Optoelectronics M1, what should I ask for?

Steven Pellegrino (((•)))
646 E. College Ave Apt. 603 •X•
State College, PA. 16801 /•X•\
(814) 867-0223 / •X• \ ____
/ •X• \ • •

1339. Yupiteru MVP-7100/AOR AR-1500?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-10 22:13:29 UTC
From: VERN.L.SUTER@cdc.com
Message-ID: <VERN.L.SUTER-101193161330@gatorboxarhbld3n2_145.subnet66.cdc.com>
Source record: 279260

Does anyone have any experience with the AOR AR-1500. I think it's similar to the Yupiteru MVT-7100. It seems to be about $100 cheaper and I think it has BFO as opposed to true SSB but that all I know. Does anyone have some comparisons between these two radios? Tnx.

73 de Vern, KB0KWB

--
Vern Suter phone: (612) 482-4810
Control Data System, Inc. email: Vern.L.Suter@cdc.com
Fido: 1:282/100.0
packet: KB0KWB @ WB0GDB.#STP.MN.USA.NOAM
sysop NFB (612) 729-0538

1340. Experiences with RAMSEY SCA Decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-10 22:14:59 UTC
From: linnig@m2000.dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <LINNIG.93Nov10161459@m2000.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 279272
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,sci.electronics

Folks,

I thought I'd post a little information on my experencies with the RAMSEY SCA decoder kit.

The RAMSEY SCA decoder attaches to an FM radio just after the detector and is supposed to allow you to listen to subcarrier transmissions such as Musak ("elevator music") that are broadcast with commercial FM stations.

The short summary is that my kit did not work after it was assembled. I believe that this is due to a design defect in the product. While the Ramsey documentation states that the kit can tune the full SCA frequency range, the kit has a passive input filter that is a band pass only at a particular frequency. You can tweek the tune knob all you want and that input filter will only allow a narrow band of frequencies into the SCA decoder.

The design defect is the input filter is miss tuned. A little analysis with ACS (Al's Circuit Simulator) shows that the peak response of the filter is at 53.5 Khz. That's too bad since the SCA signal is at 67 Khz. The response of the filter is down by about 40 dB at 67 KHz.

A friend of mine called Ramsey and they suggested changing three components:

C4 should be 150 pf (was 100)
C5 should be 0.003 uf (was 0.005)
C6 should be 0.003 uf (was 0.005)

This moved the peak response much closer to 67 Khz. Now my SCA can hear stations that transmit their SCA subcarrier at that frequency.

For Dallas area listners I hear audio stations on the following FM frequencies:

90.1 -- Seems to be Reading for the Blind. Someone reads local newspapers and portions seem to contain material from non-local sources. A bit dry but I got to hear Dave Barry's column last Sunday. Might be nice for drive time listening.

94.1 -- Elevator Music
105.3 -- Elevator Music

I also hear lots of digital signals on the SCA channel of other stations:

97.1, 99.5, 100.3, 103.7, 107.5

Does anyone know what these are? I've heard of the POCSAG and Golay pager formats, might these stations be using these type of transmissions? Does anyone have any pointers to the description of these formats?

Can someone tell me the standard subcarrier frequecies (besides 67 KHz) ?

-- Mike

PS. I used a PRO-2005 as my FM detector.

If anyone is interested, here are the plots of the input filter's response
(before and after being modified):

SCA DECODER --Original (in dB)

```
-50. -41.25 -32.5 -23.75 -15.
+----------------+----------------+----------------+----------------+
25.K * . . . |
25.882K* . . . |
26.794K* . . . |
27.739K* . . . |
28.717K* . . . |
29.73K * . . . |
30.779K* . . . |
31.864K* . . . |
32.988K* . . . |
34.151K* . . . |
35.355K* . . . |
36.602K* . . . |
37.893K* . . . |
39.229K* . . . |
40.613K* . . . |
42.045K* . . . |
43.528K* . . . |
45.063K| * . . . |
46.652K| * . . . |
48.297K| * . . . |
50.K | . * . . |
51.763K| . * . |
53.589K| . . . * |
55.478K| . . * . |
57.435K| . * . . |
59.46K | . * . . |
61.557K| . * . . |
63.728K| . * . . |
65.975K| . * . . |
68.302K| .* . . |
70.711K| .* . . |
73.204K| .* . . |
75.786K| * . . |
78.458K| .* . . |
81.225K| .* . . |
84.09K | .* . . |
87.055K| . * . . |
90.125K| . * . . |
93.303K| . * . . |
96.594K| . * . . |
```

```
100.K | . * . . |
+-----------------+----------------+-----------------+----------------+
```

SCA DECODER --Improved, with 0.0033 uF capacitors for C5,C6

```
-50. -37.5 -25. -12.5 0.
+-----------------+----------------+-----------------+----------------+
25.K * . . . |
25.882K* . . . |
26.794K* . . . |
27.739K* . . . |
28.717K* . . . |
29.73K * . . . |
30.779K* . . . |
31.864K* . . . |
32.988K* . . . |
34.151K* . . . |
35.355K* . . . |
36.602K* . . . |
37.893K* . . . |
39.229K* . . . |
40.613K* . . . |
42.045K* . . . |
43.528K* . . . |
45.063K* . . . |
46.652K* . . . |
48.297K* . . . |
50.K | * . . . |
51.763K| * . . . |
53.589K| * . . . |
55.478K| * . . . |
57.435K| * . . |
59.46K | . * . . |
61.557K| . * . . |
63.728K| . . * . |
65.975K| . . * . |
68.302K| . * . |
70.711K| . * . . |
73.204K| . * . . |
75.786K| . * . . |
78.458K| . * . . |
81.225K| . * . . |
84.09K | . * . . |
87.055K| . * . . |
90.125K| . * . . |
93.303K| . * . . |
96.594K| . * . . |
100.K | . * . . |
+-----------------+----------------+-----------------+----------------+
```

-- Mike, N5QAW

```
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - + - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - +
Mike Linnig, Texas Instruments Inc. | 97.43% of all statistics are made |
Phone: (214) 575-3597 | up; most of them (83.6 percent) |
Internet: mike.linnig@dseg.ti.com | are wrong. |
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
```

1341. Scanner Magazine address needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-10 22:29:02 UTC
From: sibert@teal.csn.org
Message-ID: <sibert.752970542@teal>
Source record: 279261

I need the addresses and names of some scanner magazines, since my
local bookstores don't carry any.

Thanks in advance!

Steve Sibert

1342. HELP! Portland area listeners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-10 23:18:13 UTC
From: moore@ssd.intel.com
Message-ID: <CGAu2D.FGG@SSD.intel.com>
Source record: 279263

Fellow Portland metro area scanner listeners: I am
suddenly not hearing Beaverton Police when I scan.
Anyone else experience this? Did they change something
recently?

I used to receive their trunked system on 858.2375,
859.2375, and 860.2375. I haven't heard anything
there for 2-3 weeks. I still hear Hillsboro on
857.2375 (channel 1), although when they switch to
channel 1A, which I used to hear on the same trunked
system as Beaverton, I can not find them any more.

I have searched 855-865 a lot, and done some searching
up to 900, but haven't found anything. (I am using
a PRO-43.) I know they were preparing to activate this
new locator system they have been training with ("yankee"
cars, etc), maybe they changed everything at once?
But where could they have moved that I can't find them?
Any help out there, Oh Resourceful Net?

[Forgive me if this goes out beyond the Portland, OR (pdx)
distribution area. My intent was to keep it local.]
--
| Wayne Moore CO4-06 e-mail: moore@ssd.intel.com
| Intel Supercomputer Systems Division phone: 503/629-4380
| 15201 NW Greenbrier Pkwy fax: 503/690-4302
| Beaverton, OR 97006

1343. Re: Car Radio mods????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-11 00:31:44 UTC
From: sdkuo@argo.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <2bs15g$t7q@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 279264

In article <1993Nov9.153044.8675@cronkite.ocis.temple.edu>, camter28@astro.ocis.temple.edu (-=FOOBARF=-) writes:
>
>
> Just another stupid thought. Car radios recieve btw something like
>88-106mhz (give or take a few)
>
> Is there a genius out there that has thought of modifying a car radio
>to recieve either lower or higher than that? is it possible?
Well, 108-136 is aircraft, which is in AM. Below 88 is mostly paging
tower links and TV channels 2-5 (or 2-6), thus a Wide-FM receiver will
not do much good.
I did notice that the AM band has expanded upto 1710 KHz (from 1670),
maybe that upper limit could be push to receive some shortwave stuff.
--
Steve Kuo, N8OPH, sdkuo@oakland.edu

1344. Re: How Sensitive Are Front-Ends?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-11 00:36:58 UTC
From: sdkuo@argo.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <2bs1fa$t7q@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 279265
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1993Nov9.145034.17948@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>I run 2 meters, 70 cm, and cellphone in my truck. I use a Comet
>triplexer and a Comet dualband antenna. It's worked fine, but
>...
>Note that I'm using a dualband antenna for three bands. That's
>not ideal, but it seems to perform well with the cellphone.
>Comet does make a triband antenna, but it's a good bit taller.

Your TXing with your cellular on a dualband antenna? I should try using my 144/440/900MHz triband antenna with cellular (very high gain on 900). Cellular TXs around 823-850, will using a 902-928 antenna damage my cellphone?
--
Steve Kuo, N8OPH, sdkuo@oakland.edu

1345. Re: scanner ftp sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-11 01:36:48 UTC
From: gtd775a@prism.gatech.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Nov11.013648.27996@lamont.ldgo.columbia.edu>
Source record: 279266

sabo@astro.ocis.temple.edu (Melissa M. Forbis) writes:

>hello,
>i'm pretty new to scanning, just got an AOR1500. Are there any ftp sites where frequency lists are archived or other scanner specific information?

A good scanner ftp site is garfield.catt.ncsu.edu. Look around, but you should find most stuff under /pub/alt.radio.scanner. Also, if you wouldn't mind paying a long distance charge, Scan Atlanta BBS has an excellent database. It also has many files of freqs. and info. Although dedicated to the Atlanta area, it can be a good source of information for anywhere. Oh yeah, the number is 404-631-1772, and it's free!

--
Jon-Michael James DeBona
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
uucp: ...!{decvax,hplabs,ncar,purdue,rutgers}!gatech!prism!gtd775a
Internet: gtd775a@prism.gatech.edu

1346. Re: Scanner Magazine address needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-11 03:38:07 UTC
From: goldlust@Notwerk.mcs.com
Message-ID: <2bsc2v$bt0@Notwerk.mcs.com>
Source record: 279267

Steve Sibert (sibert@teal.csn.org) wrote:
: I need the addresses and names of some scanner magazines, since my
: local bookstores don't carry any.

: Thanks in advance!

: Steve Sibert

Information for Monitoring Times is:

Monitoring Times
P.O. Box 98
300 S. Highway 64 West
Brasstown, NC 28902-0098

Telephone: (704) 837-9200
FAX: (704) 837-2216
BBS: (704) 837-9200 M-F 6:30pm - 8am; 24hrs weekends)

--

Bernard Goldlust, PE Internet - goldlust@genesis.mcs.com
Skokie, Illinois Compuserve - 75466,2574

1347. What is PRO-38?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-11 03:48:35 UTC
From: copeland@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <CGB6L0.Bv1@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 279268

Someone here locally advertised a PRO-38 for $99 (used).

I can't find out anything about it from the last two radio shack catalogs.

Is it a uniden?

800mhz coverage?

How old a model is this?

What is your opinion of this?

1348. Re: FireNet California

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-11 06:16:08 UTC
From: brett@micromed.com
Message-ID: <L07Tcc1w165w@micromed.com>
Source record: 279271

mpage@netcom.com (Thomas J. Kravitz) writes:

> For those scanner people in California and parts of Nevada, FireNet has been
> born. We had a dispatchers' meeting on last Saturday and another one planned
> for this weekend. Metromedia is arranging pagers just as fast as we get membe
> applications to them and we should be on the air within the next week or so.
> Anyone interested in more info or an application, send me e-mail or call (310
> 838-1436. We are also looking for more dispatcher who will monitor their area
> fire freqs and dispatch the info to all. Dispatcher must have a working
> knowledge of their areas freqs (yeh, I know-- but some people I have have
> heard from don't). Dispatchers won't have to pay FireNet dues.
> ==
> | Thomas J. Kravitz, Box 1307, Culver City, CA 90232 310-838-1436 |
> | Internet: mpage@netcom.com |==================================
> | CIS: 71674,1610 | FireNet: California's Volunteer |
> | Prodigy: TKXD40A | Fire Notification System |
> ==
> --
> ==
> | Thomas J. Kravitz, Box 1307, Culver City, CA 90232 310-838-1436 |
> | Internet: mpage@netcom.com |==================================
> | CIS: 71674,1610 | MEDIA PAGE: Breaking Stories to |
> | Prodigy: TKXD40A | the News Media since 1978 |
> ==

Maybe I don't understand this firenet very well. From what I heard, lots
of people voluteer to make everyone aware of fires, and the main person
incharge, sells this information to media companies. I can understand
why people would like to track fires, but someone seems to be making a
profit off of a buch of voluteers!
Is this this correct?

Brett N7OLQ

--
brett@micromed.com (brett miller)

1349. Re: How Sensitive Are Front-Ends?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-11 08:18:02 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov11.081802.27676@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 279270
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <2bs1fa$t7q@oak.oakland.edu> sdkuo@argo.acs.oakland.edu writes:
>In article <1993Nov9.145034.17948@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>I run 2 meters, 70 cm, and cellphone in my truck. I use a Comet
>>triplexer and a Comet dualband antenna. It's worked fine, but
>>...
>>Note that I'm using a dualband antenna for three bands. That's
>>not ideal, but it seems to perform well with the cellphone.
>>Comet does make a triband antenna, but it's a good bit taller.
>
>Your TXing with your cellular on a dualband antenna? I should try
>using my 144/440/900MHz triband antenna with cellular (very high
>gain on 900). Cellular TXs around 823-850, will using a 902-928
>antenna damage my cellphone?

It's been my experience that you can use your cellphone even with
an open or shorted coax without damage, though not with very good
performance of course. These things seem to expect poor antennas,
after all, most people use those abominable thru the glass antennas.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

1350. Re: Pro 38

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-11 09:10:45 UTC
From: ochs@sol.cs.wmich.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov11.091045.3834@sol.cs.wmich.edu>
Source record: 279269
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

This is a followup to my original post asking about the reception problem
with my Pro38. (my original article expired here already, so I couldn't reply
to it)
Someone suggested looking at the resistor at the base of the antenna inside
the scanner. My brother was having the same problem with his, so I opened
it up and lo and behold, that was the problem. The resistor lead had pulled
itself out of the solder connection (probably a cold solder joint)
A little heat from a soldering iron and Presto.
Mine was a little different. At first inspection, I didn't notice anything
Then tonight I looked more carefully and saw the lead below the solder joint
had broken off. So I bent over the extra lead from above and soldered them
together and now it works great!

My thanks goes out to whomever it was that suggested I look at that resistor.

Also, if anyone else has any problems like that, be sure to check that.
It looks like a real easy place for that to happen, especially if the scanner
gets dropped on the top by the antenna.

Fred

1351. Re: the cop stopper

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-11 13:59:50 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <CGByvr.8z5@wang.com>
Source record: 279212

whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william h) writes:

>In article <8NOV199309154517@lims02.lerc.nasa.gov> yyjdb@lims02.lerc.nasa.gov (JOHN BURKETT) writes:
>>
>>Good morning. I just read some information about a mod for CB RADIOS
>>(HR2510, or RCI2950).
>>Its a board that can be installed and truns your CB into a 49Mhz
>>scanner to moniter state police at the flip of a switch.

>Most police are NOT in the 49MHz range, so even if the Mod works,
>it would have limited marketability.

>>The company is currently seeking vendors, it will retail at $49.95.
>>
>>A CB with FM capability is perfered but AM CB will work with less
>>clarity.

>CBs do NOT transmit, nor are they authorized to use FM.

>Bottom line, if you want to listen to police, you can buy a perfectly
>usable scanner for less than $100 that is likely better than any $49
>mod to a CB radio.

I think there may be some confusion on the part of the original poster, in that the HR2510 is not a CB radio. It's an amateur radio which has FM capability (among others). It's a common mistake to lump ham radio in with CB radio.

The modification that he describes would make sense if you change "CB" to "10-meter ham radio".

Dave

--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc. Amateur Radio Callsign KZ1O
Project Leader, Recognition products kz1o@n0ary.#noca.ca.na
Internet: dbushong@wang.com ARRL VE // W5YI VE

1352. Re: What's a frequency counter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-11 14:02:23 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <CGBz00.A2x@wang.com>
Source record: 279211

galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU (Galen Watts) writes:

>In article <2blgstINN8v@uwm.edu> jthorson@csd4.csd.uwm.edu (Jeffrey Lynn Thorson) writes:
>>I own and operate a scanner. What is a "frequncy counter" often mention
>>in this newsgroup?
>>Thanks - Jeff Thorson

>It's basically a box with a display that gives the frequency of the
>strongest signal the box is exposed to. If you spend more money, you
>can get one that covers a wide range (really low, 1-100Hz and really
>high, 500-5000 MHz, are premiums on freq counters) or have various functions
>like a hold button or period measurements.

>Go down to a Radio Shack and have them demonstrate theirs.

>I've used my freq counter to get the local Sheriff and Police freq's.
>I park my truck near the courthouse and write down any freq's that
>stay on the display for more than a few samples.

If you happen to read the frequency of a passing cellular phone user,
do you *immediately* turn off the freq. counter?

That was supposed to be sort of a joke, but, sadly, as I look through the
ECPA, such a reception would be a violation.

--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc. Amateur Radio Callsign KZ1O
Project Leader, Recognition products kz1o@n0ary.#noca.ca.na
Internet: dbushong@wang.com ARRL VE // W5YI VE

1353. Re: Frequency Counters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-11 15:08:04 UTC
From: ccopreb@phantom.oit.gatech.edu
Message-ID: <2btkgkINNi4h@phantom.oit.gatech.edu>
Source record: 279273

In <93314.171229SJP117@psuvm.psu.edu> <SJP117@psuvm.psu.edu> writes:

>If I someone were to buy me a counter for Christmas and I had a choice
>of the Startracker, Radio Shack or the Optoelectronics M1, what should I
>ask for?

I'd definitely opt for the opto (no pun intended). I've never seen
the Radio shack, but I distrust their quality, especially at their low
price. The major shortcoming of the StarTeks are the LED display.
The display is unreadable in sunlight. You almost have to be inside
to see the display... even in a car in the daytime its hard to read. I
believe some of the cheaper Opto counters have LED displays, so I'd
stay away from them as well. My roommate has one of the LCD Opto
counters and it works quite well.

--
Earl Barfield -- Operations Department / Information Technology
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
Internet: Earl.Barfield@oit.gatech.edu ccopreb@prism.gatech.edu
earl@fantasy.gatech.edu ccopreb@oit.gatech.edu

1354. Re: What is PRO-38?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-11 15:42:22 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CGC3Mu.Kr4@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 279177

Introduced in 1988, the PRO-38 is a portable 10 channel, programmable scanner made by Uniden for Radio Shack. It is a minimalist model, having only a 2 digit LCD readout for channel number, and lacking a search feature.

List price in 1988 and 1989 was $139.95.
--
==========
Copyright 1993, Bob Parnass, AJ9S
AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

1355. Re: Frequency Counters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-11 16:56:29 UTC
From: brett@micromed.com
Message-ID: <uw1ucc1w165w@micromed.com>
Source record: 279178

<SJP117@psuvm.psu.edu> writes:

> If I someone were to buy me a counter for Christmas and I had a choice
> of the Startracker, Radio Shack or the Optoelectronics M1, what should I
> ask for?
>
>
> Steven Pellegrino (((•)))
> 646 E. College Ave Apt. 603 •X•
> State College, PA. 16801 /•X•\
> (814) 867-0223 / •X• \ ____
> / •X• \ • •

I would go for the Opto M1 1. LCD 2.Better Freq. Coverage

Brett N7OLQ

--
brett@micromed.com (brett miller)

1356. Freqs for WU?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-11 18:11:29 UTC
From: jlwei@ArtSci.WuStL.EDU
Message-ID: <2btv8h$joe@wuecl.wustl.edu>
Source record: 279183

Would someone out there check Monitor America and/or Police call and see if
any frequencies are listed for Washington University in St. Louis, MO?
I had Monitor America sent here by Interlibrary Loan, but since they sent the
'86 edition I have to wait another maybe 2 weeks before the '92 edition
arrives. . .

Thanks. Please e-mail responses to :
<jlw3@cec.wustl.edu>

1357. Re: How Sensitive Are Front-Ends?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-11 19:10:04 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <753070204snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 279190
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I did some rough measurements a few years ago with a 70cms colinear on one side of the car and a 2M 7/8 on the other side. Isolation was about 17dB (i.e. put 50W up the 2M coax and measure 1W coming down the 70cms coax!)

Far better to use a diplexer (or triplexer) unless you have a really good front end. You shouldn't cause any damage, but weak-signal performance may be degraded, and you increase the chance of intermod with other strong local RF.

If you are running a scanner on any of the aerials then it will probably be totally blown away because there will be virtually no selectivity before the first mixer.

Dave
--

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * Start at the beginning. Go on *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * until the end. Then stop. *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * (the king to the white rabbit) *
****

1358. PRO43 questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-11 20:26:33 UTC
From: lmctrle@LMC.Ericsson.SE
Message-ID: <1993Nov11.202633.11096@exu.ericsson.se>
Source record: 279185

Hi folks,

I am a novice to scanning world and have read with great interest the articles posted in this group, especially about characteristics of different scanners. I have a few questions that I would like to have answers to: (some of them may sound stupid but no better group to ask than this group)

1) What is tripple conversion used in PRO43? Does it offer more advantages than other PRO models? If so, what are the advantages that double conversion does not have?

2) PRO43 is a progragmmable 200 channel scanner. Does it mean one can preprogram any channels one frequently tunes to so that no serach for them is needed, and undo the preprogramming? A list of PRO43 characteristics would be great along with an explanation of the functionality of each function. This would be the base for comparision between US and Canadian model.

3) Canadian model PRO43 and American counterpart, do they differ in term of scanning ability and mods for 800 MHz restoration? What is the price of a PRO43 in any RS in US? What accesory is included in the price? Adapter, belt, charger?

Any reply is appreciated.

Scanner neophyte

Trien

1359. Re: HELP! Portland area listeners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-11 21:20:31 UTC
From: dmunroe@vcd.hp.com
Message-ID: <CGCJA8.37z@vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 279191

moore@ssd.intel.com (Wayne Moore) writes:

>Fellow Portland metro area scanner listeners: I am
>suddenly not hearing Beaverton Police when I scan.
>Anyone else experience this?

Yes! I don't have the frequencies with me at work, but I used to listen to Beaverton, Hillsboro, and Tigard police at all hours of the day. Now, strangely, I can only hear them in the evening. As an experiment, I let the scanner run for about an hour around 5pm and got *nothing*. I switched to a different bank and listened to stuff on the east side -- it was very active. Tried Beaverton again around 7pm and there they were. I don't understand what's going on.

Anyone have an idea what frequencies mall security might be on? I've spent a few hours trying different possibilites with no luck. I should've looked at the antennas on the security truck to get some idea what the frequency might be. Specifically, I'm interested in Wash. Sq. -- I've seen quite a few unusual (and sometimes violent) events occur there.

-Dave

1360. Re: Discovery channel screws up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-11 21:24:58 UTC
From: bill@thd.tv.tek.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov11.212458.5629@tvnews.tv.tek.com>
Source record: 279184

re: Cellular story on "Next Step" TV program

In article <753047025.AA00868@rochgte.fidonet.org>
David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org (David Stark) writes:
> >>1) The host stated that listening to cellular calls is "perfectly legal".
> >>This patently false (apparently they aren't aware of ECPA).
> > The program you referenced is an Australian production. The laws may
>
> That was not mentioned anywhere during the program or in the credits. The
>production was listed as being done by a television station in California in
>association with the Discovery Channel.

Maybe this person was confusing Next Step with Beyond 2000, which is made in
Australia.

--
Bill McFadden Tektronix, Inc. P.O. Box 500 MS 58-639 Beaverton, OR 97077
bill@tv.tv.tek.com, ...!tektronix!tv.tv.tek.com!bill Phone: (503) 627-6920
How can I prove I am not crazy to people who are?

1361. Central NJ Freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-11 21:26:06 UTC
From: ghuska@scott.skidmore.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov11.212606.12352@scott.skidmore.edu>
Source record: 279187

Anyone have a freq list(s) for central New Jersey? More specifically, how about Somerset/Hunterdon/Union/Middlesex Counties? I've got POLICE CALL and BETTY BEARCAT, but I feel like I am missing a lot of things at home. If you do have it, I'd really appreciate it if you could email it to me.

Also, if anyone has any freq lists for the Capital District (Albany) New York, I'd appreciate a copy. Thanks a lot....:)

Greg

--------------------^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
Greg Huska '94
Skidmore College
Saratoga Springs, NY 12866-1632

(518)-581-7119
||||||||||||||||||||~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

1362. Freq's in South Australia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-11 22:36:24 UTC
From: alomes@ist.flinders.edu.au
Message-ID: <1993Nov11.223624.27553@frodo.cc.flinders.edu.au>
Source record: 279180

Hi There,
If any one has freq's for South Australia I would be grateful to have a look

Once I have transferred my Freq list to the Sun I will post here also....

Email via

ALOMESD@hopper.underdale.unisa.edu.au

or

spiddy@cleese.apana.org.au

Darren Alomes

1363. Logging

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-11 22:37:44 UTC
From: jcksnste@axp2.acf.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <2buero$gkf@cmcl2.NYU.EDU>
Source record: 279196

Maybe after 20 years ReadNews will be a little more intuitive.. jerks.

Anyway, I have a friend who fiendishly collects scanners and is looking for something new to do with them and his computer. So, I was thinking about starting a logging project with either his R7000 (R7100?) and 2006. First, we'd have to get the 2006 HB-232'd of course.

What logging software do you suggest? What benefits do you get from logging? We have lots of frequency data between the two of us, but I'm more interested in military. Which ICOM covers 25MHz to 1300MHz? I'm not sure which one he has, but I'm not interested in shortwave if the one he has is limited like the Drake R8 and those other $800-how-to-pick-up-anything-but-local-stuff-boxes.

Also, any tips or stories or experiences with logging would be a great help. I'd especially like to know if you really learned anything new about what's going on around you as a result. We will be setting up the scanner with a notebook at four geographically dispersed locations for better coverage with 24/7 operations a week at a time. Surely SOMETHING has to go down within a week that would pretty much activate all frequencies at one time or another. Even if it's just civil defense testing the crew pagers for the once a week occurrence.

Any and all input would be graciously accepted. Email preferred, I've had less and less time to read around here.

Has this ng been gatewayed to a mailer yet?

TIA
Steve (he's spitting acid again) Jackson
--
Steve Jackson jcksnste@acfcluster.nyu.edu
New York University Technical Support Staff

"We don't hate vegetarians. We just think they're funny." - S. Albini
"There's lots of music out there, and much of it I hate." - Blixa Bargeld
---

1364. DO YOU WANT scanner's with cellular

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-11 22:40:46 UTC
From: alomes@ist.flinders.edu.au
Message-ID: <1993Nov11.224046.56112@frodo.cc.flinders.edu.au>
Source record: 279181

Because of exchange rate of $AUS to $US a fully operational AOR AR1500 scanner 500kHz to 1300 MHz continuos would cost approx $US 400 -$US 500 dollars so stop whining and purchase in Australia - God knows we need the foriegn exchange dollars.

Darren. <alomesd@hopper.underdale.unisa.edu.au>

1365. Re: Guard unit ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-11 23:54:52 UTC
From: sibert@teal.csn.org
Message-ID: <sibert.753062092@teal>
Source record: 279193

David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org (David Stark) writes:

>callsign. For anyone interested, the aircraft type is F-16 Eagle.
~~~~~~~~~~

F-16's are Hornets, F-15's are Eagles. Did they have one or two rudders?
~~~~~~~~~~

1366. Re: Frequency Counters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-12 00:01:57 UTC
From: cravitma@phlox.uucp
Message-ID: <2bujpl$11q9@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>
Source record: 279192

In article <2btkgkINNi4h@phantom.oit.gatech.edu> ccopreb@phantom.oit.gatech.edu (Earl Barfield) writes:
>In <93314.171229SJP117@psuvm.psu.edu> <SJP117@psuvm.psu.edu> writes:
>
>>If I someone were to buy me a counter for Christmas and I had a choice
>>of the Startracker, Radio Shack or the Optoelectronics M1, what should I
>>ask for?
>
>I'd definitely opt for the opto (no pun intended). I've never seen
>the Radio shack, but I distrust their quality, especially at their low
>price. The major shortcoming of the StarTeks are the LED display.
>The display is unreadable in sunlight. You almost have to be inside
>to see the display... even in a car in the daytime its hard to read. I
>believe some of the cheaper Opto counters have LED displays, so I'd
>stay away from them as well. My roommate has one of the LCD Opto
>counters and it works quite well.

I too would opt for the Optronics. I can't comment about the StarTek, but I had a R.S. counter and returned it. I found two major weaknesses with it:

1) It does not have a "hold" button, so if the signal stops, it goes back to displaying random frequencies immediately.

2) Sensitivity of the unit seemed very low. I tried two tests with it -- my Ham handheld (6 watts) on 144.000 MHz and my cordless phone, which seems to be transmitting on 46.710 MHz. The unit could maintain a lock on my Ham handheld to a distance of about 25 feet, but could not lock onto my cordless phone from a range of ~6 inches. Hmm...

/MC

--
Matthew Cravit | "So I sent him to ask of the
Michigan State University | owl, if he's there, how to
East Lansing, MI 48825 | loosen a jar from the nose
E-Mail: cravitma@cps.msu.edu | of a bear..."

1367. SCA in Tucson, AZ ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-12 00:29:45 UTC
From: dpalik@milori.ccit.arizona.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov11.172932.1@milori.ccit.arizona.edu>
Source record: 279103

Anyone know of any radio stations in Tucson, AZ transmitting SCA signals ?
(anyone with the FM ATLAS please say whether this information is included.)

Don Palik
dpalik@ccit.arizona.edu

1368. Re: What is PRO-38?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-12 02:40:46 UTC
From: bbs.rscholz@tsoft.net
Message-ID: <NyRVcc1w165w@tsoft.net>
Source record: 279179

copeland@feenix.metronet.com (Charles Copeland) writes:

> Someone here locally advertised a PRO-38 for $99 (used).
>
> I can't find out anything about it from the last two radio
> shack catalogs.
>
> Is it a uniden?
>
> 800mhz coverage?
>
> How old a model is this?
>
> What is your opinion of this?
>
>
>

It is a rather old radio shack model. (I got mine around 6 years ago.)
it gets freqs 29-54,136-174,406-512 mhz

--
Ricky Scholz (bbs.rscholz@tsoft.net)

1369. Re: Experiences with RAMSEY SCA Decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-12 04:33:59 UTC
From: pastark@news.delphi.com
Message-ID: <2bv3nn$6rr@news.delphi.com>
Source record: 279182
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,sci.electronics

Very interesting ... FM radios do not seem to be their forte. I purchased two of their FM "stereo" transmitters, and had to do a major rediesign to get them to work in stereo. I sent them the modifications and lo -- suddenly they offer a new version with my changes.

1370. Re: Frequency Counters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-12 04:48:04 UTC
From: rwdavis@zulu.win.net
Message-ID: <10@zulu.win.net>
Source record: 279195

>If I someone were to buy me a counter for Christmas and I had a choice
>of the Startracker, Radio Shack or the Optoelectronics M1, what should I
>ask for?

Steven,

You should ask for either the Opto or Startek counter. I have not
heard good reports on the RS counter.

I've had an Opto 3000A for a few months and am very happy with its
performance.

1371. Re: What is PRO-38?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-12 05:01:54 UTC
From: brett@micromed.com
Message-ID: <VHyVcc1w165w@micromed.com>
Source record: 279186

parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com (Bob Parnass, AJ9S) writes:

>
> Introduced in 1988, the PRO-38 is a portable 10 channel, programmable
> scanner made by Uniden for Radio Shack. It is a minimalist
> model, having only a 2 digit LCD readout for channel number, and
> lacking a search feature.
>
> List price in 1988 and 1989 was $139.95.
> --
> ==
> Copyright 1993, Bob Parnass, AJ9S
> AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

If I remember correctly, it was sold as the Uniden 50XL many years ago.
It was my first programable. I outgrew it very quickly. The 2 digit
display drove me nuts. It displays frequencies 2 digits at a time.
I would splerge and get one with a full display with search capabilities.

Brett N7OLQ

--
brett@micromed.com (brett miller)

1372. CTCSS Tones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-12 06:06:50 UTC
From: gregm@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <gregm-121193000706@slip-2-8.ots.utexas.edu>
Source record: 279189

Are CTCSS tones the same tones that are used to activate Minitor II pagers are other like pagers?????

These are the tones normally used to tone out crews.

I saw a review of a new scanner and supposedly it was going to be able to be activated by ctcss tones? If this is the case then I am very interested in it as I am a emergency responder in my county.

Are there any other scanners that have this capability???

Greg Middleton
gregm@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu

1373. Re: Readership Report for the Radio-Related Usenet Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-12 07:22:31 UTC
From: nevin@titan.trl.OZ.AU
Message-ID: <1993Nov12.072231.23000@trl.oz.au>
Source record: 279194
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

pschleck@unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU) writes:

>September 21st, 1993, and is no longer connected to the PACKET-RADIO
>mailing list. Netters interested in packet-radio discussion should use
>rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc and the HAM-DIGITAL mailing list.

Possibly an FAQ, but what are the details for subscribing to these
lists ?
Thanks.

Joe.

nevin@titan.trl.oz.au

1374. Re: CTCSS Tones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-12 08:39:19 UTC
From: denning@wrksys.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <2c038p$1a3@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 279198

In article <gregm-121193000706@slip-2-8.ots.utexas.edu>, gregm@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (Greg Middleton) writes...
>Are CTCSS tones the same tones that are used to activate Minitor II pagers
>are other like pagers?????

No there are not. They are sub-audible (means you can't hear them). They are used to open the squelch on the radio when there is a signal present and the correct to is there. Just a signal will not un-mute the audio. The sub-audible tone needs to be present to un-mute the audio.

The dispatch tones are call Two-Tone Encode or Select-Tone or Plectron Tones depending on what manufacture you talk to.

Don

1375. Re: the cop stopper

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-12 08:45:53 UTC
From: schriber@latrans.horizon.com
Message-ID: <2bvig1$874@latrans.horizon.com>
Source record: 279197

I've got some bad news for David Stark. The Uniden HR-2510 is a 10 meter radio but it is easily modified for 26MHz to 30MHz operation.

There are no legal FM CB radios in the US but they exist in large numbers. Many after-market kits exist to add FM to popular radio. Rigs such as the 2510, the President Jackson, the Cobra SuperStar and more have FM built in (Most of these are called "Export radios".

Finally, there are large numbers 49MHz law enforcment frequencys. In California the CHP uses 49MHz statewide. Many other states Highway Patrols also use 49MHz for it's increased range.

--
Mike Schriber | (619)755-6042 voice
schriber@horizon.com | (619)493-5887 pager <---
Science Horizons Guest Account | (619)755-8773 FAX
Sysop: The Dead Zone BBS/PDSE (1@6952) | (619)755-3550 BBS

1376. Re: the cop stopper

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-12 11:52:56 UTC
From: gws@yaub.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Nov12.115256.26432@yaub.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 279105

In article <drw-091193233423@macm402.esl.com> drw@esl.com (Dave Waters) writes:
>In article <8NOV199309154517@lims02.lerc.nasa.gov>,
>yyjdb@lims02.lerc.nasa.gov (JOHN BURKETT) wrote:
>
>>
>> Good morning. I just read some information about a mod for CB RADIOS
>> (HR2510, or RCI2950).
>
>The HR2510 is a radio designed for amateur use only (HR=Ham Radio), it is
>not a CB radio. Something tells me this is the same for the other model.
They are not the same radio but both have mods to covert them from
ham radios into "CB" radios. Infact the RCI mod actually displays
the cb channel numbers.

>> Its a board that can be installed and truns your CB into a 49Mhz
>> scanner to moniter state police at the flip of a switch.
>49 mHz Baby monitors and cordless telephones yes, "state police" no.

Actually Should be pretty easy a modified RCI or uniden will cover
26-30 mhz. Just using a doubler you get 52-60mhz. You could cover
49mhz and there are still a number of state police and smaller
sheriffs depts on VHF low band.

>> The company is currently seeking vendors, it will retail at $49.95.
>Sounds like the company should be currently seeking intelligence.
Not a bad price for a transverter, but for a couple of bucks more
you can get a scanner to hear baby monitors and more.

>> A CB with FM capability is perfered but AM CB will work with less
>> clarity.
>There is no such thing (well, factory manufactured, anyway) as a CB radio
>capable of FM. (see also: first comment)

Sure there is FM CB. Europenas have been using FM on the 27-30 mhz
CB for years. Not that an FM rig would be you much in the US but
they are around. Also several of the modified ham rigs have an
FM position. As for clarity thats a matter of opinion..

>> Receives only, no transmitt as it is too far away from the 26 to
>> 31Mhz range.

>Probably more like it's just a receive converter.
--
Gary W. Sanders gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org, 72277,1325
N8EMR @ N8JYV (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
HAM BBS 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/V.32/PEP) Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

1377. Radio Reviews

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-12 13:29:58 UTC
From: jlloyd@pluto.cs.clemson.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov12.132958.10855@hubcap.clemson.edu>
Source record: 279199
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.info

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Below is a collection of SW receiver reviews written by readers of Rec.radio.shortwave. The number following the brand and model number is the number of readers, who indicated they use this type of receiver.

All credit for these reviews should be given to the readers of this group and not me.

John Lloyd

Sony 2010 - 3

I found it VERY easy to plug in and start listening. The supplied instructions are adequate for what they do, but
are not really enough to really start enjoying the radio. The whip antenna works great at home, but just doesn't cut it at work (way too much metal/interference). Even the supplied wire antenna does not seem to help at work (I have not yet tried it at home (no real need).

****
Realistic DX-342 - 1

I've owned this little radio for about a year
now and am really pretty happy with it.

Advantages: Size - Measuring approximately
4 3/4 x 2 5/8 x 1, you can take this little
mini anywhere! Even slip it into your shirt
pocket!
SW bands - Covers 9 SW bands: 49m, 41m, 31m,
25m, 21m, 19m and 16m.
MW, FM, FM Stereo (thru headphones)
Travel Power lock
Push button control
Runs on two AA batteries or AC adapter
Travel pouch
Carrying strap

Disadvantages: It's an analog unit, guys and gals,
no digital display.
No back stand
Antenna does not rotate up

I've had a lot of fun with this little receiver. The
SW sensitivity is quite good for my area of the
country, Cleveland, Ohio. The speaker has a nice sound
and improves thru the earphones. FM stereo thru
headphones is great! MW DXing is surprisingly
good! I can grab signals from Boston, Chicago,
New York and Cincinnati much better than on my
Magnavox AE 3625 Digital!

Summary: A nice little travel radio that's fun
to fiddle with or take for travel when you're in
a pinch. Radio Shack has discontinued this model
so you might be able to find it on sale for around
$50.00. I love the size! Ideal for travel! I'm
beginning to think that anything larger is too
cumbersome. I do miss the Digital Display and all the
features that go with it: Freq. display, Alarms,
world time display, etc. If I were buying today, though,
I'd consider what else is out there for just a bit more
money. For example, the new Sangean 606 is only
slightly larger and has all the digital features mentioned above that I miss. I
've seen it priced for as little as
$179.95!

****
Realistic DX-380 - 1

I am by no means an expert, but I have a DX-380 and can give some
of my experiences. First of all, I would pay the extra to get the
390 to get the single side band capability. I miss it. I miss
it. Also, the sensitivity for foreign broadcasts (I'm in DC)
without an external antenna is poor. You get the BBC and some
German broadcast relays from Canada transmitters, some south
american stuff, and that's it. BUT with a 50 m Cu wire out my
2nd story window attached to the antenna with an alligator clip,
I regularly get Abu Dhabi and Australia at night.

****
Realistic DX-390 - 2

Great mid-sized digital portable. Good sensitivity and
selectivity. Digital display shows time, frequency, signal
strength, and memory location. Covers LW (in 9 kHz steps), MW
(in 9 or 10 kHz steps) and SW continuously from 150 kHz to 30000
kHz. FM reception (88-108 MHz) with stereo through headphone
jack. BFO control for SSB reception. Built-in timer/clock, 9
programmable memory locations per band, except 18 on SW. Good
audio output. RF Gain and AM bandwidth controls. Keypad
frequency entry. External antenna, AC-adapter inputs.

A great radio for the beginner or as an upgrade from a smaller
and/or analog unit.

Purchased from Radio Shack for $219 in January, 1992.

I have a new Realistic DX-390 (alias Sangean 813??). Seems to be a great value for the price $169 US. I haven't yet heard from someone who can recommend a radio for the same price that is better, and can back it up with facts.

****
Grundig Satellit 700 - 3

Truly a world-class portable, digital receiver. Excellent sensitivity and selectivity. Digital display with two separate clock/timers, signal strength meter, band selection, frequency readout, and user-definable eight-character "name" for each memorized station. Has RDS circuitry on FM to decode the newly-phased-in system for identifying stations by call letters, format, etc. 512 memory positions, upgradable to 2048. Tunes in .1 kHz increments. Selectable wide/narrow bandwidth for AM mode reception. Tunes MW in 9 or 10 kHz steps. Keypad frequency entry. Receives USB and LSB. Synchonous detector helps pick difficult-to-receive stations out of the crowd. Selectable automatic/manual gain control. Covers LW (150-353 kHz), MW (528-1611 kHz), SW (1612-30000 kHz), and FM (87.5-108 MHz). Excellent audio output, with separate treble and bass controls. Stereo through headphones or external speakers. Line-level out (left and right), external antenna, and 12 VDC-in jacks. Local/DX switch. Built extremely rugged. Multi-national power supply included.

An outstanding performer, and worth the price to a serious SWL or DX'er who requires portability.

Purchased from Universal Radio for $479 in April, 1993.

The Following is a comparison of the SONY ICF-SW77 and the GRUNDIG SATELLIT 700:

Both of the receivers you are looking at are pretty solid. The Sony is slightly smaller and has a somewhat more "finished" feel about it. The Grundig is SOLID with a much better sound. Neither is as good a SW signal receiver as the previous Sony, the '2010 (2001). However, they both have very advanced features; multiple (and in the Grundigs case, expandable) memories with alphanumeric tags so that you have a name as well as a frequency, all sorts of memory grouping and scanning etc. The Grundig has good RDS ident. on it's FM band, but I have a feeling that this isn't used much, if at all, in the US. If you intend to buy second-hand, be very wary of the SW77 - the early version was pretty flakey. The later version is better but still not as good as the '2010.
I think that the choice comes down to "feel". They are both quite complex to use, but both work as advertised. Try 'em both as they have quite distinct operational methods. If sheer performance on

SW is the main point for you, compare them with the Sony ICF2010. You'll buy it and save some loot !
For what it's worth, I tried them both and settled on the Grundig. I have my Satellit 700 in daily use and it's performed without a hitch.

My reasons for the choice were:

1. Performance. The Grudig was much better than the early SW77.
2. Sound. I happen to prefer the slightly bassy Grundig sound to the somewhat sharper Sony.
3. Power. The Grundig takes D cells and can self-charge Nicads in the set, which is how I have it set up. (The SW77 used C cells) They both run down batteries fast. The Sony worse than the Grundig due to it's smaller cells.
4. RDS. I love it and the SW77 doesn't have it.
5. Feel. I like the, I don't know, Germanic solidity and sheer heft of the Satellit. A Satellit with a full load of 4AH Nicads can tip the scales at twice the weight of a SW77. Of course, if drop one on your foot the Sony would be the better bet ! I only use the Grudig about the house. I have a '2010 for the road.

I hope this splurge hasn't clouded the issue for you.

Editor's Note:
I have one of these radios and love it! I sent the following message to someone just after I bought it.

I just recently forked out $500 and bought a Grundig Satalit 700. The sound from the radio is truely impressive! I have always wondered why broadcasters put music on shortwave, because it alway sounded like garbage. However with the 700 I can listen and enjoy the music. The 700 has Bass and Treble controls, which improve the sound quality but the Automatic Gain Control most likely does the most toward improving the sound (I'm not an expert, so this is just a guess!). Anyway my Wife regularly listens to music coming from a 60m band radio station in Guatemala, and can enjoy the sound. However there are some bad points. It is programable, but I have not worked out how to do it yet. Well I tried once and gave up. This is not too bad though, because BBC, Deutche Welle, and about 10 others are stored in a ROM table. And these frequences actual work (i.e. they are the frequencies for North America and NOT Germany).
Also I connected a long wire antenna and found my local AM station on shortwave. I guess the front-end is not good enough to sort the signals out when coming from a large antenna. But don't worry about this either.
If you only want to listen to the biggies like BBC, Deutche Welle, you won't need an external antenna. I am planning to put a Pre-selector between The Radio and the Antenna, and I think

this will cure the problem of AM stations on shortwave and cut out some interference. Finally I recommend this radio to you. I'm sure you will have hours if enjoyment from it.

****
Grundig Satellit 500 - 2

Formerly Grundig's flagship portable SW receiver, this is still an excellent piece of equipment. Excellent sensitivity and selectivity. Digital display with two separate clocks (only one displayed at a time), signal strength meter, frequency readout, and four-character user-definable "name" for each memorized station. 42 memory positions. Tunes to .1 kHz increments. Selectable wide/narrow bandwidth for AM mode reception. Tunes MW in 9 or 10 kHz steps. Keypad frequency entry. In addition to AM, has three receiving "modes" for LW, MW, and SW: USB, LSB, and "Sync," which should more accurately be described as "fine tuning," as this implementation of synchronous detection operates differently from the Satellit 700 or Sony 2010. Selectable automatic/manual gain control. Covers LW (150-353 kHz), MW (528-1611 kHz), SW (1612-30000 kHz), and FM (87.5-108 MHz).
Excellent audio output, with separate treble and bass controls. Stereo through headphones. Line-level out (mono), external antenna, and 12 VDC-in jacks. Local/DX switch.
Built extremely rugged. Power supply included.

An all-around great performer. Now that it's discontinued, many outlets are selling this unit at close-out prices, making this radio an excellent value for the money.

Purchased from Universal Radio for $379 in December, 1992.

I have a Grundig Satellit 500 and am basically satisfied with it. I miss the 512 memories of 700 and 'SSB clarify' control sometimes.

Yes, its 'sync' is exactly fine tuning in 100 Hz steps. However, it is rather simple to make it work similarly to '700 and '2010, because the detector chip is the same in all three. Only a switch with two pairs of contacts is needed. Another design fault, the excessive distortion in SSB mode, can be partly cured by adding two resistors. For serious DX-ers it may be important that the internal ferrite rod cannot be disabled on MW and LW in both 500 and 700, so the in-house noise may become a problem on these bands.

****
Lowe HF-150 - 1

The Lowe HF-150 (sold by Universal and EEB) is a nice compromise. Similar number of cubic inches as the Sony (different shape), but offering some features of the R8. Also the Lowe is made with a

mostly solid alumnum case, which is better than the Sony or the Drake. The Lowe has dual antenna inputs (wire or SO-239), record out, audio out, 12vDC in. It can run off any 12V DC battery. I use 7 aH gelcells which I recharge. The Lowe also takes 8 internal AA nicads *OR* disposable batteries. It will recharge the nicads with a builtin recharger if you plug it into an external power supply. It's a nice semi-portable radio. It has a few ideosyncracies, but you might want to look at it.

****
Lowe HF-225 - 2

I've had an HF-225 for a few years now, and I'm pretty happy with it. I use it mainly for broadcast listening. It's connected to 25m of random wire via a 5m coax run inside the house.

I tried using an ATU to improve the matching between the aerial and the coax, and on some frequencies it gave a (small) improvement in signal strength, but it was such a pain to keep retuning that I gave up using it.

I recently bought a "magnetic longwire balun", and this seems to offer the best of both worlds - improved matching between the wire and the coax, but no retuning necessary. It's rather expensive, though, and it may be that I'd have been just as well off with a home brew transformer on a ferrite ring...

The other potential advantage of an ATU, filtering out of strong signals well away from where you're listening, seems to be completely irrelevant on the HF-225. I've never yet found a case where switching in the attenuator did anything beneficial. The receiver's front end seems to be excellent in this respect.

I've got the sychronous detector option, and I wouldn't be without it. It quite often makes a heavily fading signal quite pleasant to listen to. Pity it doesn't have a selectable sideband option, though - I quite often find myself tuning an AM signal in the LSB or USB modes to try to get rid of an adjacent interfering signal.

Would I buy it again? Yes, unless I decided that I really wanted a receiver which offered a computer interface.

****
Sony SW-1 - 2

I bought an SW1E over a year ago, for listening to broadcast SW and FM at home and while travelling. I like this very small radio a lot. It is maybe expensive for a portable, but the build quality is very good, - everything looks and feels right. Battery life is good, and the set DOES work with NiCads (2*AA) contrary to the instructions. Reception of broadcast SW is good, either with the whip or clothes-line antenna. I've never noticed

any big problems from adjacent channels either. As a bonus, FM stereo reception is good through headphones. Audio quality from the in-built speaker is fair, but you'll want to use phones for noisy environments. The only bug with this radio is the memory capacity - only 10 mems is really not enough to cover ALL of AM and FM.
Summary - if you want a very small portable, and appreciate high quality (and can afford it), I would recommend the SW1E. Note the E, which denotes the SW1 kit without the active antenna and brief case - these add a lot to the price, and I don't rate the antenna too highly either.

****
Sony SW-15 - 1

I bought one of these puppies on impulse the other day (at my age you should give in to the occasional impulse, just so they keep coming). Cost $85; you could probably do better by shopping the discounters.

Specs:

Dual Conversion Receiver, 6 1/2 x 4 x 1 1/2 inches, 3 AA or 4.5v DC.

Nine Bands:

FM: 76-108 Mhz, 10.7 Mhz IF.

SW: 5.775 -6.425; 6.875-7.525; 9.375-10.025; 11.6.5-12.265; 15.00-15.65 17.50-18.15; 21.325-21.975. 1st IF 10.7 Mhz; 2nd IF 455 Khz.

MW: 530 - 1710 Khz; 455 Khz IF.

Analog Tuning dial, volume control, music/news tone switch, 7 position SW band selector. FM/MW/SW select buttons double as "on" switches. "Off" button. "Hold" button to disable "on" (prevents accidental turnons) Slide rule, multicolumn frequency display. Hand strap, foldout stand to hold at angle on table, soft carrying case. Basic shortwave guide. Telescoping antenna. FM/MW/SW "on" and tuning LEDs. Mono earphone jack.

Subjective Review:

I'm pretty impressed. Sensitivity is up there with the Pomtrex [:-)] without the "splatter" of strong stations. Analog tuning dial requires a delicate touch but for me that's part of the fun. Drift seems nonexistent; you get a station and it keeps it without a lot of vernier twiddling. MW performance was surprisingly good, as was FM. I'd recommend it as a starter radio.

****
Sony ICF-5100 - 1

I bought this radio in Kuala Lumpur in 1988, and I'm not sure if it goes by the same model number in other parts of the world. It

is a shirt pocket analog tuned radio with coverage from 6MZ to about 21MZ in seven bands. The radio is very rugged and has served me well despite of the physical abuse it has gone through. Because of its small size the speaker is only small and the sound from it it a little tinny, but I used it mainly to receive news in countries without English language news services and in remote areas while camping etc. I recommend this radio to anyone, who considers size the most important factor. Cost was about US$70.

****
Sony ICF-7601 - 2

In some respects this is my favorite radio. No bells no whistles no FM stereo -- just a good solid (feels like a small brick) analogue unit. It covers AM, FM and has 10 SW bands that cover most of the "out of band" frequencies. Band switching on SW is done by a slide on the front of the radio while buttons are used to switch from AM to FM to SW. The dial is accurate to 5 kHz so is very easy to locate a station. I believe that it was simply the best low cost analogue rig out there. It's still around and can be had for well under $100.00. Grab it!!

I have a 7601 also. Most of its weight is from the batteries and the speaker, giving it better tone and volume than smaller, lighter sets.

As with other cheap analog sets, it wasn't very hot out of the box.

If you "super tweek" the 7601, it's pretty good on AM, but no match for a 2010 or Superradio III. Most of the shortwave bands peaked up well, but I never could get 19 meters working right. As with most analog portables, the whip is part of the RF tuned circuit, so one must be careful to duplicate the exact listening conditions when tweeking the radio. Even the presence of headphones will shift the antenna tuning.

Unfortunately the 7601 picks up FM stations at various places on the shortwave bands. If you're far enough away from FM and TV stations you might have room for an R-390.

When going on trips I usually take my SW-1 because of the convenience of the presets and the reception flexibility provided by the active antenna that comes with it.

****
Sony ICF-SW33

I've owned this radio (SW33) for about 8 months and use it as my "carrying around the house rig." I purchased it as a replacement for a Sony 7601 that I now have use at my office at school (things electronic can grow legs on a college campus). By far the best features of this unit are its convenient size and

excellent performance on all bands; AM, SW and FM stereo. Don't get me wrong -- this is not a DX machine on SW but for listening to the major broadcasters it's excellent.

The filter selection seems just right and tuning on SW is in 1 kHz. This allows you to move away from interference to a degree. It's a big improvement over the 5 kHz that many radios in this price range allow.

The radio does not have a keypad so entering frequencies is a bit clumsy. By entering the middle frequency of each of the major SW bands in the 7 memories (5 memories plus 2 timer memories) and slewing up or down from those positions you can get around reasonability fast. The SW bands are changed by a combination of 2 keystrokes.

Setting the radio alarm is very easy -- once you have set the clock. That, frankly is a pain. The clock function is very good (combination world/home time) but it takes at least 7 distinct steps to set it. Fortunately the clock is fairly accurate (Looses about 0.2 sec/day) so you don't have to reset it too often. The lightedsec at the touch of a button) is a nice touch.

Would I recommend this radio to anyone? If you do a lot of band scanning, definitely not; it would drive you crazy. At about $140.00 (NYC mail-order) it's an excellent "second" radio to carry around for listening to the major broadcasters. I like it!

****
Realistic DX-440 - 2

I have a DX-440 and I think it is a good 'dabble' radio but if I ever get serious I will look for a > $500 table model.

I love this radio! It's my main radio and I use it exclusively at home, moving it from room to room. It really is too large for travel

I've found the sensitivity to be tremendous on SW, MW and FM! Very rarely do I need to attach a clothsline antenna! It has continuous SW coverage, a great sounding speaker, BASS and Treble controls, two bandwidths, great sensitivity, good spurious signal rejection...It has all the features I wanted in a starter radio! I bought it about three years ago on sale for $150.00! I still don't know why Radio Shack discontinued it. If you're looking for a good starter shortwave radio and can still find one laying about at a Radio Shack store priced to move, GRAB IT!

****
DAK DMR-3000 - 1

I bought this radio since they have a 30-day money back guarantee and I did not know if I would like the hobby or the radio. Good points: direct-entry tuning, 36 station memories, fairly small so it is easy to travel with, speaker sound was good, reception was okay, but improved dramatically with the addition of the Radio Shack 23' rollup longwire ($8.95). Bad points: only 5kHz tuning steps, only major broadcast bands tunable (large gaps between bands), selectivity not so good, no fine tuning, no BFO, no SSB or CW, poor FM reception. All in all, not a bad radio of $69.90, however, it left me wanting for more, so I got rid of it.

I have seen a couple of posts asking for a low cost SW receivers. I have recently bought a DAK Model DMR-3000, for just $69.90+$6.00 shipping from DAK - a mail order company.
The receiver has a direct access, so you can type in the desired frequency, and a manual / automatic scanning system. It also has a dual time clock with alarm and 'sleep' timer. Unfortunately you can tune only to the commercial frequencies on SW, AM and FM bands. I have to say though that cheapness comes at a price. The first receiver I got was defective so I had to ship it back and ask for a replacement. Now, I received a new one which works very well.

Compared to my Sony ICF-7601 the DAK unit is an insensitive brick. The fancy clock and timer features aren't really worth it. About the only thing nice is the FM Stereo support if you plug in headphones but the FM sensitivity leaves much to be desired as well.
Something else to watch for.... That pretty lettering on the buttons will wear off REAL fast. If you haven't used it much yet you won't see a wear off REAL fast. If you haven't used it much yet you won't see a problem. After you've done some tuning you'll see the pretty arrows disappear from the buttons.

****
Sangean ATS-803A - 1

Since I was now turned on by SWL'ing, I moved up to what most people agree is the best all-around radio for this price. Good points: excellent frequency band coverage (150kHz to 30mHz), fine tuning, good selectivity, BFO for SSB and CW, many scanning options, lots of accessories included, good AM and FM reception. Bad points: way too big to travel with, high battery consumption, synthesizer noise in background all the time, scanning frequently skipped lots of "listenable" stations that I was able to get by manual tuning (what's the use in scanning, then?). I found that adding a longwire antenna only increased interference and noise while not improving the set's scanning sensitivity. Overall, a fairly good radio for the price...

I have a Sangean ATS803A which I love. Comments to quote me on would be that it's an excellent beginner's radio for the price. Although I've heard that the 818 is the "latest and greatest" in

this price/performance category. I especially love the full coverage 150kc-30mhz and the (albeit lo tech bfo) SSB capability.

****
Sony ICF-SW20 - 1

I was in dispair when I could not find a decent travel portable for under $200. However, I accidentally crossed paths with a Sony ICF-SW20 on sale (normally $99, on sale for $49.99) at a local store and had to check it out. It is an analogue set, but since I got a 30-day return policy on it, what the heck? Good points: analogue tuning so no problem with confining 5kHz tuning steps, INCREDIBLE SENSITIVITY - this radio blew the DAK and Sangean away with the number of stations I picked up, good selectivity (no fine tuning knob - all you need to do is turn the tuning knob slowly), tiny size (4"w x 3"t x 1"d), small whip antenna (only 18"), addition of Radio Shack rollup longwire increased sensitivity even more, great low price (if I lose it or its gets destroyed, no problem replacing it), tuning bands are wider than the major broadcast bands, so you do get some utilitiy reception as well as WWV, AM and FM are really sensitive while FM goes from 76mHz to 108mHz so I can pick up some TV as well. Bad points: frequencies cover only seven broadcast bands (I can live with that, though), only monaural earphone included (however, you can get a $1.39 mono to stereo headphone plug), no BFO for SSB or CW, no station memories. All in all, this radio gave me the best price/features/size ratio of the ones I checked out first-hand. It's a keeper for me!

****
Magnavox 3625 - 1

Finally received my Magnavox 3625! Well, I'm certainly happy I purchased this little radio. Sure, it's not top shelf, but it's suitable for travel purposes and gives adequate SW coverage.

Has these features:
Travel Lock
Alarm (beeps, does not turn on radio)
Sleep Timer
9/10 KHz switch - for world travel
12 hour clock (however, when unit is swith to 9 KHz steps 24 hour clock kicks in)
20 presets - 5 for each band FM, AM, SW1, SW2
Dual time
Auto store - this feature allows the radio to automatically find the five strongest stations in an area and program
them into the memory of the FM & AM band.
Back stand
Antenna swivels and rotates
Runs on four AA batteries.

Well, the sensitivity is quite good. Steps in 1 KHz increments. No tuning knob but the slew tuning buttons work just fine. It's about the size of a paperback book and can be taken anywhere reasonably well. No carrying strap,
though. The SW coverage is limited but it grabs the major broadcasters exceptionally well. Example: the 41 meter band is covered from 7100 to 7300. So if you want to listen to the BBC on 7325, you're oput of luck.

However, I like to listen to the BBC on 12095 or 15070 European signals during the day that I cangrab when I attach a long wire. The 3625 can't tune these freqs. but it can grab 15400 (from africa) WITHOUT a long wire antenna! I'm pretty impressed.

Bottom line....A GREAT little travel radio for $70.00! Call a Magnavox outlet if you are interested.

****
Magnavox AE-3805 - 2

Great little digital portable. Good sensitivity, average selectivity. Covers MW (in 10 kHz steps only), FM (no stereo), and SW in two "bands": 3200-7300 kHz and 9500-21750 kHz. Built-in timer/clock (12 hour format only), 5 programmable memory locations per band. Great for travel use.

Purchased from Damark for $49 in May, 1993.

$50 from Damark closeout -- cheapie category

****
Emerson PSW-4010 - 1

Great analog portable. Good sensitivity and selectivity. Covers MW, FM (stereo through headphones), and SW in 8 bands (roughly split out as 13m, 16m, 19m, 25m, 31m, 41m, 49m, and 60/75/90/120m). An excellent travel portable.

Purchased from DAK for $49 in June, 1988.

****
Sony ICF-5900W - 1

Sony ICF-5900W was a good radio in its day, but isn't worth listing now.

****
Icom IC-R70 - 1

I purchased my R70 in early 1983. It came with a scratched plastic window for the digital display, which the factory replaced. It is an extremely sensitive receiver. I installed the FM detector board option, which is highly useful for Sub-Carrier detection from FM broadcast receivers in conjuction with the R70's ability to tune below 100khz without a frequency convertor. The so-called PassBand

Tuning (PBT), in actuality an asymmetrical bandwidth narrowing control, is very mediocre with the factory 455khz filters. Replacing the 455Khz ceramic SSB filter with a Fox-Tango FT-44 2.4khz 8-pole crystal filter (equivolent to the ICOM FL-44) makes the passband filter work as one would want. The AM 455Khz ceramic filter is junk, and was replaced with a higher quality "4Khz" ceramic filter from the long-defunct Radio Plus firm. The actual specs for the 4Khz filter indicate that it is a slightly asymmetrical filter of 5.6Khz bandwidth, causing a slight degredation of the "highs" (The original spec is for a 6Khz bandwidth; the 9Mhz AM filter is a 6-pole device). Inclusion of both replacement 455Khz filters results in a combined shape factor of much better than 2:1 on AM or SSB. In addition, the RF amplifier was enabled for AM broadcast band use, and an MOV was placed across the AC input for protection against voltage transients. [Actually, a Transorb would be far better in defending against narrow transients.] For awhile, I replaced the diode AM detector with a Shottkey diode, but my ears could detect no difference in distortion, and so the original AM diode was returned to the circuitry. It's been serviced once by ICOM for an intermittant problem ($150 ouch). There exists several modifications to enable selection of the 455Khz SSB filter whilst in AM mode for additional selectivity.

****
YORX AM908 - 1

****
Drake R8 - 1

****
Drake SPR-4 - 1

****
Icom R-71A - 1

****
Kenwood R-2000 - 1

****
Kenwood R-5000 - 1

****
Kenwood TS-450-1

I know it's not a reciever, but since it has general coverage,I decided to put it in here.The TS-450S iaN amateur transciever that costs little more than a R-5000,and if you have your ham ticket or are thinking about getting it,may be worth checking out if you are in the market for a new toy.I'd be willing to bet the replacement for the 5000 will look just like the 450,just like the 5000 looks like the 450's predacessor,the TS440S.First thing it is EXACTLY the same size as the 5000/440.Unlike the 5000/440,it has an LCD display that is unlike any other I've ever seen.It is almost too bright!The brightness cannot be adjusted,unfortunatly.The 450 recieves in all the standard modes except for fax.It has a"normal"keypad unlike the 5000 and the aggravating

CW that is producewhen a major button is pressed can be silenced by y
-a simple menuss,you dont have to cut a wire like the 5000he S-Meter
is a bar-graph type that I like but some people dont.It also has an Audio
meter function that kin baffles me.I still dont know what use it is,but it
looks nice!Probably the most notable thing you will observe when using the
450 is the QUIET!It is so quiet,it seems strange the first couple of times you
use it.The AGC is non-defeatable and has a fast/slow toggle.It is the strangest
and slowest AGC I've ever seen,on slow the S-Meter just sits there and then
SLOWLY goes down.On fast,it just isn't quite so slow.It seems to work ok,but is
really odd.The stock filter for AM is a mile wide but you can add the YK88 AM
filter but you wll lose the open slot for the 8.83 ssb filter.I'm not sure,but
the 450 seems to have the same stock am filter the 5000 has.On SSB,it uses one
of the better Murata ceramic filters and is ok but the optional SSB filters are
highly recommended.The audio is FANTASTIC on all modes and if you put one of
the minimus speakers from Radio Shack on it,you will like it a lot.Dont bother
with the Kenwood speakers,the one that goes with the 450 is not too good and is
expensive too!The ergonomics are pretty good,except for the tuning knob,yes
like all the recent vintage Kenwood rigs,IT DOESN'T HAVE A FINGER HOLE!!Why
does Kenwood insist on putting these awful knobs on all the rigs they have made
lately!All in all,it is a very good riever in almost all respects,and since t
it only costs about $100 more than a 5000,it is worth a lookND as a bonus,
the recieve coverage goes up to 40 mhz!If you are into low band scanning,you
will hear things on the 450 you never knew existed on your scanner.If you can
swing the 450's sister model the TS690,you can recieve all the way to 60 mhz.
When the 5000 is put out to pasture,if it's replacement is the 450 without the
transmitter,it will be very tough competition for the other makes.All it needs
is Sync.detection and you really couldn't ask for much more.

****
Japan Radio Company NRD-515

THE all time most user-friendly recieveof recent vintagHas PBT,analog
fine tune,four I.F.bandwiths,AM,LSB,USB,and RTTY modes.There is no squelch
but it really doesnt matter much.Of all the recievers I have owned,or ad over
here to play with,it is the most sensitive in the SSB modeI have the
standard 6 and 2.4 khz filters,and th600 and 300 hz filters whitch are great
for RTTY or CW(if you are truly desparate!)The "protection"diodes have been
removed due to intermod from a local AM station.The reciever's case,front and
back panels are made of Aluminum,no plastic to crack on the 515!The audio in
AM is very bad,almost as bad as the Icom R-71a,but in a different way.The
audio is "fuzzy"out of the speaker jack,but not too bad out of the record jack
but still a little "fuzzy".In the SSB modes,the audio is pretty clear and
doesn't fatigue me like the Icom dos far as thergonomics goes,it's
almost prefect!All the knobs are the right size,the tuning knob is large and
has a nice deep finger hole(Kenwood,are you listening???).The S-meter is big
and easily seen across the room.Dynamic range is very good after the diodes
have been clipped(a one minute operation).The filters all are good quality
and have good shape factors.This was the first "affordable"rig that had a
memory option that was worth something with 24 or 96 channels available.
The NDH-518 I have(96 ch.)is also made totally out of cast and sheet
aluminum and matches the 515's styling.It stores frequency only,unfortunatly,

due to the year it was designeIm guessing.There are lots of these recievers floating around on the used market for about $600 or so.Universal seems to have a lot of them passing thrgh the store.

****
Japan Radio Company NRD-525 - 1

This is a great reciever,marred only by bad audio and a hiss that will drive you bonkers if you have good hearing and a speaker that can put out the highs. I have had two of these,the first I traded for a sateite setup,and the one I have now.The newer reciever has mucbetter audio then the first one and lesess hiss too.Ergonomics are very good MUCH,MUCH better than the Drake R-8.(IMHO,the Drake is seriously overrated and all the stuff about made in the U.S.A.is kind of funny cause a LOT of the innards are MADE IN JAPAN!!!)Oh well,back to the 525,if you are into AM,it's probably not the reciever for you, but in allthe other modes,it is one of the best consumer grade recievers ever made.Performance in all modes is basically excellent except fothe audio pr problem,and stability is rock solid.JRC has only cut a few corners compared to the 515,probably the ultimate in construction for consumer recievers. The case is made of very thin sheet metal and the front panel is plastic.The keys fit loose in the keypad but work ok.The display has four brightness levels and is very easily read from across the room.The S-Meter is "digital" and is a floating vertical bar segment that seems to be yellow on some samples, and green on some others.It is sort of "spastic"and twitched a lot on the first one I had,but not as much on the seconone.The first 525 I had would "click" on strong AM signals,but the new one doesn't.The main tuning knob spins very smoothly and has a nice finger hole.(KENWOOD,WHY DONT YOU LISTEN!!) All in all, a great reciever.

****
Japan Radio Company NRD-535D - 1

****
Yaesu FRG-100 - 1

****
Panasonic RFB-65L - 2

$220 from Universal, EEB, etc. -- my main set, an excellent portable, many features, nice construction and details.

****
Sony SW-55 - 2

This is my principal radio at the present time (I also have the Sony ICF-SW33 and the Sony 7601). This rig is an extremely sophisticated piece of equipment. I especially like the fact that you can store up to 125 frequencies on 25 electronic pages that can be named as you wish (by country). Once programed this is very convenient. The two filter selections are well chosen (much better than the stock Sony 2010 filters). My use the radio to copy WEFAX with excellent results attests to its stability (and that it receives USB and LSB).

The versatile timer/alarm and tape remote feature allow automatic recording with certain tape recorders (Sony and others) of up to five times and frequencies in a 24 hour period. I use this feature all of the time. Audio (stereo on FM) qualitity for a portable is very good; better I believe than the stock 2010 although as with the 2010, it is improved with a set of external speakers.

Unlike the 2010, the SW55 does not have synchronous detection. That's too bad because I believe that if it had this feature it would blow away
tition. As it stands it is an excellent radio. Most interference can be eliminated with the narrow filter or moving away from the interference a bit (the radio is tunable in steps of 0.1 kHz) so the lack of sd is not critical. I really believe that Sony did not include it because it would have then had a very negative impact on sales of the SW77.

Would I buy this radio again. You bet! The only problem I've had in the year an
owned it is that the lettering has worn off the 1, 5, 0 and EXE keys on the keypad. That should not happen on a $300.00 radio!

****
Philips AE3905 - 1

In short, in my experience, the AE3905 is no real great shakes. It looks neat as hell, and marks its owner as a man of taste and distinction with more money than brains (like I said, *I* have one). Its shortwave performance is mediocre. Using this in a hotel last February, I found that attaching the included reel antenna caused the radio to overload fairly badly. The batteries don't last very long. The filters included are fair, but you still get a fair amount of interference from adjacent stations (not as bad as some small portables, but not good). I certainly wouldn't want to use this as my primary radio. For portability, it's fantastic. I can listen to the BBC or VoA anywhere. The radio fits in my shirt pocket, although reception in my pocket isn't all that good. In short, the radio isn't worth what Philips charges for it, but if you've got more money than you know what to do with and a desire to have a flashy looking toy, it'll do. The radio has only recently been available in small quantities in the U.S., and appears to have been discontinued in Europe. I got a reconditioned copy for $179 from the Magnavox factory outlet in Kentucky. Universal lists the radio in their catalog for something like $250 new if I recall correctly. You're not likely to find it anywhere else.

John Lloyd
Computer Science Dept.
Clemson University
Clemson, South Carolina, USA

1378. Re: Guard unit ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-12 13:47:20 UTC
From: exujet@exu.ericsson.se
Message-ID: <1993Nov12.134720.29024@exu.ericsson.se>
Source record: 279200

```
In article 753062092@teal, sibert@teal.csn.org (Steve Sibert) writes:
>David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org (David Stark) writes:
>
>>callsign. For anyone interested, the aircraft type is F-16 Eagle.
> ~~~~~~~~~~
>
>F-16's are Hornets, F-15's are Eagles. Did they have one or two rudders?
>^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

Actually, F-16's are Falcons, F-18's are Hornets....and you
are right! F-15's are Eagles, and F-5's are Talons and.....etc.
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1379. Re: Experiences with RAMSEY SCA Decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-12 13:57:34 UTC
From: sdejour@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <2c04oe$a3o@crchh549.bnr.ca>
Source record: 279203
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,sci.electronics

In article <LINNIG.93Nov10161459@m2000.dseg.ti.com>,
Mike Linnig <linnig@m2000.dseg.ti.com> wrote:
>The short summary is that my kit did not work after it was assembled. I
>believe that this is due to a design defect in the product. While the Ramsey
>The design defect is the input filter is miss tuned. A little analysis with
>ACS (Al's Circuit Simulator) shows that the peak response of the filter is at
>53.5 Khz. That's too bad since the SCA signal is at 67 Khz. The response of
>the filter is down by about 40 dB at 67 KHz.
>
>A friend of mine called Ramsey and they suggested changing three components:
>
> C4 should be 150 pf (was 100)
> C5 should be 0.003 uf (was 0.005)
> C6 should be 0.003 uf (was 0.005)
>
>This moved the peak response much closer to 67 Khz. Now my SCA can hear
>stations that transmit their SCA subcarrier at that frequency.

I would like to hear from Mike if the quality of the decoded sound was
acceptable after the mods were made. I ran the Ramsey ciruit thru P-Spice
and got the same results 40Db down at 67Khz and a bandpass to boot. I
wanted to hear some siganls in Dallas at 92Khz so I redesigned the BP filter
to pass 92Khz but the quality was BAD. I have an old SWTP SCA decoder from
the 70's using the 565 as well and it sounds better.

My question is the circuit did NOT work as put out and you have to change
components to do so so why is RAMSEY putting out a BAD board and selling it
for $25 in kit form. I finally went out and bought an assembled SCA from
SCS radio for $20 ASSEMBLED 5 bucks less and no assembly and the sound
quality is good!! See review below for details:

From: joe@netcom.com (Joseph Jesson)

I recently ordered and received three SCA demodulator boards from
SCS Radio Technology after noticing an advertisement in Radio
News. Bruce Elving's SCA design uses a CA3089 IF/detector chip and
a PLL (I designed his XR2211 PLL SCA demodulator) SCA. Bruce also
sells FM receivers modified with the boards.

What was interesting about the SCS SCA board design, while it uses
a CA3089E IF chip also, a multipole filter in front of the 3089
decreases main channel crosstalk interference (by 60 dB). David's
board is of excellent construction, with no jumpers and small size to
be inserted in an FM receiver's FM detector stage (before deemphasis
attenuates the SCA signals).

Anyway, three pretuned boards are available from SCS, 57Khz, 67Khz, and 92Khz - $20.00 each. I am satisified with the design and construction of each board. One area of modification I would make is to monitor the SCA signal's multipath and level with an x-y monitor. Use pin 13 of the 3089 chip for a signal level (scope y) output and pin 7 for the y axis output. Of course levels must be set to set vertical and horizontal traces. A flat vertical line, max amplitude, is the ideal signal for tuning. A "wavy" line illustrates multipath. This is a great tool for tuning FM signals...

SCS's Address and Phone Number:

SCS Radio Technology
5742 Fairoak
Springfield, MO, 65810

Phone: 417-881-8401
800-944-0630

(I have no affilication with SCS, only as a satisfied customer)

--Joe Jesson

1380. Re: Experiences with RAMSEY SCA Decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-12 14:57:50 UTC
From: horak@convex.com
Message-ID: <horak.753116270@convex.convex.com>
Source record: 279201
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,sci.electronics

In <2bv3nn$6rr@news.delphi.com> pastark@news.delphi.com (PASTARK@DELPHI.COM) writes:

>Very interesting ... FM radios do not seem to be their forte. I purchased
>two of their FM "stereo" transmitters, and had to do a major rediesign to
>get them to work in stereo. I sent them the modifications and lo --
>suddenly they offer a new version with my changes.

I had a similar experience with the Speech Scrambler/Descrambler kit.
It worked over a very limited range and then someone told me of an
experience they had with the clarifier pot. So, I replaced the 2.2K
pot with a 25K pot and it works great now. Also, I added a 100uF cap
to the audio output to eliminate most of the 3K whine.

David

1381. Re: Frequency Counters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-12 15:02:03 UTC
From: horak@convex.com
Message-ID: <horak.753116523@convex.convex.com>
Source record: 279202

In <10@zulu.win.net> rwdavis@zulu.win.net (Robert W. Davis) writes:

>You should ask for either the Opto or Startek counter. I have not
>heard good reports on the RS counter.

>I've had an Opto 3000A for a few months and am very happy with its
>performance.

I too have an Opto (2810) which I also added another battery pack and the third switch for freq interval, period and ratio. Anyway, I am happy with it. I spec'd it from 10Khz to 1Ghz as to what amount of db input it took for a solid lock. I can give this info out if someone *really* wants it. While playing around with it I was able to observe it lock on freqs as low as 5 Hertz and as high as 3.5Ghz. I didn't take it past 3.5 because it was taking an extreme amount of input power to lock and I didn't want to blow the amp.

David

1382. Re: CTCSS Tones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-12 15:05:14 UTC
From: etg002@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov12.150514.4315@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 279207

(Greg Middleton) writes:
>Are CTCSS tones the same tones that are used to activate Minitor II pagers
>are other like pagers?????

CTCSS is "Continuous Tone Coded Subaudible Squelch." They are frequencies *below* 300 Hz (cycles-per-second) that are "not heard by the radio's user because the frequencies used are below the typical passband of the radio's audio circuits.(300-20,000 Hz)." In actuallity, many scanners have wide audio output bandwidth (read: lack the component$ to filter audio response) and the CTCSS tones *can* be heard as a low-frequency "hum" imposed upon the audio. I've seen *lots* of newbies complaing that their "reciever hums, and the hum is different on each channel!" ;-) CTCSS is the `generic term'; Manufacturers refer to their implementations as "Channel Guard", "Private Line", "Quite Channel", etc. CTCSS systems require a recieved signal to *also* have the proper subaudible tone before it will enable the audio output; without the right tone, nothing gets put out the speaker. This allows several users on the same channel to *not* hear each-others conversations when each system uses a different tone; anyone listening with a scanner hears all traffic.

Typically CTCSS isn't used to cause pagers to emit alert tones, BUT ("Never say never") *some* models of the original Minitor and the newer Minitor II can use CTCSS to mute the audio output.

>These are the tones normally used to tone out crews.
>
>I saw a review of a new scanner and supposedly it was going to be able to
>be activated by ctcss tones? If this is the case then I am very interested
>in it as I am a emergency responder in my county.

That would eliminate listening to all conversation on-channel and allow you to hear only the traffic associated with the CTCSS tone you specify. Nice.

==
Tim Grothause, ASEE, N4GIJ, EMT-Paramedic | etg002@email.mot.com
Sys Admin, Motorola, Applied Research Lab | 8000 W Sunrise Blvd.
Rescue Director, Motorola Fire/Rescue Team | Room 2128
"My opinions only, not Motorola's" | Plantation, FL 33322
==
I support car ownership although cars can be used to drive drunk.
I support pharmaceutical manufacture although drugs can be abused.
I support swimming pool ownership although kids can drown in them.
I support steak-knife ownership although they can be used in stabbings.
I support free speech although people say things I don't like to hear.
I support freedom of religion although cults do the damnedest things.
I support parenthood although parents can abuse their children.
I support pregnancy although abortion couldn't happen without it.

I support penis ownership although they are used in rapes.
I support gun ownership although guns can be used in crime.
I support open elections although a moron became President.
BAN CLINTON, CONGRESS & THE BRADY BILL , NOT GUNS!
==========
"Those who beat their swords into plowshares will plow for those who don't"

1383. Re: Cops monitoring cellulars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-12 15:14:52 UTC
From: slitel@cadre.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov12.151452.7724@fripp.ri.cadre.com>
Source record: 279084

We can all debate this for years to come, but the simple question is:

Does this guy's lawyer know how he was caught and does the lawyer know it is illegal to monitor cellular calls. If the lawyer is not aware of this, chances are the guy will spend some time behind bars!
If the lawyer is aware, then the whole thing seems like catching someone by illegal wire tap and should be thrown out - even if he is guilty.... A question of quilt is not what is here - it is a question of how he was caught......

In article AA00624@rochgte.fidonet.org, David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org (David Stark) writes:
> > From: dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong)
> > Organization: Wang Labs, Lowell MA, USA
>
> >>>It would be interesting to know whether or not this guy got off because
> >>>of illegally-obtained evidence (or if he had an inept attorney and got
> >>>convicted...)... Just another example of how big brother can get away
> >>>w/doing things the rest of us get nailed for *sigh*
>
> >>According to section 2518, an officer must first apply for permission to
> >>intercept any sort of electronic communication. The application must be
>put
> >>in to an appropriate judge, and it has to have the who, the what, where,
>whe
> > n, how, and a damned big heaping of why. No exceptions.
>
> >>As much as I would like to see thieves such as this brought to justice, I
> >>think it is important that we also bring justice to justice. Some Roman
>guy
>
> > Cops are citizens too, but they're not lawmakers. The lawmakers are
> > the guys (and gals) that *you* elected to make that law. So it's
> > really your fault, don't you think?
>
> I think you're missing the point. The cops are not above the law. Case
>law in the United States has always held that if a law is broken to get a
>conviction, the conviction is invalid. It has to do with this old document
>called the Constitution, along with some more recent amendments that are
>collectively called the Bill of Rights.
>
> Until the US becomes a totalitarian state, criminals will be presumed
>innocent until proven guilty and, as "presumed innocent" citizens, will have
>Constitutional rights. Sure it allows people to get away with bad things at
>times. But are you willing to give up YOUR civil rights as a casualty to the
>"war on drugs" or the "war on crime"?

>

1384. Monterey County Frequency Lists

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-12 17:19:27 UTC
From: zyda@cs.nps.navy.mil
Message-ID: <CGE2sF.89K@taurus.cs.nps.navy.mil>
Source record: 279205

I am looking for frequency lists for Monterey County, California
for use with my AR-1500. If someone has these online, that would
be great. If someone has a good suggestion for a published source,
let me know about that too.

mz

1385. Re: Frequency Counters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-12 17:28:20 UTC
From: VERN.L.SUTER@cdc.com
Message-ID: <VERN.L.SUTER-121193112821@gatorboxarhbld3n2_145.subnet66.cdc.com>
Source record: 279204

In article <2btkgkINNi4h@phantom.oit.gatech.edu>,
ccopreb@phantom.oit.gatech.edu (Earl Barfield) wrote:

> In <93314.171229SJP117@psuvm.psu.edu> <SJP117@psuvm.psu.edu> writes:
>
> >If I someone were to buy me a counter for Christmas and I had a choice
> >of the Startracker, Radio Shack or the Optoelectronics M1, what should I
> >ask for?
>
> I'd definitely opt for the opto (no pun intended). I've never seen
> the Radio shack, but I distrust their quality, especially at their low
> price. The major shortcoming of the StarTeks are the LED display.
> The display is unreadable in sunlight. You almost have to be inside
> to see the display... even in a car in the daytime its hard to read.>

The problem with the LED on the StarTeks has been improved on some models.
I own one and have absolutely no problem reading it outside.

--
Vern Suter phone: (612) 482-4810
Control Data System, Inc. email: Vern.L.Suter@cdc.com
Fido: 1:282/100.0
packet: KB0KWB @ WB0GDB.#STP.MN.USA.NOAM
sysop NFB (612) 729-0538

1386. Re: Experiences with RAMSEY SCA Decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-12 17:30:56 UTC
From: djc@terapin.com
Message-ID: <djc.19lo@terapin.com>
Source record: 279210
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,sci.electronics

Glad you finally got it to work Mike. The B Subcarriers are at 92 MHZ. You may hear much the same things as you hear at 67 MHZ. You should find some Ethnic programming as well. Can't say about the data stations but there are quite a few of them here in the Bay Area as well. Your Reading Service for the Blind probably broadcasts live during the day and perhaps they go to the satelite to receive the Intouch Network from New York at night. Listen for the id's.

djc@terapin.com Out!

1387. Re: HELP! Portland area listeners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-12 18:16:34 UTC
From: bill@thd.tv.tek.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov12.181634.13141@tvnews.tv.tek.com>
Source record: 279206

In article <CGAu2D.FGG@ssd.intel.com> moore@ssd.intel.com (Wayne Moore) writes:
>Fellow Portland metro area scanner listeners: I am
>suddenly not hearing Beaverton Police when I scan.
>Anyone else experience this? Did they change something
>recently?

I was in Radio Shack last night asking when the new Police Call would be out (Jan 94), and the guy said something about all of the Beaverton frequencies changing recently. I didn't press him for details because I live in N. Portland.

--
Bill McFadden Tektronix, Inc. P.O. Box 500 MS 58-639 Beaverton, OR 97077
bill@tv.tv.tek.com, ...!tektronix!tv.tv.tek.com!bill Phone: (503) 627-6920
How can I prove I am not crazy to people who are?

1388. Re: CTCSS Tones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-12 19:56:48 UTC
From: cravitma@pepper.uucp
Message-ID: <2c0pq0$145c@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>
Source record: 279208

In article <1993Nov12.150514.4315@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com> etg002@email.mot.com writes:

>CTCSS is "Continuous Tone Coded Subaudible Squelch." They are frequencies

Actually, according to all of my ARRL books, CTCSS stands for
"Continuous Tone Closed Squelch System". I have also heard "...Coded
Squelch System", but "Coded Subaudible Squelch" is a new one to me.

/MC

--
Matthew Cravit | "So I sent him to ask of the
Michigan State University | owl, if he's there, how to
East Lansing, MI 48825 | loosen a jar from the nose
E-Mail: cravitma@cps.msu.edu | of a bear..."

1389. Re: CTCSS Tones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-12 20:53:36 UTC
From: damelio@elba
Message-ID: <2c0t4g$k0s@pscgate.progress.com>
Source record: 279213

Greg Middleton (gregm@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu) wrote:

: Are there any other scanners that have this capability???

My 760xlt has the capability of adding a CTCSS board. But I do not know
if this turns on the set, probably just opens the squelch.

--

=-
Steve D'Amelio damelio@progress.com | 69 Mustang 351W Doing more than my
| 70 Mustang 351C part to reduce the
#7 & #28 | 88 Mustang 302 deficit.
| - 1,025hp -
There's no replacement, for displacement.
-=

1390. Re: Guard unit ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-12 21:33:41 UTC
From: tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu
Message-ID: <2c0vfl$843@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>
Source record: 279209

In article <1993Nov12.134720.29024@exu.ericsson.se>,
Jerry Ethridge <exujet@exu.ericsson.se> wrote:
>>
>>F-16's are Hornets, F-15's are Eagles. Did they have one or two rudders?
>>^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>
>Actually, F-16's are Falcons, F-18's are Hornets....and you
>are right! F-15's are Eagles, and F-5's are Talons and.....etc.

Actually, T-38s are Talons!

--
Tim Tyler Internet: tim@ais.org MCI Mail: 442-5735 GEnie: T.Tyler5
P.O. Box 443 C$erve: 72571,1005 DDN: Tyler@Dockmaster.ncsc.mil
Ypsilanti MI AOL: Hooligan Packet Radio: KA8VIR @WB8ZPN.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
48197 "If I weren't a vegetarian, I'd eat PC people for lunch."

1391. Re: Car Radio mods????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-13 00:27:32 UTC
From: tharrell@nmsu.edu
Message-ID: <2c19lkINN6mj@dns1.NMSU.Edu>
Source record: 279214

Robert Ford (robert@garfield.csd.unbsj.ca) wrote:
: (-=FOOBARF=-) writes:
: |>
: |>
: |> Is there a genius out there that has thought of modifying a car radio
: |> to recieve either lower or higher than that? is it possible?
: |>
: |> You could do a search by pressing + or - and maybye come across
: |> something interesting, or for giggles just listen to some tv audio.
: |>
: |> or even air band 112-+
: |>
: |> thanks ...
: |> cba

: Problem with the aircraft band is they use AM, not FM. Your car AM receiver
: works down in the MF band (540-1300kHz give or take a few), I think it would
: be asking a lot to tune to it 120MHz to hear aircraft.

About a month ago, I picked an image of El Paso Intl. Airport's ATIS frequency (120.000 MHz) on my car radio at 98.7 MHz. There's usually a radio station broadcasting there, but that night they were off and I got runway info when I jabbed the preset.

How about a 108-136MHz --> 540-1300kHz downconverter?

: --
: ======================
: Robert Ford (VE1RKF)
: robert@unbsj.ca
: ======================

--
....
: _\| /\ |/_ T.J. Harrell III (NRA) :
: \/ \/ P.O. Box 4334 :
: / \ Las Cruces NM 88003 :
: /________\ weasel@acca.nmsu.edu :
:.....................................:

1392. Re: Guard unit ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-13 02:55:05 UTC
From: meyer@whatever.cs.jhu.edu
Message-ID: <2c1ia9$2fq@blaze.cs.jhu.edu>
Source record: 279085

In article <sibert.753062092@teal> sibert@teal.csn.org (Steve Sibert) writes:
>David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org (David Stark) writes:
>
>>callsign. For anyone interested, the aircraft type is F-16 Eagle.
> ~~~~~~~~~~
>
>F-16's are Hornets, F-15's are Eagles. Did they have one or two rudders?
>

Jesus Christ, if you are going to correct someone, correct them
properly. The F-15 is indeed the Eagle, but the F-16 is the Falcon, the
F-18 is the Hornet.... GEEEEEEEZZZZZ!

1393. Re: Guard unit ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-13 05:40:39 UTC
From: dadams@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dadamsCGF13s.C07@netcom.com>
Source record: 279215

In article <753047025.AA00869@rochgte.fidonet.org>
David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org (David Stark) writes:
> As far as I know, the 174th TFW based at Hancock uses JAMS as their
>callsign. For anyone interested, the aircraft type is F-16 Eagle.

Its the F-15 Eagle... and the F-16 Falcon.

> One other recently acquired callsign is HOSER, used by a Canforce C-130.
Cute!

1394. Re: Guard unit ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-13 05:42:34 UTC
From: dadams@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dadamsCGF16y.CBD@netcom.com>
Source record: 279216

In article <sibert.753062092@teal> sibert@teal.csn.org (Steve Sibert) writes:
>David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org (David Stark) writes:
>
>>callsign. For anyone interested, the aircraft type is F-16 Eagle.
> ~~~~~~~~~~
>
>F-16's are Hornets, F-15's are Eagles. Did they have one or two rudders?
>

Heh, heh... F-18s are Hornets.

Both the F-18 and F-15 are twin-engine, twin-tail fighters.

1395. Re: Guard unit ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-13 05:45:21 UTC
From: dadams@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dadamsCGF1BM.CK4@netcom.com>
Source record: 279217

In article <1993Nov12.134720.29024@exu.ericsson.se> exujet@exu.ericsson.se writes:
>>
>>F-16's are Hornets, F-15's are Eagles. Did they have one or two rudders?
>>^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>
>Actually, F-16's are Falcons, F-18's are Hornets....and you
>are right! F-15's are Eagles, and F-5's are Talons and.....etc.

Oh, boy... here we go again! :->

The F-5 is the Tiger... Talon is the (related) T-38.

1396. aircraft on car radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-13 08:01:00 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <753220426.AA00994@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 279221

Hancock International Airport in Syracuse, NY provides a special lot for airplane watchers. They also rebroadcast the control tower on 103.9 FM.

Are there any other airports that are this friendly to hobbyists?

1397. Re: Guard unit ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-13 09:06:36 UTC
From: jim@specialix.com
Message-ID: <CGFAn1.8Cr@specialix.com>
Source record: 279219

exujet@exu.ericsson.se (Jerry Ethridge) writes:

>In article 753062092@teal, sibert@teal.csn.org (Steve Sibert) writes:
>>David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org (David Stark) writes:
>>
>>>callsign. For anyone interested, the aircraft type is F-16 Eagle.
>> ~~~~~~~~~~
>>
>>F-16's are Hornets, F-15's are Eagles. Did they have one or two rudders?
>>^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

>Actually, F-16's are Falcons, F-18's are Hornets....and you
>are right! F-15's are Eagles, and F-5's are Talons and.....etc.

Maybe we should take this to rec.aviation.military, but the T-38 is
the Talon (aka White Rocket) and the F-5 (which looks very similar to
the T-38) is the Tiger.

1398. Re: Monterey County Frequency Lists

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-13 09:16:30 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CGFB3J.IAK@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 279218

That list of Monterey County frequencies would have been complete had it included the CDF fire frequencies... that's where most of the action is at when there's a major brush or forest fire.

Jeff [NH6IL]

1399. Need info on Bearcat 2500XLTA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-13 11:13:16 UTC
From: jdwhite@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <CGFGI4.2wy@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 279220
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

I need some general information on the Bearcat 2500XLTA. I called ACE communications and they now call it the 2500XLTB. I'm wondering what the difference between the 'A' and the 'B' is first off. I'm also wondering what kinds of receive modes it has (AM, FM, WFM?) and if it has selectable tuning steps (if so, what are they?). Are the 400 channels divided into 10 banks? In general, anything that you could tell me about the unit, including experiences, would be most helpful.

Thank you in advance,
-Jason

--
Jason D. White Durham Center Operations Staff
jdwhite@iastate.edu Repeater Chairman, Cyclone Amateur Radio Club
Iowa State University Packet: n0rwu @ ki0q.ia.usa.na
Ames, Iowa

1400. freq counter mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-13 11:20:00 UTC
From: ronald@prins.hacktic.nl
Message-ID: <gate.4Poycc1w165w@prins.hacktic.nl>
Source record: 279083

Are there mods known for the opto counters?
I have a 2300. I really have problems reading it outside. Is it easy to change the display for a LCD?

Is there a mod which will give you a beep and automatically holds the counter when it locks on a frequency?

---
ronald@prins.hacktic.nl

1401. Disneyland Freq in CA wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-13 14:23:17 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <i6iycc3w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 279223

I am looking for frequencies in use by Disneyland in California

david

Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-6135
Bitnet: ATW1H@ASUACAD FidoNet=> 1:114/15
Amateur Packet ax25: wb7tpy@wb7tpy.az.usa.na

1402. Re: the cop stopper

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-13 16:25:31 UTC
From: brett@micromed.com
Message-ID: <9soycc1w165w@micromed.com>
Source record: 279222

schriber@latrans.horizon.com (Mike Schriber) writes:

> I've got some bad news for David Stark. The Uniden HR-2510 is a 10
> meter radio but it is easily modified for 26MHz to 30MHz operation.
>
> There are no legal FM CB radios in the US but they exist in large
> numbers. Many after-market kits exist to add FM to popular radio. Rigs
> such as the 2510, the President Jackson, the Cobra SuperStar and more
> have FM built in (Most of these are called "Export radios".
>
> Finally, there are large numbers 49MHz law enforcment frequencys. In
> California the CHP uses 49MHz statewide. Many other states Highway
> Patrols also use 49MHz for it's increased range.
>
>
> --
> Mike Schriber | (619)755-6042 voice
> schriber@horizon.com | (619)493-5887 pager <---
> Science Horizons Guest Account | (619)755-8773 FAX
> Sysop: The Dead Zone BBS/PDSE (1@6952) | (619)755-3550 BBS

CHP uses 42 MHz, not 49 MHz. In the 49 Mhz range the FCC (in the USA)
has allocated:
1. Forest products/petrolium products
2. U.S. Govt.
3. Cordless Phones/ baby monitors and other low power junk

Brett N7OLQ

--
brett@micromed.com (brett miller)

1403. Re: What's a frequency counter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-13 17:13:29 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Nov13.171329.49100@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 279224

In article <CGBz00.A2x@wang.com> dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:
>galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU (Galen Watts) writes:
>
>>I've used my freq counter to get the local Sheriff and Police freq's.
>>I park my truck near the courthouse and write down any freq's that
>>stay on the display for more than a few samples.
>
>If you happen to read the frequency of a passing cellular phone user,
>do you *immediately* turn off the freq. counter?

I don't have the counter running when cellular phones go by.

>That was supposed to be sort of a joke, but, sadly, as I look through the
>ECPA, such a reception would be a violation.
>Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc. Amateur Radio Callsign KZ1O
>Project Leader, Recognition products kz1o@n0ary.#noca.ca.na
>Internet: dbushong@wang.com ARRL VE // W5YI VE

It's only a violation if they write you up on it.
Galen, KF0YJ

1404. Hold Function for Radio Shack Frequency Counter (Did It!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-13 17:31:35 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Nov13.173135.15860@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 279075
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics,rec.radio.scanner

How to add a hold function to the Radio Shack RF Frequency Counter:

Ground TP17. In the schematic, TP17 is pin one of U3, connected to
+5V thru a 47k resistor. On the circuit board, TP17 is on the display
side, just right of the lower-right corner of the IC. Grounds are about
1/4 inch below and to the right, the three non-tinned points in the large
area of metal.

I grounded TP17 directly and the display stopped. After lifting the ground,
the counter resumed counting at the beginning of a sampling cycle.

Personally, I would ground TP17 thru a 1k resistor. I haven't performed
the mod to my RS counter, since the pads are VERY small and my fine-tip
iron is at work. I will try the 1k Hold mod on Monday and give a report
(unless somebody beats me to it).

An amplifier mod to increase the sensitivity is in the works, reports to follow.

Happy Trails to You,
Galen, KF0YJ

1405. FireNet California

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-13 18:24:00 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <753396270.AA01098@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 279102

```
>>
=======================================================================
>> | Thomas J. Kravitz, Box 1307, Culver City, CA 90232 310-838-1436
|
>> | Internet: mpage@netcom.com
|===================================
>> | CIS: 71674,1610 | FireNet: California's Volunteer
|
>> | Prodigy: TKXD40A | Fire Notification System
|
>>
=======================================================================
>> --
>>
=======================================================================
>> | Thomas J. Kravitz, Box 1307, Culver City, CA 90232 310-838-1436
|
>> | Internet: mpage@netcom.com
|===================================
>> | CIS: 71674,1610 | MEDIA PAGE: Breaking Stories to
|
>> | Prodigy: TKXD40A | the News Media since 1978
|
>>
=======================================================================

> why people would like to track fires, but someone seems to be making
> a profit off of a buch of voluteers!

I tend to agree with your assessment. That is what it looks like from
here, too.

There are several such notification services around the country. I still
haven't figured out how they get around the blatant violation of the
Communications Act.
```

1406. Re: >Boston College Police

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-13 21:17:20 UTC
From: "Terry M. Stader KA8SCP" <p00489@psilink.com>
Message-ID: <2962314971.0.p00489@psilink.com>
Source record: 279089

What about 483.8875? It is also listed in the latest "Official
Massachusetts Scanner Guide" 5th edition.

>DATE: Wed, 03 Nov 1993 23:14:57 -0400 (EDT)
>FROM: Bill Reed <REEDWI@bcvms.bc.edu>
>
>They transmit at 472.1375 MHz
>
>While I'm at it, does anyone have any suggestions as to the best book to get
>listing Boston area frequencies, including schools/universities? I've got
>Betty Bearcat, and it seems to be lacking in depth.
>Thanks.
>***
>Bill Reed reedwi@bcvms.bc.edu
>A&S '96, Economics reedwi@bcvax1.bitnet
>Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA, USA
>---

Terry M. Stader, KA8SCP, America Online (AOL) Ham Radio Club Host
Macintosh Amateur Radio Software List Maintainer
Internet: tstader@aol.com or p00489@psilink.com
Packet: KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM

1407. Bought a 2006 for $250 ! But don't have manual :(

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-14 00:50:34 UTC
From: copeland@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <CGGICA.6G4@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 279082

I snapped up a pro-2006 at a pawn shop for $250! The original owner never programmed past the third bank, so pretty new. However I didn't get the manual. I had a pro-2022 for a while and it is similiar.

I'm having trouble putting newly found freqs into the monitor channels?

What is the difference of NFM, WFM, AM?

What is the L/O RVW button do?

What does the direct button do?

1408. Re: Need info on Bearcat 2500XLTA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-14 01:58:07 UTC
From: rouse@mayo.edu
Message-ID: <2c3t2d$oa3@fermat.mayo.edu>
Source record: 279079
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <CGFGI4.2wy@news.iastate.edu>, <jdwhite@iastate.edu> writes:
> I need some general information on the Bearcat 2500XLTA. I called ACE
> communications and they now call it the 2500XLTB. I'm wondering what the
> difference between the 'A' and the 'B' is first off. I'm also wondering what
> kinds of receive modes it has (AM, FM, WFM?) and if it has selectable tuning
> steps (if so, what are they?). Are the 400 channels divided into 10 banks?
> In general, anything that you could tell me about the unit, including
> experiences, would be most helpful.
>
> Thank you in advance,
> -Jason

Jason
I bought a AOR 1500, didn't like it exchanged it for 2500XLT. I've heard the A & B designations are a retailing marketing ploys, no differences in the radios. It receives in AM, FM & WFM mode and has selectable tunig steps of 5, 12.5, 25, & 50 KHZ. The 400 channels are divided into 20 banks of 20 channels. The scanning speed is 100 channels/second. Ace will send or fax you a specification sheet if you request. The cellular mod is simple. I like my radio.

Mark

1409. Re: What's a frequency counter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-14 04:48:58 UTC
From: brett@micromed.com
Message-ID: <B9mZcc2w165w@micromed.com>
Source record: 279076

> >I've used my freq counter to get the local Sheriff and Police freq's.
> >I park my truck near the courthouse and write down any freq's that
> >stay on the display for more than a few samples.
>
> If you happen to read the frequency of a passing cellular phone user,
> do you *immediately* turn off the freq. counter?
>
> That was supposed to be sort of a joke, but, sadly, as I look through the
> ECPA, such a reception would be a violation.
>
>
> --
> Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc. Amateur Radio Callsign KZ1O
> Project Leader, Recognition products kz1o@n0ary.#noca.ca.na
> Internet: dbushong@wang.com ARRL VE // W5YI VE

It would not be illegal to pick up a cell freq on a freq counter. Its
only illegal to listen to the conversations.

Brett N7OLQ

--
brett@micromed.com (brett miller)

1410. Re: Need info on Bearcat 2500XLTA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-14 04:52:07 UTC
From: brett@micromed.com
Message-ID: <kDNZcc3w165w@micromed.com>
Source record: 279077
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

jdwhite@iastate.edu (Jason White) writes:

> I need some general information on the Bearcat 2500XLTA. I called ACE
> communications and they now call it the 2500XLTB. I'm wondering what the
> difference between the 'A' and the 'B' is first off. I'm also wondering what
> kinds of receive modes it has (AM, FM, WFM?) and if it has selectable tuning
> steps (if so, what are they?). Are the 400 channels divided into 10 banks?
> In general, anything that you could tell me about the unit, including
> experiences, would be most helpful.
>
> Thank you in advance,
> -Jason
>
>
> --
> Jason D. White Durham Center Operations Staff
> jdwhite@iastate.edu Repeater Chairman, Cyclone Amateur Radio Clu
> Iowa State University Packet: n0rwu @ ki0q.ia.usa.na
> Ames, Iowa

The 2500XLT is a great scanner. There is no difference between the 'A'
and the 'B' as far as I know. Many stores change the model number
slightly for different reasons. I have heard there are different
versions of the PCB, but no functional difference.
The 400 channels are divided into 20 banks of 20. The extra banks come
in handy. The radio does AM FM and WFM, but is not user selctable. THe
modes are pre-programmed. All seem to be correct except the 500 Mhz
range is NFM instead of WFM. In some areas, this is a TV channel (WFM
audio), but I think some cities may have this range allocated to NFM
public safety. The tuning steps are user selectable: 5, 12.5, 25, and 50
KHz. Cellular is restorable and I have heard it does 30KHZ steps. I
have not done the mod yet.
Below are some comments I wrote shortly after buying the scanner.

OOPS! I cant find which disk the review was on. Oh well, here is the
cell mod instead. I'll look for the review If you are intersted.
Monitoring Times did a review a few months ago (which didn't do it
justice)

MODIFICATION TO RESTORE CELLULAR COVERAGE TO THE
UNIDEN BEARCAT BC 2500XLT

CAUTION: 1. THIS MOD SHOULD ONLY BE ATTEMPTED BY THOSE FAMILIAR WITH
SOLDERING AND DESOLDERING SURFACE MOUNT COMPONENTS.

2. THIS MODIFICATION WILL VOID THE FACTORY WARRANTY.
3. THE ECPA SAYS LISTENING TO CELLULAR IS A NO-NO.

NOW THAT YOU KNOW WHAT YOU ARE GETTINH INTO, HERE IS THE MODIFICATION:

1. REMOVE THE BATTERY PACK AND ANTENNA.
2. REMOVE THE 4 SCREWS HOLDING THE CASE TOGETHER. (2 BALCK SCREWS AND 2 CHROME SCREWS)
3. CAREFULLY PRY THE BACK OFF OF THE RADIO.
4. PULL UP ON THE METAL BRACKET WHICH HOLDS 2 OF THE 3 PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS. IT WILL COME FREE (ALONG WITH THE TOP OF THE RADIO) FROM THE LOWER PCB. LEAVE THE RIBBON CABLE ATTACHED TO THE TWO DIFFERENT SECTIONS.
5. LOCATE THE MIAN PROCESSOR ON THE LOWER PCB: UNIDEN UC-1513A BETWEEN THE MICROPROCESSOR CHIP AND THE SPOT WHERE THE BATTERY TERMINALS ARE SOLDERED IN, YOU WILL SEE A GROUP OF 5 (VERY SMALL) (1/16 WATT?) BLACK RESISTORS. (THEY ALL HAVE "104" PRINTED ON THEM.)
6. UNSOLDER THE LOWER LEFT MOST RESISTOR WITH A FINE TIP SOLDERING IRON, AND MOVE IT ONE PLACE TO THE LEFT (THE RIGHT SIDE OF THE RESISTOR WILL NOW BE SOLDERED WHERE THE LEFT SIDE USED TO BE).

PUT IT ALL BACK TOGETHER AND YOU ARE DONE.

SEARCH STEPS SHOULD BE THE CORRECT 30 KHz

STANDARD DISCLAIMER: DO THIS AT YOUR OWN RISK. I TAKE NO RESPONSIBILTY IF YOU TRASH YOUR RADIO. THE ABOVE IS FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY. NO ONE UNDER 18 ADMITTED WITHOUT AN ADULT. OBJECTS IN MIRROR ARE CLOSER THAN THEY APPEAR.

Brett N7OLQ

--
brett@micromed.com (brett miller)

1411. Re: Guard unit ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-14 04:54:27 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CGGtMr.90q@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 279078

In article <2c1ia9$2fq@blaze.cs.jhu.edu> meyer@whatever.cs.jhu.edu (Daniel Meyer) writes:
>In article <sibert.753062092@teal> sibert@teal.csn.org (Steve Sibert) writes:
>>David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org (David Stark) writes:
>>
>>>callsign. For anyone interested, the aircraft type is F-16 Eagle.
>> ~~~~~~~~~~
>>
>>F-16's are Hornets, F-15's are Eagles. Did they have one or two rudders?
>>
>
> Jesus Christ, if you are going to correct someone, correct them
>properly. The F-15 is indeed the Eagle, but the F-16 is the Falcon, the
>F-18 is the Hornet.... GEEEEEEEZZZZZ!
>

Each reply I see on here concerning this non-rec.radio.scanner article
will be given a follow up to rec.aviation - hopefully that will get
rid of it.

1412. Re: Monterey County Frequency Lists

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-14 05:39:50 UTC
From: msattler@netcom.com
Message-ID: <msattlerCGGvqF.33B@netcom.com>
Source record: 279080

Jeff Herman (jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu) wrote:

: That list of Monterey County frequencies would have been complete
: had it included the CDF fire frequencies... that's where most of the
: action is at when there's a major brush or forest fire.

Sheesh! I do the best I can on such short notice. How would you
know anyway; can you hear them on your island paradise?
--

Michael S. Sattler msattler@netcom.com +1 (415) 621-2903
Digital Jungle Software Encrypt now; ask me how. (finger for PGP key)

All that is required for evil to triumph is
for {wo}men of good will to do nothing.

1413. Re: aircraft on car radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-14 05:49:24 UTC
From: msattler@netcom.com
Message-ID: <msattlerCGGw6D.3uM@netcom.com>
Source record: 279081

David Stark (David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org) wrote:
: Hancock International Airport in Syracuse, NY provides a special lot for
: airplane watchers. They also rebroadcast the control tower on 103.9 FM.

: Are there any other airports that are this friendly to hobbyists?

No, but San Francisco International Aiport (known as SFO because it
used to be the SF/Oakland Aiport) has the following freqs for you:

SF, SFO, Control Tower Primary, 120.5000, Aircraft, Ca, SF Cty
SF, SFO, F1 Disaster Recovery Sffd, 489.1125, Fire, Ca, San Mateo Cty
SF, SFO, F2 San Mateo Sheriff, 488.3875, Police, Ca, San Mateo Cty
SF, SFO, F3 Fire & Crash, 453.7750, Fire, Ca, San Mateo Cty
SF, SFO, F3 San Mateo Sheriff, 488.8875, Police, Ca, San Mateo Cty
SF, SFO, Fire Mutual Aid, 154.2800, Fire, Ca, San Mateo Cty

--

Michael S. Sattler msattler@netcom.com +1 (415) 621-2903
Digital Jungle Software Encrypt now; ask me how. (finger for PGP key)

All that is required for evil to triumph is
for {wo}men of good will to do nothing.

1414. Re: Monterey County Frequency Lists

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-14 06:29:26 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CGGy12.AA2@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 279086

In article <msattlerCGGvqF.33B@netcom.com> msattler@netcom.com (Michael Sattler) writes:
>Jeff Herman (jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu) wrote:
>
>: That list of Monterey County frequencies would have been complete
>: had it included the CDF fire frequencies... that's where most of the
>: action is at when there's a major brush or forest fire.
>
>Sheesh! I do the best I can on such short notice. How would you
>know anyway; can you hear them on your island paradise?
>--
>
>---
>Michael S. Sattler msattler@netcom.com +1 (415) 621-2903

Aw, I'm sorry, Michael... It's just that I used to work for the CDF and
I hate to see them left out. We had an excellent state-wide radio system;
the the mountaintop repeaters could be linked up via microwave for
large area-wide coverage, on state-1, 151.IF [IF = i forgot - too many
years ago]. I assume the CDF's radio system is still as excellent as
back then [~1974].

Jeff [NH6IL]

1415. Re: CTCSS Tones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-14 12:01:00 UTC
From: ronald@prins.hacktic.nl
Message-ID: <gate.u8k1cc1w165w@prins.hacktic.nl>
Source record: 279087

damelio@elba (Stephen D'Amelio) writes:

>Greg Middleton (gregm@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu) wrote:
>
>: Are there any other scanners that have this capability???
>
>
>My 760xlt has the capability of adding a CTCSS board. But I do not know
>if this turns on the set, probably just opens the squelch.

The ICOM 2sra (a ham radio and scanner) has ctcss. Works also on the
scanner.

---
ronald@prins.hacktic.nl

1416. dir

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-14 14:49:01 UTC
From: mcspisaw@dct.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1993Nov14.144901.8837@dct.ac.uk>
Source record: 279097

Hi Everyone,

Ive just stumbled across this newsgroup while sitting here on a boring Sunday afternoon..

Anyway I would be interested in hearing of any Scanner Users Newsletter etc.. Available in the UK..

I know a number of people in the Dundee area with scanners but know nothing of any organisations..

Thanks..

1417. SCANNER/RADIO MODS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-14 18:50:20 UTC
From: doug.ferrell@exchange.tlh.fl.us
Message-ID: <9311141850.A9971wk@exchange.tlh.fl.us>
Source record: 279093

```
========================== INDEX.TXT ==========================

Since many folks don't have real FTP capabilities, I have
started this "FTP by mail" service (if you want to call it
that).

To get a file, send mail to "ftpmail@exchange.tlh.fl.us". In the
body of the message, type GET FILENAME where FILENAME is the
file that you want. Example to get PRO2004.MOD type GET
PRO2004.MOD in the message body. The system will then send it
back to you in your Email message. These are standard "DOS"
files with linefeed/carriage returns at each line.

This is only a sample. I have much more to post. FTP INDEX.TXT
once a week to see if I have added any files...

Doug Ferrell
ferrell@exchange.tlh.fl.us

FILENAME SIZE -DATE-
=====================================================================
56KBFIX.MOD 1536 11-14-93 56kps modem mods
ALR22T.MOD 2560 11-14-93 Alinco ALR22t & ALR22HT mods
ATS803A.MOD 2304 11-14-93 ATS803 & DX440 mods
BC175XL.MOD 1408 11-14-93 Bearcat 175xlt mods
BC200X-2.MOD 19968 11-14-93 Bearcat 200 mods
BC200XLT.MOD 2944 11-14-93 Bearcat 200 mods
BC205XLT.MOD 4608 11-14-93 Bearcar 205 mods
BC200BAT.MOD 5451 Bearcat 200 Battery Mods
BC760XLT.MOD 896 11-14-93 Bearcat 760xlt mods
C528.MOD 10624 11-14-93 Standard C528 mods
C528A.MOD 4096 11-14-93 Standard C528a mods
C52X.MOD 8064 11-14-93 Standard 52x family mods
C52X-2.MOD 5376 11-14-93 Standard 52x family mods
C52X-3.MOD 5760 11-14-93 Standard 52x family mods
C558.MOD 4608 11-14-93 Standard 558 mods
C5608.MOD 1664 11-14-93 Standard 5608 mods
CORDLESS.MOD 4864 11-14-93 Cordless telephone mods (longrange)
DJ-120.MOD 1536 11-14-93 Alinco DJ-120 mods
DJ-160.MOD 4096 Alinco DJ-160 2 Meter Mods
DJ-162.MOD 2048 11-14-93 Alinco DJ-162 mods
DJ-500T.MOD 3328 11-14-93 Alinco DJ-500t mods
DJ-560.MOD 1664 11-14-93 Alinco DJ-560 mods
DJ-580.MOD 1991 Alinco DJ-580 Aircraft Mod
DJF1T.MOD 3072 11-14-93 Alinco mods
DR110D.MOD 768 11-14-93 Alinco DR110 mods
```

DR110T.MOD 896 11-14-93 Alinco DR110 mods
DR1200.MOD 1792 11-14-93 Alinco DR1200 mods
DR1200-2.MOD 2688 11-14-93 Alinco DR1200 mods
DR1200T.MOD 2688 11-14-93 Alinco DR1200t mods
DR130.MOD 1792 11-14-93 Alinco DR130 mods
DR510.MOD 4608 11-14-93 Alinco DR510 mods
DR570T.MOD 1024 11-14-93 Alinco DR570t mods
DR599T.MOD 2304 11-14-93 Alinco DR599t mods
DR600.MOD 2304 11-14-93 Alinco DR600 mods
DX440.MOD 16128 11-14-93 DX440 mods
DX440-2.MOD 2688 11-14-93 DX440 mods
DX440-3.MOD 2304 11-14-93 DX440 mods
PRO2006.MOD 3196 08-06-93 Radio Shack Pro-2006 Mod
PRO2004.MOD 5234 08-06-93 Radio Shack Pro-2004 Mod
PRO2004A.MOD 5622 Radio Shack Pro-2004 Cellular Mods
PRO2004B.MOD 5622 Radio Shack Pro-2004 Extended Coverage Mods
PRO2004C.MOD 3364 Radio Shack Pro-2004 SSB Mods
PRO2005.MOD 2602 Radio Shack Pro-2005 Scan Rate Mods
PRO2020.MOD 4775 Radio Shack Pro-2020 Addition Channel Mod
PRO2021.MOD 1170 Radio Shack Pro-2021 Cellular Mod
PRO2022.MOD 2485 08-06-93 Radio Shack Pro-2022 Mod
PRO2022A.MOD 2185 Radio Shack Pro-2022 Cellular Mod
PRO2026.MOD 1641 Radio Shack Pro-2026 Cellular Mod
PRO43.MOD 5750 08-06-93 Radio Shack Pro43 Cellular Mod
DJ560. MOD 1251 08-06-93 Alinco DJ560 800 Mod
PRO43-2.MOD 2302 08-06-93 Radio Shack Pro-43 Audio Mod
PRO43-3.MOD 2676 08-06-93 Radio Shack Pro-43 Cellular Mod
PRO38.MOD 5399 08-06-93 Radio Shack Pro-38 Mod
PRO34.MOD 1299 10-16-93 Radio Shack Pro-34 Mod
PRO34A.MOD 1239 Radio Shack Pro-34 Cellular/66-88 Mod
BC2500.MOD 3602 10-17-93 Uniden BC2500 Mod
PRO39.MOD 2590 10-16-93 Radio Shack Pro-39 Mod
PRO37.MOD 6965 10-16-93 Radio Shack Pro-37 Mod
PRO37A.MOD 6096 Radio Shack Pro-37 Cellular Mod
TH-215A 2645 Kenwood HT series Packet Mod

============================ EOF ================================

* OLX 2.2 * THE EXCHANGE! RADIO BBS (904) 575-6872

1418. CTCSS Tones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-14 18:55:00 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <753396307.AA01115@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 279104

> From: gregm@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (Greg Middleton)
> Organization: The University of Texas at Austin, Austin, Texas

> Are CTCSS tones the same tones that are used to activate Minitor II
> pagers are other like pagers?????

No. CTCSS stands for Continuous Tone Coded Squelch System, also known as PL (Motorola), Channel Guard (GE) or subaudible tone (generic). It keeps users of the same frequency from hearing each other's transmissions.

> be activated by ctcss tones? If this is the case then I am very
> interested in it as I am a emergency responder in my county.

CTCSS is not paging.

> Are there any other scanners that have this capability???

There are currently no scanners that have an inherent "paging" capability.

1419. Re: Bought a 2006 for $250 ! But don't have manual :(

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-14 19:54:29 UTC
From: drw@esl.com
Message-ID: <drw-141193114504@macm403.esl.com>
Source record: 279088

In article <CGGICA.6G4@feenix.metronet.com>, copeland@feenix.metronet.com (Charles Copeland) wrote:

> I snapped up a pro-2006 at a pawn shop for $250! The original owner
> never programmed past the third bank, so pretty new. However I didn't
> get the manual. I had a pro-2022 for a while and it is similiar.
>
> I'm having trouble putting newly found freqs into the monitor channels?

Press MONITOR to store the frequency of interest into one of the 10 monitor frequencies. Each time you do this it will store in the next highest monitor channels and wrap from 10 to 1, of course.

To transfer a monitor channel into one of your regular channels: Press MANUAL, channel number where you want to store, PROGRAM. Press MONITOR, monitor channel number you want to move. Press ENTER. It's now stored.

>
> What is the difference of NFM, WFM, AM?

NFM = Narrow band FM mode. (most scanning stuff) WFM=Wide band FM. (FM broadcast or TV sound) AM=Amplitude Modulation (Aircraft, military aircraft, CB, etc)
This is the mode that the receiver is currently operating in. When it blinks, it means you've overridden what the '2006 thinks the mode should be.

>
> What is the L/O RVW button do?

Review the Locked Out channels (so you can see just what's not currently in use)

>
> What does the direct button do?

Starts a search from whatever is displayed. Use the up and down arrows to search up and downward.

*** The money would be well spent for you to go to a local Radio Shack and order the manual. The radio does a lot.

--
Dave Waters | The factory of the future will have
WA6AWZ | only two employees, a man and a dog.
drw@esl.com | The man will be there to feed the dog.
| The dog will be there to keep the man
| from touching the equipment. -Warren G. Bennis

1420. Yupiteru 7100 problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-14 21:32:20 UTC
From: zimmer@gw.wmich.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov14.163220.12574@gw.wmich.edu>
Source record: 279090

I recently received the Yupiteru 7100 scanner. I am very happy with it in those things I've tried so far, just seeing what I can get all over the frequency bands. Today I spent about an hour entering frequencies for scanning purposes. I shut off the unit. Then when I went to scan, I got the Error message. To my great chagrin, NONE of my frequencies were stored. Also, when I power up the unit, the Clear message appears. Some further testing revealed that a stored frequency will be remembered only if I turn the unit on again in less than 1 minute!

I have followed directions, i.e., press keys to enter frequncy, press Enter key, press keys to enter channel number, press Func and then MW keys. I get the confirming double beep. The unit just doesn't remember what I entered. Yes, to the best of my knowledge, it's fully charged. It was previously charged overnight a few days ago.

I am again charging it overnight, but I'm not holding my breath that this will fix the situation.

Yupiteru 7100 owners, am I doing something wrong, missing something? Or is my unit defective in this regard? I suspect the latter.

Replies to the list or my email address equally acceptable.

Thanks in advance for any replies.

W WWW WWW MM MMM UU UUU U Roy Zimmer roy.zimmer@wmich.edu
W WW WW MM MM UU UUU U Telecommunications Department
W W W W MM M M M UU UUU U Western Michigan University
W WW MM MM MM UUU UU Kalamazoo, Michigan USA

1421. Re: Yupiteru 7100 problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-14 23:35:35 UTC
From: schuster@panix.com
Message-ID: <2c6fc7$ckg@panix.com>
Source record: 279091

In article <1993Nov14.163220.12574@gw.wmich.edu>, <zimmer@gw.wmich.edu> wrote:
>I recently received the Yupiteru 7100 scanner. I am very happy with it
>in those things I've tried so far, just seeing what I can get all over
>the frequency bands. Today I spent about an hour entering frequencies
>for scanning purposes. I shut off the unit. Then when I went to scan,
>I got the Error message. To my great chagrin, NONE of my frequencies
>were stored. Also, when I power up the unit, the Clear message appears.
>Some further testing revealed that a stored frequency will be remembered
>only if I turn the unit on again in less than 1 minute!

Sounds like the memory backup battery is dead.

>I have followed directions, i.e., press keys to enter frequncy, press
>Enter key, press keys to enter channel number, press Func and then MW
>keys. I get the confirming double beep. The unit just doesn't remember
>what I entered. Yes, to the best of my knowledge, it's fully charged.
>It was previously charged overnight a few days ago.

Sounds like you're doing everything correctly.

>I am again charging it overnight, but I'm not holding my breath that
>this will fix the situation.
>
>Yupiteru 7100 owners, am I doing something wrong, missing something? Or is
>my unit defective in this regard? I suspect the latter.

Best guess is that it's defective :-(
Why not try leaving it powered on for as many hours, and try again.

--
Mike Schuster | schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
------------------- | schuster@shell.portal.com | GEnie: MSCHUSTER

1422. Re: Experiences with RAMSEY SCA Decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-15 00:54:55 UTC
From: mod@westford.ccur.com
Message-ID: <CGID7L.M2F@westford.ccur.com>
Source record: 279092
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,sci.electronics

linnig@m2000.dseg.ti.com (Mike Linnig) writes:
[deleted...]
> 94.1 -- Elevator Music
> 105.3 -- Elevator Music
>
>I also hear lots of digital signals on the SCA channel of other stations:
>
> 97.1, 99.5, 100.3, 103.7, 107.5
>
>Does anyone know what these are? I've heard of the POCSAG and Golay pager
>formats, might these stations be using these type of transmissions? Does
>anyone have any pointers to the description of these formats?
[deleted...]

I'm generally quite ignorant of radio stuff, but a friend of
mine used to have a pager-sized thingy with an RS232 port on
it with which he would snag (legitimately - he paid a nominal
monthly fee) stock quotes (fifteen minutes delayed) off of a
sideband of somebody's carrier - at 19.2K no less. I'll bet
that's one of those bitstreams you heard. I imagine it'd be
an interesting hack to a table radio to make it do that...

Michael O'Donnell mod@westford.ccur.com uunet!masscomp!mod
Concurrent Computer Corporation Westford, MA (508)392-2915
DISCLAIMER: My opinions are unlikely to be those of my employer.

1423. Re: Monterey County Frequency Lists

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-15 01:37:59 UTC
From: msattler@netcom.com
Message-ID: <msattlerCGIF7C.BL9@netcom.com>
Source record: 279094

Jeff Herman (jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu) wrote:
: In article <msattlerCGGvqF.33B@netcom.com> msattler@netcom.com (Michael Sattler) writes:
: >Jeff Herman (jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu) wrote:
: >
: >: That list of Monterey County frequencies would have been complete
: >: had it included the CDF fire frequencies... that's where most of the
: >: action is at when there's a major brush or forest fire.
: >
: >Sheesh! I do the best I can on such short notice. How would you
: >know anyway; can you hear them on your island paradise?

: Aw, I'm sorry, Michael... It's just that I used to work for the CDF and
: I hate to see them left out. We had an excellent state-wide radio system;

Jeff, the CDF doesn't appear on my lists. If you can rectify that...

BTW, I passed my no-code tech test yesterday and I'm working on the
General test pool. Learning CW is taking a bit of each day.
--

Michael S. Sattler msattler@netcom.com +1 (415) 621-2903
Digital Jungle Software Encrypt now; ask me how. (finger for PGP key)

All that is required for evil to triumph is
for {wo}men of good will to do nothing.

1424. Limitations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-15 02:41:42 UTC
From: mod@westford.ccur.com
Message-ID: <CGII5J.ME3@westford.ccur.com>
Source record: 279095
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,sci.electronics

Here I sit, a scanner newbie with a Pro-43 I borrowed from RatShack. I say "borrowed" because I couldn't rationalize spending $300+ for it any other way - I plan to return it unless it somehow dramatically improves my life. I even got three different salesbeings to state that I could return it for ANY reason whatsoever, even boredom. I got it for two reasons, one of which was that reading this newsgroup infected my brain; by rights, you folks should get a commission from RatShack (if I end up keeping the thing),..

Are portable scanners with the specifications of the Pro-43 to be had in kit form? Are they less expensive that way, if so? HeathKit comes to mind, but I haven't seen a catalog in 15 years and don't even know if they're in business anymore. It has never taken me more than two tries to figure out which end of a soldering iron is which, so I'd seriously consider this approach if it saved a lot of money (and paved the way to a completely capable scanner - see next question)

Are there portable scanners commercially available anywhere in the world that do NOT have their reception bolixed up like the Pro-43? I mean scanners that can essentially scan the continuum of frequencies in the Pro-43's range (and beyond!) without being broken into groups or having certain sections "blacked out". The cellular freqs are one obvious snag, but I'd at least like the option of scanning the "normal" TV/radio freqs. I assume that there are legal, technical and practical reasons why this little Pro-43 is designed this way.

I also assume that there are boatanchor units that work in approximately the way I described. It seems to me that once you have something like the programmable oscillators I understand to be at the heart of a scanner, any "missing" freqs are a contrivance or a goof, rather than being due to a fundamental inability to receive them. I've heard of mods being available to restore specific ranges, but I don't recall anybody here mentioning a scanner that could get everything in a broad continuum. How about a unit, portable or not, that has a computer interface?

I've had this critter for a day, programmed it to scan its entire range while fiddling minutely with the squelch, and heard absolutely nothing except noise from my workstation and stuff that sounds like my TV used to when I lived on a mountain next to a packet radio/pager repeater. I assume the latter to be real live transmissions, but I expected to hear human voices at some point. I have no evidence that this unit is malfunctioning. Is the Pro-43 known to perform poorly inside buildings? I did expect a certain reduction in the transmissions this scanner could snag while inside, but all my "normal" radios and TVs

work fine inside my house, so I clearly don't live in a Faraday cage...

Oops - this is already a lot longer than I'd planned - thanks for reading.

Regards,

Michael O'Donnell mod@westford.ccur.com uunet!masscomp!mod
Concurrent Computer Corporation Westford, MA (508)392-2915

1425. Re: Experiences with RAMSEY SCA Decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-15 03:17:00 UTC
From: jacob@mayhem.cwru.edu
Message-ID: <jacob.753333434@mayhem>
Source record: 279096
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,sci.electronics

In <CGID7L.M2F@westford.ccur.com> mod@westford.ccur.com (Michael O'Donnell) writes:

>>I also hear lots of digital signals on the SCA channel of other stations:
>>
>> 97.1, 99.5, 100.3, 103.7, 107.5
>>
>>Does anyone know what these are? I've heard of the POCSAG and Golay pager
>>formats, might these stations be using these type of transmissions? Does
>>anyone have any pointers to the description of these formats?

There's all sorts of digital information coming back on SCA channels. We
use our SCA for remote transmitter metering; it's Bell 103 300 baud between
a pair of computerized boxes.

There's SCA paging, there's the stock data service someone mentioned,
and all sorts of other stuff.
--
Jacob DeGlopper, EMT-A | Case Western Reserve University
jacob@mayhem.cwru.edu | Wheaton (MD) Volunteer Rescue Squad
deglop@snowhite.cwru.edu | Technical Director, WRUW-FM Cleveland
+1 216 754 1638 | Opinions my own...

1426. Macintosh Amateur Radio Software - November 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-15 10:42:00 UTC
From: "Terry M. Stader KA8SCP" <p00489@psilink.com>
Message-ID: <2962449664.8.p00489@psilink.com>
Source record: 279098
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Approved: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Macintosh Amateur Radio Software - November 1993
Version 1.04.1

Please feel free to distribute this list as widely as possible. Many of you have asked if it is OK to cross-post this list? I don't mind, but I would like to know where it is going. If you think it should be cross-posted to other USENET groups, please let me know so I can try and manage these. We don't want to have any duplication or our welcome will be wore out!

Those of you that can tell me about ANY of these programs compatibility with System 7 would be appreciated! I am going to be adding a System 7 compatability section to EACH description in future releases. If the application is KNOWN to execute properly under System 7, the System 7 anotation will be placed as the last line of the product description. More clarification on levels of System 7 compatibility in the future editions... but this is a start!

Some of the information in this list was gleaned from flyers supplied by the software vendors, or in some cases from reviews in amateur radio publications or the README files included with the archive. Some of the information has not been verified for a long time; please check with the vendors/authors for the latest product specs, pricing, etc.

NEW/CHANGES: I've started adding more version numbers so that our users will know if they have the most current release. Thanks to those that have already sent them in... I'll accept all corrections!

This list contains info on updated for several applications: updated information on Kantronic's Host Master(thanks John-WD1V) and Lar's newest release of Morse Trainer 1.1. Ivo-ON1XK and Adam-PA2AGA both have been busy with new releases of IM/Mac and NET/Mac repsectively. I heard that NET/Mac Pro is coming down the road soon... anyone care to confirnm this? For those of you who don't know about it... it is a commercial endevaor written to support high-speed TCP/IP radio links by some of the hams in Califor

nia. It is a product that has been anticipated for awhile and is eagerly awaited although Adam has been doing an admirable job! Thanks Adam, Ivo and Lars for some great products!

I have been informed that The World, world.std.com, is the newest site carrying the Mac Ham Radio Software. Scott-WY1Z is maintaining these file as the Librarian of the Boston Amateur Radio Club. Look in the following path: /pub/hamradio/mac. Check at the bottom of this list for more information on ftp'able sites carrying Amateur Radio software. The ARRL ListServer is also carrying the latest version of this list... in case you loose this one!

*** Collections ***
<MacNet v5.31>
Join Macnet and get included in the latest version of "Macnet Roster", a HyperCard 2.x stack that now has > 400 members and is the proverbial "Who's Who" of hams using Macs. You'll find "Macnet Roster" a great tool for finding out who, what and how other hams are using their Macs with their ham stations. It even includes this file!
Send $30.00($40.00 DX) check or money order to: WD1V, John Seney, 144 Pepperidge Drive Manchester, NH 03103 USA.
All disks shipped First Class Mail PPd. Get the COMPLETE Macnet Software Collection ppd. on 10 disks!
Based on your interests, you'll also receive public domain shareware received by our members.
System 7

<Project Mac>
Contest logging, antenna design, satellite tracking, clip art, etc. Microsoft BASIC required for many of the programs. Most of this software is now available in the MacNet collection.
Send three formatted 800K Macintosh disks with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Stan Horzepa, WA1LOU, 75 Kreger Drive, Wolcott, CT 06716. (Compuserve: 70645,247)

<Amateur Radio Software for Macintosh>
Extensive catalog including logging, Morse code, gray line, test preparation, satellite tracking, contesting, and packet radio programs.
ZCo Corporation, P.O. Box 3720, Nashua, NH 03061. NOTE: This company has been rumored to be out of business!

<Amateur Radio #1>
Contains satellite tracking, Morse code, attenuator design, and Ohm's law calculator programs.
Kinetic Designs, P.O. Box 1646, Orange Park, FL 32067.

*** Test preparation ***
<Ham Test Stacks>
HyperCard stacks containing the entire question pool for each license class. Can be used for preparation or generating actual tests.
The current releases are: Novice v4.1(new questions eff. 7/1/93), Technician v4.0(new questions effective 7/1/93), General v2.4, Advanced v2.4, Extra v2.4
If you wish to receive these PUBLIC DOMAIN stacks, please send a SASE (self addressed STAMPED envelope - 2 ounces postage = .52) and 800K diskette to the author: Diana L. Carlson, 3 Spruce Street, Hudson, NH 03051. Diana will no longer send out the stacks unless the envelope has sufficient postage for return mail (in general, that means .52-.98, depending on size of envelope) and for those who send a standard business envelope, she takes no responsibility for the condition of the diskette through US mail.

Available via anonymous FTP from various sites, including uxc.cso.uiuc.edu (/pub/ham-radio). NOTE: The newest releases of Novice and Technician stacks are available at uxc.cso.uiuc.edu (5/6/93) Author is available via Internet: dls@genrad.com
System 7 savy with HyperCard 2.1

<MacHam>
Test generators and study aids for the Technician, General, Advanced, and Extra class written elements. Includes the complete question pool for each license. Hypercard based.

Coyne Co., P.O. Box 2000-200, Mission Viejo, CA 92692.
System 7 with HyperCard 2.1

*** Morse code practice ***
<N6MZV Morse Trainer>
Lets you practice any combination of letters, numbers, and/or punctuation characters. Can send user-created text files.
RT Martin, N6MZV, 10382 Orange Avenue, Cupertino, CA 95014. Also available via anonymous FTP from ftp.apple.com (/pub/ham-radio). Shareware.

<Morse Code Tutor v1.3> - used to be called Morse Tutor
Sends random groups of letters, numbers, and/or punctuation characters.
Available via anonymous FTP from ftp.apple.com (/pub/ham-radio). Or send formatted 800K Macintosh disk with stamped, self-addressed return disk mailer to Jack Brindle, WA4FIB, 726-175th Street SW, Bothell, WA 98012; Compuserve: 73365,606.

<MorseMania V1.0>
Designed for those already familiar with Morse code who want to improve their speed. Allows code practice at various speeds and audio pitches. Can generate random sequences or play the contents of user-created text files. Freeware.
Available via anonymous FTP from whirlwind.stanford.edu (/pub). Contact Edward Plumer, KM6IQ, for more information; Internet: plumer@isl.stanford.edu.

<MacMorse>
Randomly sends chosen characters. Lets you create your own practice files.
David A. Kall, 700 Marine Parkway #314, New Port Richey, FL 34652.

<MacMorse v1.3>
MacMorse is designed to help you learn Morse code and improve your receiving speed. It has several ways that it can send letters and punctuation. Shareware.
Doug Havenhill, Dynamics and Control, 7143 West Sunnyside Drive, Peoria, AZ 85345.

<MacSamuel>
Sends random words, random character groups, and user-created text files. Can also create simulated QSOs with randomly generated text and callsigns.
Avant Systems, P.O. Box 5437, Pittsburgh, PA 15206.

<Zihua Morse>
Designed to teach Morse code to beginners and to improve the accuracy and speed of advanced users. Responses can be typed into the computer; the program will calculate accuracy and timing statistics for each session. Optional speech synthesizer reads the characters out loud for an accuracy check.
Zihua, P.O. Box 51601, Pacific Grove, CA 93950.

<Sparks-II v2.0.5>
More Code training program.
Available for anonymous ftp at rahul.net /pub/davidj/radio

<Morse Master v1.0>
The newest of the morse code training programs. MM calculates the real speed as follows: Real speed = Number of Words/end time - start time. And the lengh of word is generating randomly, so if you set even 5WPM, sometimes another value will appear. However you should believe the slidebutton's value. If you repeat many times, the average speed should be 5WPM

(if not... anyway, believe the slidebutton's value).
Archive is available mac.archive.umich.edu, path:
mac/util/organization/morsemaster1.0.sit.hqx
The author can be reached thru the following e-mail addresses:
h79261a@kyu-cc.cc.kyushu-u.ac.jp. (Eiji AOL account is no longer valid - moved back to Japan after his studies.)

<Morse Trainer-US v1.1>
MorseTrainer is a powerful tool for learning and training Morse code. Features: Three different training modes: user text, random text, library text; Arbitrary signal pitch and timbre; Arbitrary speed and tempo; Multi-alphabet support; Random text generator; Text library editor; On-line alphabet; On-line manual; Help Balloons; And a lot more. New features in 1.1: Enhanced sound generator, volume control and risetime control. The pitch is set in steps of 10Hz instead of using MIDI frequencies; Speed and te

mpo limits increased to 80 words/minute as a result of the enhanced sound generator; User-selectable font in the Misc settings dialog.
FREEWARE!
This version uses TrueType fonts instead on bitmaps fonts so that the user can distinguish 0(zero) from O(character). Furthermore speed and tempo can be given in either characters/minute or words/minute.
Archive is available mac.archive.umich.edu, path: mac/util/organization/
Author is available via internet: sund@tde.lth.se
System 7 savy

<CW Speed Builder v3.0>
This program is for improving Morse Code (CW) reception skill. The major difference between this and other Morse Code training programs is that this one will not continue sending until you provide the correct answer.
Major changes which have been suggested and implemented since last version include: after three incorrect responses the program shows the correct character; the list of characters at the end which will show those you know and those you need more practice on; the frequency of the tone has been changed; volume of the tone has been reduced; the character " - " has been added (dah dit dit dit dah)
Comments can be sent as follows: America Online:K7UPJ, Internet:k7upj@aol.com, Packet radio:K7UPJ@KA3T, Compu$erv:70521,2356, Mail:Box 84, Cascade, MD 21719

*** Packet and other digital modes ***
<NET/Mac 3.2.31>
Allows simultaneous TCP/IP, AX.25, and NET/ROM connections. Requires a TNC with KISS mode. Copyright, but free for noncommercial use. The latest releases have added support of multi-port serial boards like AE's QuadraLink. It is now possible to have up to 10 TNCs connected up to a Nubus Mac!
Adam van Gaalen, PA2AGA, (Internet: adam@IGG.TNO.NL) has been making the modifications to NET/Mac. This version (and others) is available via anonymous FTP from ucsd.edu (/hamradio/packet/tcpip/pa2aga), mac.archive.umich.edu and sumex-aim.stanford.edu.
System 7

<Domain-to-Hosts Converter 1.0r3>
This application will create a hosts.net file from the domain.txt file that PC owners use with NOS. Created by Ken-NS1C is available on many TCP/IP packet switches in New England.program. Version 1.0r3 is the latest release.
System 7

<IM/Mac 1.0b27t>
Mailer program for use with the SMTP protocol. Alternative to the BM program that comes with NET/Mac. Written by Ivo van Ursel, ON1XK. Ivo is continuosly updating his mailer program. His newest release supports built-in BinHex support, selectable sound chimes for incoming mail, "quoting" of forwarded messages and lots more. If you are not using this program... why not? Check for the latest release in the directory before "blind" ftp'ing. This software supports System 7's Ballon Help and is System 7 savy!
Available via anonymous FTP from ucsd.edu (/hamradio/packet/tcpip/pa2aga).
Author is available via internet: on1xk@igg.tno.nl <<-- new address for Ivo
System 7 savy

<SoftKiss 1.8>
Control panel device that emulates a TNC running in KISS mode. For use with packet-radio modems such as the Baycom kit and PacketMac Modem. Version 1.8 July 9 1993 update since 1.6. KD6PAG found a bug in quoting recieved escape and end characters is sofktiss 1.6. The bug and the fix and patch are all correct, thanks for some great detective work. Lots of doc files and drawings included in this archive! Requires the Serial Tool from Apple's Communications Toolbox!
Available on the HAMNET forum of Compuserve, America Online and via anonymous FTP from akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu (/aw0g).
System 7

<Savant 1.0.1>
A new packet terminal front-end by the author of Virtuoso. Savant has a split window interface, but it's also a multi-window, multi-connection
interface and will work with almost any TNC, unlike MacRatt or HostMaster.
A demo version of the product is available at cpre1.ee.iastate.edu (pub/ke0ph) or via US Mail, send a SAS disk mailer and disk to CM Technologies, Inc., RR#1, Box 83A, Kelley, IA 50134 (515) 597-2051.
System 7, 32-bit, '040 cache clean and it supports the required AppleEvents.

<MacRatt with FAX>
Terminal program for use with AEA's PK-232 multimode controller. Supports packet, CW, RTTY, AMTOR, and facsimile. Includes cable.
Advanced Electronic Applications, P.O. Box C-2160, Lynnwood, WA 98036.

<Host Master 1.2>
The Kantronics Host Master software provides an easy to use, multifunctional terminal program for the TNC. Host Master Mac is a simultaneous multi-mode terminal program for the Mac written by Kevin Krueger, N0IOS and marketed by Kantronics. It is a commercial product available from most of the ham radio stores and supports single and multiple packet connects, packet monitoring, and HF operation (with KAM) each on a separate window, all at the same time. This package retails for $69.95 in the US and is int

uitive, friendly, and well supported by Kantronics. Current version as of 10/20/93 is 1.2. It is hoped that a future version will support FAX but currently Hostmaster supports PACKET, AMTOR, RTTY, PACTOR (KAM ver. 6.0), CW, and NAVTEX.
Features: text and binary file transfer; packet conferencing; color or B&W windows; cut, copy, paste between windows; call exchange and data/time stamp; auto startup/shutdown commands; transmit buffers for each mode; simultaneous dual port, multiple connects; supports KPC-2, KPC-2400, KPC-4, KAM and Data Engine. Requires: Macintosh Plus w/ System 6.05 or better. Current Kantronics firmware.
System 7 compatible, with baloon help

<PacketTracker 1.05>
PacketTracker ver 1.05 is a program that monitors packet activity and keeps track of what is going on. It draws a graphical map showing who is talking to who and displays statistics of all current stations and keeps a running tally of activity.
PacketTracker was written for both the casual packet user and the network manager or BBS operator. The casual packet user will be able to learn a great deal about what is happening in packet around him; which stations are generating the most data and what some of them are. he will be able to see graphically what stations he can hitdirectly and which ones he cannot.
For the network manager and BBS operator, PacketTracker provides extensive insight to the operation of the local network and problems such as excessive retries on a path. It also allows for extensive logging of channel utilization and other pertinate information.
NOTE: This application requires the Apple's Serial Tool from the Communications Toolbox.
System 7

*** RTTY ***
<MacTTY>
Decodes Baudot or ASCII transmissions. Can also be used for packet radio and other digital modes (including landline data communications). Includes split screen, a 15,000-character type-ahead buffer, and canned messages.
Summit Concepts, Suite 102-190, 1840 41st Ave., Capitola, CA 95010.

<WeFaxWorks>
Weather facsimile terminal program for use with Kantronics TNCs.
Kantronics rfconcepts, 1202 E. 23rd Street, Lawrence, KS 66046.

<MacMultiCom 1.0>
MFJ sells MacMultiCom 1.0 for their 1278 multimode controller. MacMultiCom supports all of the modes of the 1278: packet, rtty, ascii, pactor, amtor, gray scale faxes, and many different formats of color sstv. The program requires a minimum of a MacPlus and a hard disk. Requires a color Macintosh and System 7 for best results.
System 7

*** Logging ***
<Ham Radio Station Logbook>
HyperCard stack that stores and displays radio contact information. Automatically stamps entries with time and date. Contacts can be sorted by frequency, call sign, or date of contact. Includes report formats, a "Q-code" reference list, and on-line help.
SanSoft, 892 E. Quail Place, Highlands Ranch, CO 80126. (The same program appears to be available from Heizer Software, 1941 Oak Park Blvd., Suite 30, Pleasant Hill, CA 94523.)

<FDLog!>
Contact logging and duping program. Can transmit any of ten programmable CW messages. Generates real-time statistics on QSO rates.
System One Control, 3900 85th Ave N, Suite 200, Brooklyn Park, MN 55443.

<MacContest 3.5>
Allows real-time or post-contest logging of a wide variety of contests. Checks for dupes, figures scores instantly, and offers various printouts. Interfaces to TNCs for CW and RTTY contests, to DX packet clusters, to Kenwood transceivers, and to MacinTalk for easy post-contest entry.
Gerald Eberle, HB9CEY, P.O. Box 13, CH-4417 Ziefen, Switzerland.

<LOGic>
(Macintosh version scheduled.) Lets you define the rules determining dupes (such as once per band or once per contest). Displays heading, distance, and other information about the country being worked. Automatically enters contact time; if interfaced directly to a radio, also enters the frequency, band, and mode. Shows status toward earning amateur-radio awards. User-definable database fields. Exchanges data with other programs.
Personal Database Applications, 2634 Meadow Bend Court, Duluth, GA 30136.

<HF Logger 1.2>
A real fine HyperCard logging program! (hey... thats all I got!)
N0QGQ

<Simple Log .2b>
This little utility is a handy way to create a logging file that you can later import into any data base for analysis, etc. It also shows you that just about anyone can use Think C and create something on the Mac! Let me know if you'd like the source code. WD1V @ WA1WOK.NH.USA.NA
Author is John Seney - WD1V, e-mail address is jseney@aol.com. For a copy of this program, mail a SASE disk mailer and 800K disk to: John D. Seney, WD1V, 144 Pepperidge Dr., Manchester, NH 03103
System 7

<Marathon>
Contesting/logging- Have seen references to (March 92 CQ magazine) and heard good things about MARATHON by N 0 IOS. I believe a demo was available for $8. Last address known is: Kevin Krueger, N0IOS, 1780 Ruth St., St.Paul, MN 551O9

*** Propagation, gray line, DX headings ***
<DX Map v1.1>
Displays a map of the world with the terminator. Gives location, prefixes, zone numbers, distance, and heading for any country you select. Freeware. Requires HyperCard 2.0.
Available via anonymous FTP from joker.optics.rochester.edu (in the /ham/dxmap directory). Or send a formatted 800K Macintosh disk with a stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Len Saaf, NV2Z, 52 Raleigh Street, Rochester, NY 14620 (Internet: saaf@joker.optics.rochester.edu).

<SatTrak>
Primarily a satellite tracking program, but also calculates beam headings, Maidenhead grid locations, MUF plots, and band openings. Shareware.
Available via anonymous FTP from sumex-aim.stanford.edu (/info-mac/app). Or send a formatted 800K or 14.MB Macintosh disk with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Mike Pflueger, WD8KPZ, 6207 W. Beverly Lane, Glendale, AZ 85306.

<Sun Clock>
Desk accessory. Displays a color map of the world, including the terminator. Indicates current time for any location.
MLT Software, Inc., P.O. Box 368, Portland, OR 97207.

<DX Window>
Draws a great-circle world map centered on your QTH, with day/night terminator indicated. Displays over 400 DX locations with prefixes and beam headings.
Engineering Systems, Inc., P.O. Box 939, Vienna, VA 22183.

<Skycom 1.1>
Enter solar flux and get propagation predictions to desired areas of the world.
Engineering Systems, Inc., P.O. Box 939, Vienna, VA 22183.

<Skycom 1.5>
Provides sunlight status at both ends of a path; MUF, F0F2, and FOT frequencies; S/N ratio of the link; and other information.
Engineering Systems, Inc., P.O. Box 939, Vienna, VA 22183.

<DX Helper v1.57B>
Displays beam heading, distance, gray line, and propagation information. Generates great-circle maps. Identifies prefixes, zones, and oblasts. Includes code practice.
MacTrak Software, P.O. Box 1590, Port Orchard, WA 98336.

<Mac MiniMUF v5.1>
A greyline and propagation predictor based on the PC version of MiniMUF by K4CFV. It is available directly from him for the price of a formatted disk and SASE (disk mailer).
His address in callbook or: Bob Stamper K4CFV, 12510 Shadowrun Blvd., Riverview, FL 33569

<Mac ShortWave v1.2>
A program called Mac Shortwave that figures MUF and LUF.
BXA Research in Plano, Texas

*** Satellite tracking ***
<SatTrack v1.02>
Tracks one satellite across a world map as it moves, displays the instantaneous position of several satellites, or generates tables of all satellites visible from a certain location at a given time. Also calculates beam headings, Maidenhead grid locations, and MUFs.
Shareware.
Available via anonymous FTP from sumex-aim.stanford.edu (/info-mac/app). Or send a formatted 800K Macintosh disk with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Mike Pflueger, WD8KPZ, 6207 W. Beverly Lane, Glendale, AZ 85306.

<MacSat v3.1>
Tracks up to 21 satellites simultaneously, either in simulation or real-time mode. Text screen displays ground-track coordinates, range, mean anomaly, visibility (azimuth and elevation) and Doppler shift frequency information for all satellites being tracked. Graphical screen portrays the satellite ground tracks superimposed on a world map. Polar plot displays graphically the precise location of each visible satellite above the observer's horizon.
Developed by the Geodetic Research Laboratory of the University of New Brunswick.
Available from Richard B. Langley, R.R. 12, Fredericton, N.B. E3B 6H7, Canada (Internet: lang@unb.ca). A demo version of MacSat may be ftp'ed from directory PUB.CANSPACE on unbmvs1.csd.unb.ca.
System 7

<OrbiTrack>
<OrbiTrackFPU v2.1.4>
Calculates look angles to selected satellites, plots current satellite positions on a world map, and displays the visible passage of a satellite against background stars (either within the program itself or via a data file that can be read into the Voyager astronomy program). Please note that one version requires an FPU to operate!
BEK Developers, P.O. Box 47114, St. Petersburg, FL 33743. (Bill Bard, CompuServe:

75366,2557) (Note: This replaces BEK's previous MacSat program, which was not related to the program of the same name from UNB.)

<QuikMac>
Macintosh version of N4HY's QuikTrak program. Requires Microsoft BASIC. AMSAT, P.O. Box 27, Washington, DC 20044.

<Satellite Orbit Prediction Program>
Macintosh conversion of W3IWI program. Requires Microsoft BASIC.
Send formatted 800K Macintosh disk with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Earl Skelton, N3ES, 6311 29th Place NW, Washington, DC 20015. Or send self-addressed stamped envelope for source listing.

<Satellite Pro>
Uses world maps and tables to indicate rising and setting schedules, current locations, mutual visibility opportunities, and footprints. Includes Mercator, polar, and great-circle displays. Optional antenna control.
MacTrak Software, P.O. Box 1590, Port Orchard, WA 98366.

<MacSPOC>
Author is on AOL and can be reached as adamod@aol.com via the internet.

*** Antenna design ***
<MacMiniNEC>
Chris Smolinski, N3JLY, 40 South Lake Way, Reisterstown, MD 21136.

*** Radio control ***
<ICOM Radio Control>
Provides a Macintosh interface for controlling ICOM transceivers that use the CI-V remote-control system. Lets you quickly change frequencies and modes. Also does logging and duping. Requires a CI-V to RS-422 converter (schematic included with program).
KE6FG Software, 9763 Pali Avenue, Tujunga, CA 91042.

<FreqValet>
Provides frequencies and DX program info for shortwave radio listeners. The program databases update automatically at 15, 30, or 60 minute intervals, thus providing a continuous display of broadcasts on-the-air at any given time in a spreadsheet like format. Features include sorting of data, scanning, and on-screen changing of databases. The program will convert Tom Sundstrom's dBase shorwave broadcast listing to FreqValet format and will do the same for Shorwave Navigator users. Separate cards are pro

vided for DX Programs, Ship to Shore, and Utility broadcasts. Computer control modules are available at extra cost for the Drake R8, Kenwood R-5000, JRC NRD-525, and NRD-535 receivers.
DX Computing, 232 Squaw Creek Road, Willow Park, TX 76087. Telephone (817) 441-9188 or (817) 441-5555 (fax).
Author is available via internet: dxcomp@aol.com
System 7 with HyperCard 2.1

*** Ham radio BBSs ***
<Digikron Systems BBS>
Various ham-related applications, including logging, propagation, Morse code, and packet. (408) 253-1309.

<MacScience BBS>
Various ham-related applications, including antenna design, propagation, WEFAX, packet, and Morse code. (408) 866-4933.

<N8EMR BBS>
Various ham-related files, including packet, DXing, and contesting software; AMSAT bulletins; and several ham newsletters. (614) 895-2553. Also available via FTP on AMPRnet at 44.70.0.1.

<WB3FFV BBS>
Various ham-related software, including packet, contesting, and Morse code applications. (410) 661-2475, 661-2598, and 661-2648.

<ChowdaNet BBS>
(more info at a later date)

*** Online Services carrying Ham Radio software ***
<America Online>
Supports Macintosh, PC's DOS & Windows versions, PS/1, Apple //s, Casio Zoomer. Ham Radio Club (keyword = ham radio) supports all computer types. Software for amateur radio, scanners, swl'ers and general electronics. For 10 FREE hours of trial time send your snail mail address to tstader@aol.com or call 1-800-827-6364 Ext. 6285. This site NOT ftb'able (yet). Internet e-mail.

<CompuServe>
Supports any communications software on most computers Ham Radio area (go hamnet) supports all types of communications formats. Call 1-800-848-8199 for information. This site NOT ftb'able. Internet e-mail.

<Delphi>
(more info at a later date) Internet e-mail

<GEnie>
(more info at a later date) Internet e-mail

<Prodigy>
Has ham radio message areas, no downloadable software. Limited internet e-mail.

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Misc. Internet FTP sites for Amateur Radio Macintosh software

joker.optics.rochester.edu (/ham)
sumex-aim.stanford.edu (/info-mac/app)
mac.archive.umich.edu various locations
uxc.cso.uiuc.edu (/pub/ham-radio)
ucsd.edu (/hamradio) many different subdirectories
(/hamradio/incoming) newest files temp holding area
(/hamradio/packet/tcpip/pa2aga) NET/Mac & IM/Mac area
ftp.apple.com (/pub/ham-radio)
akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu (/aw0g) softkiss-mac
nic.switch.ch (/software/mac/ham-radio)
world.std.com (/pub/hamradio/mac)

If you know of any other sites, please e-mail me info so I may keep this list as up to date as possible!

- Terry

Thanks for all of the notes and updates! Keep them coming. Did I get all of the versions right?

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NOTE: Much of this work was done by Patty-N6BIS as she collected information from many vendors. I would like to keep this list as up to date as possible. Please feel free to drop me a note if you have any additional software to this list.

DISCLAIMER: The software listed is not endorsed by Apple Computer, Inc.(c) nor has it all been tested by the author/providers of this information.
****
* Recompiled by Terry Stader - KA8SCP (tstader@aol.com) *
* Original list compiled by Patty Winter - N6BIS *
* New information last added 9/93 *
* some information not rechecked since early 1991. *
****

Terry M. Stader, KA8SCP, America Online (AOL) Ham Radio Club Host
Macintosh Amateur Radio Software List Maintainer
Internet: tstader@aol.com or p00489@psilink.com
Packet: KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM

1427. Re: POCSAG PAGING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-15 14:25:20 UTC
From: fisher@minster.york.ac.uk
Message-ID: <753373520.6380@minster.york.ac.uk>
Source record: 279125

brett@micromed.com (brett miller) writes:

> Post office in this context is the British Post Office
> which used to be the supplier of all telecommunications services in
> England before privatization.

Not true: there have always been several independent suppliers of
telephone service in the U.K. Before ~1960 many of the city councils
provided the telephone service within their own boundaries. These
council-run telephone depts. were "bought out" one by one by the Post
Office, until only one - that of Kingston upon Hull City Council - remained.
This is still in operation, trading as "Kingston Communications", and an
excellent service it provides too.

Tony Fisher

1428. Missouri/Oklahoma Highway Patrol freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-15 14:26:13 UTC
From: russell@cbnewsd.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CGJErv.3oK@cbnewsd.cb.att.com>
Source record: 279099
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

I am traveling through Missouri to Tulsa and am interested in frequencies
for the State Police/Highway Patrols along the way. I will be on
Interstate 44 through Missouri and Oklahoma. Here are some frequencies I
put together from different sources for the trip. If you see any additions
or corrections, please let me know.

Missouri State Highway Patrol Districts C,I,D (I44)
42.22 F1,F7,F11
42.06 F2,F8, car to car
42.32 F3,F5,F12
42.12 F4, car to car
42.38 F6, car to car
42.02 F9,F10 car to car
155.730 Sheriff Intersystem
154.905 extender
154.935 F3 tac
154.665 F4 tac
44.86 mobile (use?)
45.06 mobile (use?)
154.920 air?

Oklahoma Highway Patrol Troops L,B (I44)
42.70 F1, car to car
44.90 F2
45.22 F3, car to car
45.18 F4
154.905 extender
154.920 extender backup
159.210 extender input and alt.
138.05 air
465.5625 extender (future use?)
465.3875 extender (future use?)
154.695 car to car

Monitor America mentions that the Oklahoma Highway Patrol was going to a
trunked system, but at the time of publication, it was not active yet.
What is the status of the trunked system now for Troops L and B?

Thanks,
--
Russell Keating, N9LIL ------------> Send email to: russell1@ihlpb.ATT.COM

1429. Any scanner clubs in Canada

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-15 14:40:32 UTC
From: lmctrle@LMC.Ericsson.SE
Message-ID: <1993Nov15.144032.4082@exu.ericsson.se>
Source record: 279100

Hi netters,

I would like to know if there are any scanner clubs in Canada where you can exchange scanner-related info.

Thanks in advance

Trien Le

1430. MR8100 MOD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-15 16:51:04 UTC
From: SJP117@psuvm.psu.edu
Message-ID: <93319.115104SJP117@psuvm.psu.edu>
Source record: 279101

Is there a mod to completely disable the delay on the MR 8100?

Thanks,
Steve

1431. the cop stopper

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-15 17:53:01 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <753505210.AA01201@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 279147

> From: schriber@latrans.horizon.com (Mike Schriber)
> Organization: Science Horizons, Inc.

> I've got some bad news for David Stark. The Uniden HR-2510 is a 10
> meter radio but it is easily modified for 26MHz to 30MHz operation.

Which is the 10 meter model? 2610, maybe?

> Finally, there are large numbers 49MHz law enforcment frequencys. In
> California the CHP uses 49MHz statewide. Many other states Highway
> Patrols also use 49MHz for it's increased range.

Many on 39 MHz, more at 42 and 45 MHz, nothing at 49 MHz.

1432. Guard unit ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-15 17:55:02 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <753505210.AA01202@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 279146

> From: exujet@exu.ericsson.se (Jerry Ethridge)
> Organization: Ericsson Network Systems, Inc.

> In article 753062092@teal, sibert@teal.csn.org (Steve Sibert) writes:
>>David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org (David Stark) writes:
>>
>>>callsign. For anyone interested, the aircraft type is F-16 Eagle.
>> ~~~~~~~~~~
>>
>>F-16's are Hornets, F-15's are Eagles. Did they have one or two rudders?
>>^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

> Actually, F-16's are Falcons, F-18's are Hornets....and you
> are right! F-15's are Eagles, and F-5's are Talons and.....etc.

Oops. Sorry about that. The "Boys From Syracuse" are flying the F-16
Falcon. My mistake.

1433. RS FREQ COUNTER HOLD MOD!!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-15 19:15:32 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Nov15.191532.82222@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 279106
Cross-posted to:
sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

How to add a hold function to the Radio Shack RF Frequency Counter:

Ground TP 17. In the schematic, TP17 is pin one of U3, connected to
+5V thru a 47k resistor. On the circuit board, TP17 is on the display
side, just right of the lower-right corner of the IC. Grounds are about
1/4 inch below and to the right, the three non-tinned points in the large
area of metal. TP17 is the tinned pad next to a SM resistor marked '473'
for 47k.

I rigged a momentary switch to ground TP17 thru a 1k resistor (you never
can tell) and it works just fine! I drilled a small hole to mount the switch
just above the plastic depression so I could push the button with my right
thumb. A small toggle switch would fit.

I'll be trying the other TP's to see what wonderful things RS didn't put
on the front.

Galen, KF0YJ

1434. Scanner questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-15 19:18:40 UTC
From: KJB124@psuvm.psu.edu
Message-ID: <93319.141840KJB124@psuvm.psu.edu>
Source record: 279108

I own a RS Pro-44 (the new 50 ch.) and had a couple of questions about it.

1. I was wondering if anyone has any info. about its quality, good
or bad?
2. I was also wondering if anyone knows weather or not it would
be worth it to purchase a Super Converter II (by scanner world)
or to just go ahead and modify my scanner to recieve 810MHz-912MHz
3. I also had a question about the Super amplifier (by scanner world)
I currently have a telescoping spring centered antenna and was
wondering how I might be able to increase its reception capability.

Kobie J. Brooks
Thanx in advance

1435. Good Scanner Books/Clubs in UK!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-15 19:23:17 UTC
From: mcspisaw@dct.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1993Nov15.192317.8897@dct.ac.uk>
Source record: 279107

Hi There,

I would be most grateful if anyone could recommend a good
frequency listing book for scanner users in the UK..

Also, any scanner clubs, etc..

Cheers..

Steve...

Replies to email or news..

Thanks..

1436. Do You Monitor Cellular Channels?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-15 20:16:53 UTC
From: kcooke@uclink.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <2c8o3l$t84@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 279109
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In light of the recent discussions about scanning cellular frequencies, I would like your help with the following:

I am interested in writing a story about people who, from time to time, like to listen to their nieghbors' cellular phone conversations. I know you're out there, especially folks in the *.dcom.telecom worlds, since (as I'm sure most of you know) it only takes slight alterations to cell phones and FM scanners to get them to hear the cellular frequencies.

I know that the above is illegal, and I know that anyone engaged in such activity could be prosecuted. That is why I'm posting here. You may reply anonymously, if you must, but I would like some general information about you, as much as you're comfortable providing. Have you heard any good stories? Do you feel that what you're doing is wrong? Did you see _Sliver_? :)

Flame if you must, but please realize that this medium is ideal for the kind of research that I would like to pursue. Thanks in advance.

Kevin Cooke kcooke@ocf.berkeley.edu OR
UCB Grad School of Journalism kcooke@uclink.berkeley.edu

--
==========
Kevin Cooke kcooke@ocf.berkeley.edu OR
UCB Grad School of Journalism kcooke@uclink.berkeley.edu

1437. Re: Good Scanner Books/Clubs in UK!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-15 20:46:55 UTC
From: Nigel@dataman.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <753396415snz@dataman.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 279112

I don't know of any good books, but here's a Christmas freebie for all
you UK based scanner buffs.

DATE: Friday 26th November
HEIGHT: 50,000 Feet
PRESENTER: Jackie Brambles
PLATFORM: Concorde
OCCASION: Children in Need *live BBC1 special in the evening*
FREQUENCY: 132.9 Mhz AM (special allocation from the CAA)

At 50,000 feet, you can expect some GREAT DX!

Cheers Nigel

****
* Nigel Ballard | INT: nigel@dataman.demon.co.uk | I'M PINK *
* Bournemouth | CIS: 100015,2644 Radio-G1HOI | THEREFORE *
* U.K. | AOL: Pelham123 Label-4AD | I'M SPAM *
****

1438. Re: What's a frequency counter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-15 20:52:25 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <CGJwnD.DsI@wang.com>
Source record: 279110

brett@micromed.com (brett miller) writes:

>> >I've used my freq counter to get the local Sheriff and Police freq's.
>> >I park my truck near the courthouse and write down any freq's that
>> >stay on the display for more than a few samples.
>>
>> If you happen to read the frequency of a passing cellular phone user,
>> do you *immediately* turn off the freq. counter?
>>
>> That was supposed to be sort of a joke, but, sadly, as I look through the
>> ECPA, such a reception would be a violation.
>>
>>
>> --

>It would not be illegal to pick up a cell freq on a freq counter. Its
>only illegal to listen to the conversations.

>Brett N7OLQ

TITLE 18. CRIMES AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

PART I. CRIMES

CHAPTER 119. WIRE AND ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS INTERCEPTION AND
INTERCEPTION OF ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

Sec. 2510. Definitions

As used in this chapter --

[...]

(4) "intercept" means the aural or other acquisition of the contents of
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
any wire, electronic, or oral communication through the use of any
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
electronic, mechanical, or other device.
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
[...] ad naseum

--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc. Amateur Radio Callsign KZ1O
Project Leader, Recognition products kz1o@n0ary.#noca.ca.na
Internet: dbushong@wang.com ARRL VE // W5YI VE

1439. Re: What's a frequency counter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-15 20:54:34 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <CGJwr0.Duq@wang.com>
Source record: 279111

galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU (Galen Watts) writes:

>In article <CGBz00.A2x@wang.com> dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:
>>galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU (Galen Watts) writes:
>>
>>>I've used my freq counter to get the local Sheriff and Police freq's.
>>>I park my truck near the courthouse and write down any freq's that
>>>stay on the display for more than a few samples.
>>
>>If you happen to read the frequency of a passing cellular phone user,
>>do you *immediately* turn off the freq. counter?

>I don't have the counter running when cellular phones go by.

>>That was supposed to be sort of a joke, but, sadly, as I look through the
>>ECPA, such a reception would be a violation.

>It's only a violation if they write you up on it.
>Galen, KF0YJ

Probably, but the rules read "Any person who [does this felonious
listening] shall be punished as provided..."

Presumably, even if you don't get caught, you should turn yourself in
and be a good citizen.

--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc. Amateur Radio Callsign KZ1O
Project Leader, Recognition products kz1o@n0ary.#noca.ca.na
Internet: dbushong@wang.com ARRL VE // W5YI VE

1440. Tropez 900mhz phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-15 21:35:32 UTC
From: cmathes@saucer.cc.umr.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov15.213532.13640@umr.edu>
Source record: 279113

I am thinking about puchasing a Tropez 900mhz cordless phone. I really like the digital idea and 900mhz clarity. Well, I have a couple of questions I was hoping that someone could answer about these phones.

1. I have heard that the sample rate on this phone is too low and the conversation sounds choppy. (which way, I don't know) Does it sound OK or different to anyone out there?

2. I heard that in some situations that there is know increase in range over a 49mhz phone. Will i be able to run 6 blocks away with this thing?

3. I heard that instead of static, you get dropped blocks of the conversation. Comments?

4. Is there a volume on the handset?

5. Is there going to be a new model of these phones come out soon with greater transmitting power?

6. How long can you leave this phone of the base? I am addicted to my Sony that I can leave off the base for a week with the ringer on.

7. What's a good price and a good place to buy?

8. Is this as good as other manufacturer's 900mhz phones?

Well, i am REALLY interested in what you Tropez owners have to say about this phone. I would honestly appreciate your input. If you would, post you comments here or mail me directly at cmathes@umr.edu

1441. Re: Do You Monitor Cellular Channels?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-15 22:31:16 UTC
From: wb9omc@puritan.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <wb9omc.753402676@puritan.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 279114
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

kcooke@uclink.berkeley.edu (Kevin Ian Cooke) writes:

>In light of the recent discussions about scanning cellular frequencies, I
>would like your help with the following:

>I am interested in writing a story about people who, from time to
>time, like to listen to their nieghbors' cellular phone conversations.

>I know that the above is illegal, and I know that anyone engaged in
>such activity could be prosecuted. That is why I'm posting here. You
>may reply anonymously, if you must, but I would like some general
>information about you, as much as you're comfortable providing. Have
>you heard any good stories? Do you feel that what you're doing is
>wrong? Did you see _Sliver_? :)

>Flame if you must, but please realize that this medium is ideal for the
>kind of research that I would like to pursue. Thanks in advance.

>Kevin Cooke kcooke@ocf.berkeley.edu OR
>UCB Grad School of Journalism kcooke@uclink.berkeley.edu

I sure hope that your school turns out some journalists that will
show a bit of legal responsibility.

In case you are not aware of it, you are asking people to violate
Section 605 of the Communications Act of 1934 as amended several times over.
Forget about the ECPA, Sec. 605 has been around a LONG time.

Even if you dispute the letter of that law, you are certainly asking
people to violate the spirit of it.

Essentially what it says is that it is illegal to divulge the
contents of any communication with the caveat that the following
communications are exempt:

Amateur Radio
Commercial Broadcasts intended for the general public
communications relating to ships or planes in distress

Having said that, I realize that a number of folks have violated
this law on this newsgroup by talking about "interesting communications"
they have heard. It *is* their CHOICE to do so, and I have NO intention
of turning them in - as I suspect that most readers or participants of
this group probably feel the same way.

On the other hand, it strikes me as irresponsible for someone
involved in journalism to ASK someone to intentionally violate the law.

ESPECIALLY someone involved in journalism, who should be a bit more sensitive to law and ethics of communications.

Duane

1442. Do We Have A Right To Listen?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-15 23:35:46 UTC
From: jqtaylor@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <CGK47n.4Ap@boi.hp.com>
Source record: 279115

I frequently listen to the police when I am either at home or travelling. It keeps me informed about accidents, etc., and sometimes it's entertaining. My question is, do the police allow us to listen as a democratic jesture or is it purely accidental? It seems to me that we lose a bit of our freedom if we cannot monitor our own police, but it also allows us to hear names of people who are suspects, etc. I recently logged on my tape a stranded motorist (female) with two kids. It turned out it was my son and his best friend and his mom, and they waited almost two hours in the dark for AAA to come. So should the police take more precautions about announcing the location of such incidents? They currently protect the names of victims to some extent by using either cell phones or landlines (we know how safe the former are, and we pretend the latter is safe when it really is not). Anyway, do the police have an obligation to be heard, or do they let us hear just enough to make us think we know what they are doing?

_____
"An intelligent chess computer would ask, `Why does White always go first?'"
jqtaylor@hpdmd48.boi.hp.com John P. "Quill" Taylor Writer at Large
"When in doubt, do as doubters do." -jqt
__Catch & Release___73s___Sonata in G___Scotch Gambit___C-spine 1972__Szia__

1443. Re: Guard unit ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-16 00:54:31 UTC
From: durr@ssd.intel.com
Message-ID: <CGK7uv.vJ@SSD.intel.com>
Source record: 279116

```
>In article <sibert.753062092@teal>, sibert@teal.csn.org (Steve Sibert) writes:
>|> David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org (David Stark) writes:
>|>
>|> >callsign. For anyone interested, the aircraft type is F-16 Eagle.
>|> ~~~~~~~~~~
>|>
>|> F-16's are Hornets, F-15's are Eagles. Did they have one or two rudders?
>|>

Not to bitch and moan, but:
F-15's are Eagles
F-16's are Falcons
F-18's are Hornets
```

1444. Re: Do You Monitor Cellular Channels?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-16 01:10:27 UTC
From: kcooke@uclink.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <2c99a3$5g5@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 279117
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In article <wb9omc.753402676@puritan.ecn.purdue.edu>,
Duane P Mantick <wb9omc@puritan.ecn.purdue.edu> wrote:
>
> In case you are not aware of it, you are asking people to violate
>Section 605 of the Communications Act of 1934 as amended several times over.
>Forget about the ECPA, Sec. 605 has been around a LONG time.
>
> Even if you dispute the letter of that law, you are certainly asking
>people to violate the spirit of it.
>
> Essentially what it says is that it is illegal to divulge the
>contents of any communication with the caveat that the following
>communications are exempt:
>
> On the other hand, it strikes me as irresponsible for someone
>involved in journalism to ASK someone to intentionally violate the law.
>*ESPECIALLY* someone involved in journalism, who should be a bit more
>sensitive to law and ethics of communications.
>
>Duane
>

I certainly did not ask anyone to divulge specifics of conversations. The
kinds of topics that people have overheard are the most interesting and
useful information that I would include in my article. The specifics are
not nearly as interesting as the sorts of things that the average cellular
customer typically says over the airwaves. The simple fact is that most
people who own cell phones are unaware that people are listening to them.
I would say that without examples of the naivete of the cellular public,
the story wouldn't be nearly as powerful.

As others on this newsgroup have said, the ECPA is, like sodomy or many
copyright laws, simply not enforced. The people who violate the law by
monitoring cellular conversations are well within their rights not to talk
to me. And before the ECPA was passed, it was not illegal for people to
listen to those bands at all.

The real culpability here lies not with either the people who own the
scanners or the people who unwittingly convey senstive information over
cellular phones. It rests instead with the corporations who sell products
that are easily listened to, and with the lawmakers, who for the most
part, have no idea about the technology underlying the laws that they
create.

Flame away, but people are listening out there. It is a valid story, and
one that hasn't been told enough times.
--
==
Kevin Cooke kcooke@ocf.berkeley.edu OR
UCB Grad School of Journalism kcooke@uclink.berkeley.edu

1445. Pro-43 Power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-16 02:00:23 UTC
From: mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu
Message-ID: <2c9c7n$r0i@post.its.mcw.edu>
Source record: 279118

I recently purchased a set of ni-cads for my Pro-43. I use the internal recharger to recharge the batteries. What is the best way to use external power. Should I plug the external power adapter in the Chg or Pwr when I want to use external power. I would seem that just keeping it in Chg will power the unit as well as continuously recharging the batteries. Or would I be better off plugging into Pwr and only use the Chg to recharge the batteries when they
have run down? Can I leave the Chg on indefinetly or should it be only on for a specified time? How long can I expect fully charged ni-cads to last?
--
Michael J. Malloy
Medical College of Wisconsin Truth is a Virus
mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu

1446. Re: Do You Monitor Cellular Channels?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-16 02:19:32 UTC
From: "kevin.jessup" <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Message-ID: <1993Nov16.021932.6241@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Source record: 279119
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In <wb9omc.753402676@puritan.ecn.purdue.edu> wb9omc@puritan.ecn.purdue.edu (Duane P Mantick) writes:

> On the other hand, it strikes me as irresponsible for someone
>involved in journalism to ASK someone to intentionally violate the law.
>*ESPECIALLY* someone involved in journalism, who should be a bit more
>sensitive to law and ethics of communications.

>Duane

Get real, Duane! ;-) This guy is aspiring to be a member of the media. You expect him to be concerned with ethics or morals??!!

--
/`-_ kevin.jessup@mixcom.com | The US Constitution defines the
{ }/ Marquette Electronics, Inc | "rights" the people give to the
\ / Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA | government, not the reverse!
|__*| N9SQB, ARRL, Amateur Radio |

1447. Advice for a new Pro-39 owner!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-16 05:43:53 UTC
From: rhoff@news.weeg.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov16.054353.10130@news.weeg.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 279129

Hi there! I just got a new Pro-39 as a gift - my first scanner.
Neato cool, eh? But I went through the archives and didn't find
an 800Mhz mod for it. Am I missing something really obvious? Is
it the same mod as the Pro-43, since they look a hell of a lot alike?
This may sound like a stupid question to you, but I've been scanning
for a total of 48 hours - cut me some slack. :) Any advice or
comments you have would be appreciated... anything I should know about
this puppy? Thanks a lot!!!

Rob Hoff

1448. Re: Do We Have A Right To Listen?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-16 05:45:47 UTC
From: topolski@kaiwan.com
Message-ID: <CGKLCB.Cr3@kaiwan.com>
Source record: 279120

> do the police have an obligation to be heard, or do they let us hear just
> enough to make us think we know what they are doing?

The Communications Act allows you to listen. They can do whatever they want to mask the meaning of their transmissions, including scrambling them if they want. You are not allowed to divulge what you hear. The only exception is a bit of recent legislation that supposedly prohibits you from even listening to cell calls.

Are police aware that people are listening? Yes. Is it legal? Yes (except in a vehicle in many jurisdictions).
--
Robert M. Topolski <topolski@kaiwan.com>

1449. Re: Scanner questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-16 06:31:40 UTC
From: brett@micromed.com
Message-ID: <HBH4cc1w165w@micromed.com>
Source record: 279122

<KJB124@psuvm.psu.edu> writes:

> I own a RS Pro-44 (the new 50 ch.) and had a couple of questions about it.
>
> 1. I was wondering if anyone has any info. about its quality, good
> or bad?
> 2. I was also wondering if anyone knows weather or not it would
> be worth it to purchase a Super Converter II (by scanner world)
> or to just go ahead and modify my scanner to recieve 810MHz-912MHz
> 3. I also had a question about the Super amplifier (by scanner world)
> I currently have a telescoping spring centered antenna and was
> wondering how I might be able to increase its reception capability.
>
>
> Kobie J. Brooks
> Thanx in advance

I can't comment on the quality of the unit, but it has been my experience that RS does not have great quality control. That is to say, by design, thier equipment is pretty good, but I hear a lot of people claiming to have problems with their units. Each RS scanner I have owned has had some type of problem with it over the years. My PRO-2005 currently is quite deaf at 850 MHz and up. I have never been able to pick up a 1.2 GHz Ham repeater.
If your scanner covers 800 Mhz, I would go ahead and do the cellular restoration if you dont mind voiding your warranty. Its a good idea not to do warranty-voiding mods until you have had a chance to do a burn in of the scanner. If it doesnt cover cellular, the super converter is an obvious choice. They wont be on the market much longer because of the new cellular privacy law.
I would not recomend an amplifier. HH scanners are very sensitive and designed to work with an inefficient antenna. To much gain to the front end will actually reduce sensitivity. I would experiment with simple roof antennas. Maybe a discone. It depends a lot on where you live. If you live out in the country, there is little problem of overload and intermod.

Brett N7OLQ

--
brett@micromed.com (brett miller)

1450. Re: What's a frequency counter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-16 06:44:34 UTC
From: brett@micromed.com
Message-ID: <ZwH4cc2w165w@micromed.com>
Source record: 279121

dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:

> brett@micromed.com (brett miller) writes:
>
> >> >I've used my freq counter to get the local Sheriff and Police freq's.
> >> >I park my truck near the courthouse and write down any freq's that
> >> >stay on the display for more than a few samples.
> >>
> >> If you happen to read the frequency of a passing cellular phone user,
> >> do you *immediately* turn off the freq. counter?
> >>
> >> That was supposed to be sort of a joke, but, sadly, as I look through the
> >> ECPA, such a reception would be a violation.
> >>
> >>
> >> --
>
> >It would not be illegal to pick up a cell freq on a freq counter. Its
> >only illegal to listen to the conversations.
>
> >Brett N7OLQ
>
> TITLE 18. CRIMES AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURE
>
> PART I. CRIMES
>
> CHAPTER 119. WIRE AND ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS INTERCEPTION AND
> INTERCEPTION OF ORAL COMMUNICATIONS
>
> Sec. 2510. Definitions
>
> As used in this chapter --
>
> [...]
>
> (4) "intercept" means the aural or other acquisition of the contents of
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
> any wire, electronic, or oral communication through the use of any
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
> electronic, mechanical, or other device.
> ^^
> [...] ad naseum
>
> --

> Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc. Amateur Radio Callsign KZ1O
> Project Leader, Recognition products kz1o@n0ary.#noca.ca.na
> Internet: dbushong@wang.com ARRL VE // W5YI VE

Read it again with the emphasis on CONTENTS. A frequency counter does not acquire the contents of a radio signal, only the carrier (not the modulation). It is not illegal to watch a frequency display.

Brett N7OLQ

--
brett@micromed.com (brett miller)

1451. Re: Do You Monitor Cellular Channels?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-16 06:55:29 UTC
From: john@anasazi.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov16.065529.15488@anasazi.com>
Source record: 279123
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

kcooke@uclink.berkeley.edu (Kevin Ian Cooke) writes:

>In light of the recent discussions about scanning cellular frequencies, I
>would like your help with the following:

>I am interested in writing a story about people who, from time to
>time, like to listen to their nieghbors' cellular phone conversations.
>I know you're out there, especially folks in the *.dcom.telecom
>worlds, since (as I'm sure most of you know) it only takes slight
>alterations to cell phones and FM scanners to get them to hear the
>cellular frequencies.

How would you listen to your neighbors' CELLULAR phone calls? They probably
don't use a cellular phone anywhere near their home. Are you sure you
aren't talking about CORDLESS PHONES (which it is legal to monitor)?
--
DISCLAIMER: These views are mine alone, and do not reflect my employer's!
John Moore 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 USA (602-951-9326)
john@anasazi.com Amateur call:NJ7E Civil Air Patrol:Thunderbird 381
Get into Ham Radio today! Morse Code no longer needed! It's a hobby, a sport, a
convenience, a technical challenge, a public service. Go rec.radio.amateur.misc

1452. Re: Tropez 900mhz phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-16 06:57:56 UTC
From: john@anasazi.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov16.065756.15581@anasazi.com>
Source record: 279124

cmathes@saucer.cc.umr.edu (Chadwick Mathes) writes:

>I am thinking about puchasing a Tropez 900mhz cordless phone. I really
>like the digital idea and 900mhz clarity. Well, I have a couple of
>questions I was hoping that someone could answer about these phones.

>1. I have heard that the sample rate on this phone is too low and the
>conversation sounds choppy. (which way, I don't know) Does it sound OK
>or different to anyone out there?
I have had no complaints from people I'm talking to, and it sounds
fine to me.

>2. I heard that in some situations that there is know increase in range
>over a 49mhz phone. Will i be able to run 6 blocks away with this thing?
Probably not. It depends on where you put it and what's between you
and the thing.

>3. I heard that instead of static, you get dropped blocks of the
>conversation. Comments?
True. But that only happens out at the edge of the phone's coverage area.

>4. Is there a volume on the handset?
yes.

>5. Is there going to be a new model of these phones come out soon with
>greater transmitting power?
Beat's me.

>6. How long can you leave this phone of the base? I am addicted to my
>Sony that I can leave off the base for a week with the ringer on.
No more than 24 hours. It has NO on off switch on the handset! That is
the one complaint I have about it.

>7. What's a good price and a good place to buy?
I paid $169. But then I have a wholesale account :-)

>8. Is this as good as other manufacturer's 900mhz phones?
Haven't tried others.

>Well, i am REALLY interested in what you Tropez owners have to say about
>this phone. I would honestly appreciate your input. If you would, post
>you comments here or mail me directly at cmathes@umr.edu
I really like it. I do wish I could leave it off the base unit longer.

--
DISCLAIMER: These views are mine alone, and do not reflect my employer's!
John Moore 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 USA (602-951-9326)
john@anasazi.com Amateur call:NJ7E Civil Air Patrol:Thunderbird 381

- - If a field of study has the word "science" in it - it isn't a science - -
- - Support ALL of the bill of rights, INCLUDING the 2nd amendment! - -

1453. Re: Do You Monitor Cellular Channels?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-16 09:54:58 UTC
From: craig@yonder.equinox.gen.nz
Message-ID: <H.eg.Ic4LuZDyMfo@yonder.equinox.gen.nz>
Source record: 279126
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In <2c8o3l$t84@agate.berkeley.edu>, Kevin Ian Cooke writes:

I just read Duane's reply to your message, but what the hell, i'll reply anyway.

>I am interested in writing a story about people who, from time to
>time, like to listen to their nieghbors' cellular phone conversations.
>I know you're out there, especially folks in the *.dcom.telecom
>worlds, since (as I'm sure most of you know) it only takes slight
>alterations to cell phones and FM scanners to get them to hear the
>cellular frequencies.

alterations??? You're forgetting something here, internet is WORLDWIDE, it doesn't just go to the USA. I can still quite legally walk into a shop here and buy a brand new scanner that receives cellular frequencies. Infact, as far as I know, we don't even have an FCC type system.

>I know that the above is illegal, and I know that anyone engaged in
>such activity could be prosecuted.

Hmm.. again you're refering to the USA only, i'm not too sure on our laws here. The general opinion seems to be that I can legally listen in here, but revealing or using any info heard is illegal.

>That is why I'm posting here. You
>may reply anonymously, if you must,

Well I don't really need to... i'm not doing anything wrong... in legal terms.

> but I would like some general
>information about you, as much as you're comfortable providing. Have
>you heard any good stories? Do you feel that what you're doing is
>wrong? Did you see _Sliver_? :)

Yes, i've heard some great stuff on the scanner, and yes i've seen Sliver. It's not the same though. The people using cell phones are quite aware that they're transmitting their voice across the city, it's a risk they take. In sliver the rooms were bugged.. that's a different ball game.
About me... well i'm just your average middle class joe bloggs that enjoys listening in to cell phones for something to do now and then.
Most of the time
I listen to the police band, there's always excitment there. I don't think your scanner listener is any sort of specific person, like I take

the thing to work and anyone that comes nearby stops for a listen... it's just human nature I think, most of them just don't know about the avalability of scanners (well here in NZ anyway), but the cost does put a lot of people off.

What do you want to know about stories for??
I'm not going to , nor would reveal anything that names someone or could be identified to them. That's illegal.
I don't think it would hurt for me to say i've heard a good number of domestics (quite a few very serious), quite a few affairs (valentines day is a good one for that), gay relationships, your usual business stuff (even bosses talking about going to fire someone), people ringing their partner to say they'll be late home for dinner, people ringing their partner from the pub telling them to come on down (i've heard a lot of them for some reason?!) etc etc etc.

>Flame if you must, but please realize that this medium is ideal for the
>kind of research that I would like to pursue. Thanks in advance.

hmm... Duane refered to you asking people to do something illegal a lot, the only thing I can see there is you asking for stories.

Craig.
--
:: Craig Shore. Phone +64 3 385-6554 (Christchurch, New Zealand.) ::
:: (CraigS on IRC, usually found on channel #talk) ::

1454. Bearcat BC 855XLT Mods wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-16 10:51:01 UTC
From: johnson@ctd.comsat.com
Message-ID: <johnson.46.000ADA04@ctd.comsat.com>
Source record: 279134

Hi!
I've downloaded the FAQ's but found no mention of possible mods for the 855 XLT. Are there any, and, what are they?

THANKS

I'd rather be SKYDIVING!
Peter (Bassman) Johnson (johnson@ctd.comsat.com)

1455. Re: Pager decoding software wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-16 12:29:53 UTC
From: joe@netcom.com
Message-ID: <joeCGL41u.3sq@netcom.com>
Source record: 279128
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

I too, noticed pager decoder software on a MUCH EARLIER
posting. ANYONE see this? Or know where to ftp it???

--joe

--

Joseph Jesson joe@netcom.com Day (312) 856-3645 Eve (708) 356-6817
21414 W. Honey Lane, Lake Villa, IL, 60046

1456. Yupiteru 7100 problem apparently solved

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-16 13:17:58 UTC
From: zimmer@gw.wmich.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov16.081758.12641@gw.wmich.edu>
Source record: 279127

I appear to have solved my 7100 problem. I could not get it to retain anything for more than a minute, once I turned it off. I even took it apart, but did not see any user-serviceable parts. The nice manual that Javiation supplied with mine states that there is a memory backup battery, but short of removing PC boards, I did not recognize such a device among those I did see. By the way, if anyone does decide to take the case apart, remove only *1* of each pair of screws on the side! It will make reassembly much easier.

The cure apparently was to press the reset button. My 7100 has now retained settings overnight, so appears to be alright.

My thanks again to those who responded, and also to Jonathan Clough of Javiation, whose message with that and other suggestions I received this morning.

Note to SR at Rockwell.com: I tried several times to respond to your reply, but my messages were apparently rejected at your site. I think this posting answers your question.

W WWW WWW MM MMM UU UUU U Roy Zimmer roy.zimmer@wmich.edu
W WW WW MM MM UU UUU U Telecommunications Department
W W W W MM M M M UU UUU U Western Michigan University
W WW MM MM MM UUU UU Kalamazoo, Michigan USA

1457. Re: Tropez 900mhz phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-16 13:58:04 UTC
From: wai@iai.mv.com
Message-ID: <753458284snx@iai.mv.com>
Source record: 279131

cmathes@saucer.cc.umr.edu writes in article <1993Nov15.213532.13640@umr.edu>:
>
BE AWARE THAT I AND OTHERS FOUND THAT THE TROPEZ IS NOT REALLY SECURE. WE
FOUND THAT IT RADIATES A HARMONIC SIGNAL IN THE 400 MHZ HAM BAND. I CAN HEAR
MY CONVERSATION UNENCRYPTED AT THOSE FREQUENCIES. THE STRONGEST SIGNAL
IS AT 448.00 MHZ on a ham reapter output frequency. I CAN HEAR THE TROPEZ
ON MY HAM RADIO SET 20 FEET AWAY. ALSO ON THE PHONES FCC STICKER, IT STATES
PRIVACY IS NOT GUARENTEED. I'M NOT SURE IF THIS IS A GENERIC
"COVER-ALL BASES" STICKER.

ON THE 900 MHZ END, THE SIGNAL IS SECURE (I THINK)
REGARDLESS, I LIKE THE TROPEZ AND I AM A HAPPY USER. And here are my answers
to your questions:
>
> I am thinking about puchasing a Tropez 900mhz cordless phone. I really
> like the digital idea and 900mhz clarity. Well, I have a couple of
> questions I was hoping that someone could answer about these phones.
>
> 1. I have heard that the sample rate on this phone is too low and the
> conversation sounds choppy. (which way, I don't know) Does it sound OK
> or different to anyone out there?
It sounds ok to me. I can hear the sampling rate chopping during the ringing
to the other party.

> 2. I heard that in some situations that there is know increase in range
> over a 49mhz phone. Will i be able to run 6 blocks away with this thing?
>
I doubt it. Six blocks to me in the city is one mile. Maybe if you live in
a hi-rise apt, you can get the range you want.

> 3. I heard that instead of static, you get dropped blocks of the
> conversation. Comments?
The Tropez will start beeping.
>
> 4. Is there a volume on the handset?
Yes.
>
> 5. Is there going to be a new model of these phones come out soon with
> greater transmitting power?
Don't know.
>
> 6. How long can you leave this phone of the base? I am addicted to my
> Sony that I can leave off the base for a week with the ringer on.
Don't know, it's always charging in my house.
>

> 7. What's a good price and a good place to buy?
I bought the DX model for $239 at Home Depot in NH.
>
> 8. Is this as good as other manufacturer's 900mhz phones?
I have no comment on this
>
>
> Well, i am REALLY interested in what you Tropez owners have to say about
> this phone. I would honestly appreciate your input. If you would, post
> you comments here or mail me directly at cmathes@umr.edu
>
>

Wai

Wai Hom - WB3BHT Imaging Automation, Inc.
wai@iai.mv.com (603) 598-3400
FAX: (603) 598-3422

1458. Re: Do You Monitor Cellular Channels?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-16 14:44:12 UTC
From: reid@ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <reid.465.753461052@ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 279130
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In article <1993Nov16.021932.6241@mixcom.mixcom.com> kevin.jessup
<kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com> writes:
>
>> On the other hand, it strikes me as irresponsible for someone
>>involved in journalism to ASK someone to intentionally violate the law.
>>*ESPECIALLY* someone involved in journalism, who should be a bit more
>>sensitive to law and ethics of communications.
>
>>Duane
>
>Get real, Duane! ;-) This guy is aspiring to be a member of the
>media. You expect him to be concerned with ethics or morals??!!
>

My experience is that "journalists" don't give a damn what happens to their sources after they are no longer useful. I've also heard about news media forming unholy alliances with fascist elements whereby they promote anti-scanner laws in return for exemptions for themselves. In other words, they want a monopoly on information distribution.

--

Frank reid@ucs.indiana.edu

1459. Re: What's a frequency counter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-16 15:19:46 UTC
From: jsherman@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov16.151946.28149@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 279132

In article <CGJwnD.DsI@wang.com>, Dave Bushong <dbushong@wang.com> wrote:
>
>>It would not be illegal to pick up a cell freq on a freq counter. Its
>>only illegal to listen to the conversations.
>
>>Brett N7OLQ
>
>TITLE 18. CRIMES AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURE
>
>PART I. CRIMES
>
>CHAPTER 119. WIRE AND ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS INTERCEPTION AND
>INTERCEPTION OF ORAL COMMUNICATIONS
>
>Sec. 2510. Definitions
>
> As used in this chapter --
>
>[...]
>
> (4) "intercept" means the aural or other acquisition of the contents of
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
^^^^^^^^
||||||||
This may be the key word
for it to be legal... You don't get contents of a conversation from a frequency
counter...

>any wire, electronic, or oral communication through the use of any
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>electronic, mechanical, or other device.
>^^
>[...] ad naseum
>
>--
>Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc. Amateur Radio Callsign KZ1O
>Project Leader, Recognition products kz1o@n0ary.#noca.ca.na
>Internet: dbushong@wang.com ARRL VE // W5YI VE

1460. need PRO-35 MODS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-16 15:50:28 UTC
From: turbo_jappy@Nyongwa.CAM.ORG
Message-ID: <CGLDC5.K5z@Nyongwa.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 279140

If someone knows how to get cellular on a pro-35, please tell me.

turbo_jappy@Nyongwa.CAM.ORG

1461. Re: What's a frequency counter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-16 16:11:14 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Nov16.161114.70363@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 279135

In article <CGJwr0.Duq@wang.com> dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:
>galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU (Galen Watts) writes:
>>In article <CGBz00.A2x@wang.com> dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:
>>>If you happen to read the frequency of a passing cellular phone user,
>>>do you *immediately* turn off the freq. counter?
>>I don't have the counter running when cellular phones go by.
>>>That was supposed to be sort of a joke, but, sadly, as I look through the
>>>ECPA, such a reception would be a violation.
>>It's only a violation if they write you up on it.
>>Galen, KF0YJ
>Probably, but the rules read "Any person who [does this felonious
>listening] shall be punished as provided..."
>
>Presumably, even if you don't get caught, you should turn yourself in
>and be a good citizen.
>Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc. Amateur Radio Callsign KZ1O
>Project Leader, Recognition products kz1o@n0ary.#noca.ca.na
>Internet: dbushong@wang.com ARRL VE // W5YI VE

I am a good citizen. I don't have my counter on when cellular phones go by.

A good anarchist is never without a source of fire.
Galen, KF0YJ

1462. Re: Pro-43 Power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-16 16:14:22 UTC
From: dkm@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <2cau8u$kou@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 279133

With my Pro-43 if the batteries have been fully charged recently, I use the power jack. If the radio has operated from the batteries for more than an hour or so, I'll use the charge jack while listening. About once every five weeks or so, I'll purposely run the batteries down till the low battery circuit kicks in. After that, I'll leave the radio on the charger for about 16 hours then start the cycle over again. Using this method, I can usually get five hours of continuous or around eight to ten hours of intermittant use from a fresh charge on a set of 450 mah ni-cads.

A recent Monitoring Times (sorry, don't recall the month) has an article by Bill Cheek about building a ni-cad charger. He shows how to build a smarter ni-cad charger to get better battery life from a Pro-43 or Pro-34.

Dave Martin -dkm@col.hp.com

1463. Re: Experiences with RAMSEY SCA Decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-16 16:46:07 UTC
From: duncan@ravel.ati.com
Message-ID: <176@ravel.ati.com>
Source record: 279162
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,sci.electronics

In article <2c04oe$a3o@crchh549.bnr.ca> sdejour@bnr.ca (Stewart DeJournett) writes:
>My question is the circuit did NOT work as put out and you have to change
>components to do so so why is RAMSEY putting out a BAD board and selling it
>for $25 in kit form.

I'm beginning to get the impression that everything RAMSEY sells
requires modification and partial redesign to make functional! My
FM-10 works great at the moment - I use it everyday - but if I hadn't
had a good small signal RF background (past defense industry microwave
technician, etc., etc.), the device would've been useless - unstable
carrier and pilot, excess stereo injection, etc..

One of its most amusing failings is that it seems to radiate in excess
of the Part 15 rules, measuring 1 mv/meter field strength at 10 feet,
but I let that problem slide! And now back to SCA....

--
K-FOX| w ["] | WA6MBV
94.5 |... |___|_____..duncan@ravel.ati.com | Jim Duncan
KUFX | H | 408.297.5977
******** _____I_____/ 37 3 10N/121 59 10W **********

1464. RCMA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-16 16:48:02 UTC
From: plaws@comp.uark.edu
Message-ID: <Pine.3.87.9311161040.A21244-0100000@comp>
Source record: 279136

Radio Communications Monitoring Association

Established in 1975, we are "The First National and International Organization of Monitor Radio Listeners" to quote the front cover of the _Scanner Journal_, our monthly, 45+ page news magazine.

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And please mention that you read about the club on the Internet!

Peter Laws,
Associate Editor - Arkansas,
RCMA _Scanner Journal_,

Peter Laws <plaws@comp.uark.edu> | "That's the President of the United States
n5uwy@ka5bml.ar.usa.noam | you're talking about, pinhead."-VP Al Gore

1465. Re: Do You Monitor Cellular Channels?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-16 17:24:24 UTC
From: wb9omc@puritan.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <wb9omc.753470664@puritan.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 279137
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

kcooke@uclink.berkeley.edu (Kevin Ian Cooke) writes:

>I certainly did not ask anyone to divulge specifics of conversations. The

Well, you *did* say "Have you heard any good stories?" Somehow,
I doubt that most people would simply answer "yes" without proceeding
to tell you...unless you told them simply answer yes or no, which you
did not.

>*kinds* of topics that people have overheard are the most interesting and
>useful information that I would include in my article. The specifics are
>not nearly as interesting as the sorts of things that the average cellular
>customer typically says over the airwaves. The simple fact is that most
>people who own cell phones are unaware that people are listening to them.
>I would say that without examples of the naivete of the cellular public,
>the story wouldn't be nearly as powerful.

This is more agreeable to me, since if many of the manufacturers reps
and salesgeeks hadn't LIED about the security in the first place, none
of this crap would have happened......

>As others on this newsgroup have said, the ECPA is, like sodomy or many
>copyright laws, simply not enforced. The people who violate the law by
>monitoring cellular conversations are well within their rights not to talk
>to me. And before the ECPA was passed, it was not illegal for people to
>listen to those bands at all.

Listen, NO. Divulge anything they heard, YES. It hasn't been,
until recently (and unconstitutionally in my opinion) illegal to listen
to whatever you wanted. But Sec. 605 was about as unambiguous as you could
get. I do NOT see a need to make it illegal to *listen* if it is
already illegal to *divulge contents*.

>The real culpability here lies not with either the people who own the
>scanners or the people who unwittingly convey senstive information over
>cellular phones. It rests instead with the corporations who sell products
>that are easily listened to, and with the lawmakers, who for the most
>part, have no idea about the technology underlying the laws that they
>create.

As I argued to my congresscritters (with only Sen. Coats clearly
agreeing) the burden of privacy should rest on the shoulders of the
users of the cellular service, and by association those who manufacture
and sell it. The new law has created a whole new class of criminals
whose only crime is listening to a radio. Outrageous! This isn't the
USSR or Nazi Germany where people were shot for listening to

unapproved broadcasts.....or at least it didn't used to be.

>Flame away, but people are listening out there. It is a valid story, and
>one that hasn't been told enough times.

May I suggest that the REAL story that needs to be told is the rape
of the American Citizens rights? The airwaves are now fair game for
any special interest to control, and that can/will allow control of the
information we are allowed to hear and that is anathema to anyone who believes
in the principles upon which this nation was founded.

Duane

1466. scanner questions II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-16 17:24:50 UTC
From: KJB124@psuvm.psu.edu
Message-ID: <93320.122450KJB124@psuvm.psu.edu>
Source record: 279139

To those of you who responded to my first set of questions I would like to thank you. But now I have more questions (obviously I'm new at this)

1. What is overload and intermod and how would one know if these things were happning to their scanner?

2. I was also wondering if it were possible to test the sensitivity of ones scanner? (example: I wanted to test the sensitivty of my rubber duckie antena which came with the scanner, and my 20" telescoping with spring center extentsion).

Kobie J. Brooks
Thanx in advance

1467. Re: Do You Monitor Cellular Channels?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-16 17:39:36 UTC
From: wb9omc@puritan.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <wb9omc.753471576@puritan.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 279138
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

reid@ucs.indiana.edu (Frank Reid) writes:

>My experience is that "journalists" don't give a damn what happens to their
>sources after they are no longer useful. I've also heard about news media
>forming unholy alliances with fascist elements whereby they promote anti-
>scanner laws in return for exemptions for themselves. In other words, they
>want a monopoly on information distribution.

All the more reason why we should continue the fight to
overturn this outrageous and IMHO un-american scanner/cellular law.
It is bad policy...it is bad legislation...it need to be repealed.

You will note that most "news gathering organizations" tend to be
exempted from the current laws about operating a scanner in your car.
(as do Amateur Radio Operators, BTW, so I have to be careful what I
say about this......)

We hams went after exemptions on these laws for some very simple
reasons. The most basic is that many handheld VHF transcievers have the
capability to "scan" the public service bands, and in some cases local
authorities were confiscating ham gear because of this. Obviously
this was NOT good for us. I think you would find that many if not most
hams would like to see these antiquated laws done away with, but reality
also suggests that it ain't gonna happen overnight. More than likely
your ham neighbors will continue to support repeal of this sort of
governmental absurdity, suggesting that if police (just like cellular
users) really want to be secure, then they need encryption!

Duane
wb9omc

1468. Re: What's a frequency counter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-16 18:12:37 UTC
From: ardai@wizard.atb.teradyne.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov16.181237.18840@icd.teradyne.com>
Source record: 279141

In article <CGJwnD.DsI@wang.com> dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:
-brett@micromed.com (brett miller) writes:
-
->> If you happen to read the frequency of a passing cellular phone user,
->> do you *immediately* turn off the freq. counter?
->>
->> That was supposed to be sort of a joke, but, sadly, as I look through the
->> ECPA, such a reception would be a violation.>
->>It would not be illegal to pick up a cell freq on a freq counter. Its
->>only illegal to listen to the conversations.
[Title 18 Part 1 Chapter 119 Section 2510 (Definitions)]
- (4) "intercept" means the aural or other acquisition of the contents of
- ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
-any wire, electronic, or oral communication through the use of any
- ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
-electronic, mechanical, or other device.
-^^

Of course, if you look closely, 'intercept' means the acquisition of the
contents of the communication. The carrier frequency is not the
contents for most frequency counters, since they can't resolve down to the
audio range. But I agree, the whole ECPA/cellular thing is ridiculous -
it gives no security and makes it a crime to listen to un-encrypted signals.

I wish someone would read it correctly and use it to ban cellular phones!
(They are, after all, recievers with the capacity to switch between 4 or
more stored frequencies in the cellular band :-)

/mike

--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST Teradyne ATG Boston
--- --
/|\ ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com

1469. Re: aircraft on car radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-16 20:59:22 UTC
From: travis@hammel.qal.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <2cbeva$b29@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 279142

In article <msattlerCGGw6D.3uM@netcom.com>, msattler@netcom.com (Michael Sattler) writes:
|> David Stark (David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org) wrote:
|> : Hancock International Airport in Syracuse, NY provides a special lot for
|> : airplane watchers. They also rebroadcast the control tower on 103.9 FM.
|>
|> : Are there any other airports that are this friendly to hobbyists?
|>
|> No, but San Francisco International Aiport (known as SFO because it
|> used to be the SF/Oakland Aiport) has the following freqs for you:
|>
|> SF, SFO, Control Tower Primary, 120.5000, Aircraft, Ca, SF Cty
|> SF, SFO, F1 Disaster Recovery Sffd, 489.1125, Fire, Ca, San Mateo Cty
|> SF, SFO, F2 San Mateo Sheriff, 488.3875, Police, Ca, San Mateo Cty
|> SF, SFO, F3 Fire & Crash, 453.7750, Fire, Ca, San Mateo Cty
|> SF, SFO, F3 San Mateo Sheriff, 488.8875, Police, Ca, San Mateo Cty
|> SF, SFO, Fire Mutual Aid, 154.2800, Fire, Ca, San Mateo Cty
|>
|> --
|>
|> --
|> Michael S. Sattler msattler@netcom.com +1 (415) 621-2903
|> Digital Jungle Software Encrypt now; ask me how. (finger for PGP key)
|>
|> All that is required for evil to triumph is
|> for {wo}men of good will to do nothing.

SFO does have a small parking lot at the end of one runway (it's at the
south end of the airport) for plane-watchers. I've taken my kids there
a few times.

mt

1470. Re: What's a frequency counter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-16 21:04:53 UTC
From: cravitma@pepper.uucp
Message-ID: <2cbf9l$mjp@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>
Source record: 279143

In article <CGJwnD.DsI@wang.com> dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:
>brett@micromed.com (brett miller) writes:
>
>>> If you happen to read the frequency of a passing cellular phone user,
>>> do you *immediately* turn off the freq. counter?
>>>
>>> That was supposed to be sort of a joke, but, sadly, as I look through the
>>> ECPA, such a reception would be a violation.
>
>>It would not be illegal to pick up a cell freq on a freq counter. Its
>>only illegal to listen to the conversations.
>
>>Brett N7OLQ
>
>TITLE 18. CRIMES AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURE
>
>PART I. CRIMES
>
>CHAPTER 119. WIRE AND ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS INTERCEPTION AND
>INTERCEPTION OF ORAL COMMUNICATIONS
>
>Sec. 2510. Definitions
>
> As used in this chapter --
>
>[...]
>
> (4) "intercept" means the aural or other acquisition of the contents of
>any wire, electronic, or oral communication through the use of any
>electronic, mechanical, or other device.
>^^

However, you forgot to emphasize the important part of this section :

"...acquisition of the contents of any wire..."
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

Picking up the frequency with a frequency counter is not acquiring the
CONTENTS of the phone call, merely the frequency on which it is being
transmitted. Otherwise, walking near a cellular phone would be a
violation of the ECPA (after all, your body _does_ absorb some portion
of the RF radiating around it... :-))

/Matthew

--
Matthew Cravit | "So I sent him to ask of the
Michigan State University | owl, if he's there, how to
East Lansing, MI 48825 | loosen a jar from the nose
E-Mail: cravitma@cps.msu.edu | of a bear..."

1471. Re: What's a frequency counter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-16 21:17:34 UTC
From: pclark@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov16.211734.23105@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu>
Source record: 279144

>>It would not be illegal to pick up a cell freq on a freq counter. Its
>>only illegal to listen to the conversations.
>
>>Brett N7OLQ
>
>TITLE 18. CRIMES AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURE
>
>PART I. CRIMES
>
>CHAPTER 119. WIRE AND ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS INTERCEPTION AND
>INTERCEPTION OF ORAL COMMUNICATIONS
>
>Sec. 2510. Definitions
>
> As used in this chapter --
>
>[...]
>
> (4) "intercept" means the aural or other acquisition of the contents of
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>any wire, electronic, or oral communication through the use of any
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

Not a lawyer yet, but looks to me as you've shot down your own argument
there because it clearly says THE CONTENTS OF. The frequency that a
transmitter is on does not give me any of the contents of what happens
to be transmitted on said frequency (unless the frequency counters also
have a speaker).....

--
Peter Clark - pclark@lynx.dac.neu.edu
+ Empire - it's not just a game, it's an adventure
+ EMACS is computereez for a torture device

1472. Re: dir

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-16 22:47:04 UTC
From: njstanbr@dcbarry.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <753490024snz@dcbarry.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 279060

In article <1993Nov14.144901.8837@dct.ac.uk> mcspisaw@dct.ac.uk writes:

"Hi Everyone,
"
" Ive just stumbled across this newsgroup while sitting here on a boring
"Sunday afternoon..
"
"
" Anyway I would be interested in hearing of any Scanner Users Newsletter
"etc.. Available in the UK..
"
"I know a number of people in the Dundee area with scanners but know nothing of
"any organisations..
"
"

If you here anything, I would be very interested...

Nik

Internet: njstanbr@dcbarry.demon.co.uk
CompuServe: 100270,2475

1473. What's SSB, BFO, NFM, WFM ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-16 23:08:56 UTC
From: LAC@cassas.artsci.hawaii.edu
Message-ID: <LAC.12.000D2682@cassas.artsci.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 279145

I'm shopping for a full coverage scanner and comparing w/ AOR1000 & AOR1500. Apparently AOR1500 comes w/ more bells & whistles. Are there other scanners I should consider ? (well.. with the similar price range)

Now my quesions:
What exactly is SSB (short wave ???), BFO, NFM, WFM , and AM? -- Do they specified by frequency range and modulation??

How does the NFM & WFM different from the FM found on Pro-43 ?

I apologize if the questions are too "mickey mouse" , this area is new to me.

<Lawrence>...
lac@cassas.artsci.hawaii.edu

1474. Fatal Flaw in the ECPA???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-16 23:45:52 UTC
From: linley@netcom.com
Message-ID: <linleyCGLzCH.J3n@netcom.com>
Source record: 279152
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

Fact: It's illegal to even listen to cellular phone calls.
Fact: Listening to mere cordless phone calls is still OK (Ignore CA for now).
Situation: Person using cordless phone calls person using cellular phone
(or vice versa)
Question: Is it now legal to monitor the cordless phone's transmissions?
Since you are now hearing a cellular user are you breaking the
law? If not, is this enough of a contradiction to invalidate the
ECPA, since listening to the SAME THING is legal or illegal
depending on what frequency your tuning in to?

Just-a-wonderin'...
--
Bruce James Robert Linley | ___________, ,-----/^\-----. | "I never wanted to
>>> linley@netcom.com <<< | _NCC-1701_) `-.--_/-----' | be anything but
---------------------------| ______//_ | an engineer."
Styrofoam is a Good Thing! | (___________) | - Montgomery Scott

1475. Re: Guard unit ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-16 23:53:21 UTC
From: exujet@exu.ericsson.se
Message-ID: <1993Nov16.235321.19683@exu.ericsson.se>
Source record: 279148

```
In article 843@umcc.umcc.umich.edu, tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu (Tim Tyler) writes:
>In article <1993Nov12.134720.29024@exu.ericsson.se>,
>Jerry Ethridge <exujet@exu.ericsson.se> wrote:
>>>
>>>F-16's are Hornets, F-15's are Eagles. Did they have one or two rudders?
>>>^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>>
>>Actually, F-16's are Falcons, F-18's are Hornets....and you
>>are right! F-15's are Eagles, and F-5's are Talons and.....etc.
>
> Actually, T-38s are Talons!
>
Ouch! right again!
Since a T-38 is a two place F-5, I got them mixed up.
If memory serves (it hasn't so far), the F-5 is the
Freedom Fighter. Perhaps...I think...maybe...

================================================================================
Jerry Ethridge Richardson, Tx. |
ERICSSON NETWORK SYSTEMS /O\
exujet@exu.ericsson.se \_______[|(.)|]_______/
o ++ O ++ o
================================================================================
```

1476. Re: scanner questions II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-17 00:11:26 UTC
From: x92ochs1@gw.wmich.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov16.191126.12657@gw.wmich.edu>
Source record: 279150

In article <93320.122450KJB124@psuvm.psu.edu>, <KJB124@psuvm.psu.edu> writes:
> To those of you who responded to my first set of questions I would
> like to thank you. But now I have more questions (obviously I'm
> new at this)
>
> 1. What is overload and intermod and how would one know if these things
> were happning to their scanner?
>
> 2. I was also wondering if it were possible to test the sensitivity
> of ones scanner? (example: I wanted to test the sensitivty of
> my rubber duckie antena which came with the scanner, and my 20"
> telescoping with spring center extentsion).
>
> Kobie J. Brooks
> Thanx in advance

I use distant weather frequencies to test one antenna as opposed to another.
You could also try using baby monitor/cordless phone frequencies.
If you have a Mc.Donald's less than a mile away, try 154.595 and see if
you hear anything with the rubber ducky and the 20" antenna.
The best frequencies to use are probably the weather ones, because they
broadcast continuously.

Weather freq in this area.
162.400.....South Bend,IN.
162.475.....Kalamazoo,MI
162.550.....Chicago,IL:Grand Rapids,MI.

162.400 is also used either for Ann Arbor or Battle Creek Michigan.
162.470 also broadcasts Kalamazoo.
These frequencies are used at various National Weather Service stations
throughout the US.

Jeff Ochs

1477. Re: Do You Monitor Cellular Channels?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-17 00:12:50 UTC
From: bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
Message-ID: <4Fu5cc4w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us>
Source record: 279158
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

wb9omc@puritan.ecn.purdue.edu (Duane P Mantick) writes:

> kcooke@uclink.berkeley.edu (Kevin Ian Cooke) writes:
>
> >may reply anonymously, if you must, but I would like some general
> >information about you, as much as you're comfortable providing. Have
> >you heard any good stories? Do you feel that what you're doing is
> >wrong? Did you see _Sliver_? :)
>
> Essentially what it says is that it is illegal to divulge the
> contents of any communication with the caveat that the following
> communications are exempt:

I have, for a long time, envied those who could listen to everything.
I think this is what Kevin was after: what kind of person am I and
do I think it would be wrong. Kevin, on this issue I think there's
a difference between illegal and wrong. For example, revolting against
England back in the 1700's was illegal...

I've heard people tell of *great* stories (but I forget who it was
that told me). No, I don't think listening would be wrong. No, I
did not see _Sliver_. What is it?

Duane, Kevin didn't actually ask to hear the stories; he only asked
if anybody has heard some good stories.

Kevin, to understand me, the global concept is that I support front-end
control, not back-end legislation. ..Applicable to *many* areas:
Insist on skills from a student, not wishfull or "potential" grading.
Punish wrong users of weapons, don't illegalize weapons.
Make your RF transmissions unuseable, don't make using them illegal.
Etc. Etc.

Was this response helpful?

Brian Mork Internet bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
. . . . Amateur Radio (AX.25) ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa
... . .. USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

1478. Cellular Phone News Group?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-17 00:20:56 UTC
From: sdkuo@argo.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <2cbqp8$227@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 279149
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,sci.electronics

Are there any cellular phone technologies news groups? I'm interested in
some of the undocumented features of my cell-phone. Some interesting
features that I would like to find out more include:
- A "test" mode that allows receiving any voice cellular channel
- Changing phone number and other option bits
- Changing the ESN (this might be illegal but still has legit uses)
- Forcing the cell-phone to switch cell sites
There are several over-priced books written on this subject concentrating
mostly on illegal activities. I'm looking for a group that discusses
the various technologies of the cellular network in addition to experimenting
with various cell-phone hardware.

Maybe such a news group should be started.
--
Steve Kuo, sdkuo@oakland.edu

1479. "skip"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-17 00:23:43 UTC
From: x92ochs1@gw.wmich.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov16.192343.12658@gw.wmich.edu>
Source record: 279151

During the summer months of July and August, there are occasionally times when reception comes in really good. (This year, there were a couple of days/nights in May where reception was good)
My PRO-38 normally picks up railroad transmissions (from locomotive radios) from as far away as 20 mi. with a mag-mount antenna. However, during "skip" as I have heard it referred to, my 38 can pick up transmissons from trains over 90 mi away, as clear as if they were only 90 yards away. This can be confusing to wayside operators (e.g. a drawbridge tender) who hears a train coming(CSX announces signal indications) and lines up the bridge, blocking boats from passing through only to find out that the train is over 1 hour away
What causes this? It only seems to occur from May-August.

Possible causes:fog, Auroras; I have observed one or the other during periods of "Skip"

Jeff Ochs

1480. Re: scanner questions II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-17 00:46:43 UTC
From: cravitma@mango.uucp
Message-ID: <2cbs9j$im7@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>
Source record: 279153

In article <1993Nov16.191126.12657@gw.wmich.edu> x92ochs1@gw.wmich.edu writes:
>
>Weather freq in this area.
>162.400.....South Bend,IN.
>162.475.....Kalamazoo,MI
>162.550.....Chicago,IL:Grand Rapids,MI.
>
>162.400 is also used either for Ann Arbor or Battle Creek Michigan.
>162.470 also broadcasts Kalamazoo.

For anyone who is interested, 162.400 is also broadcast from Lansing,
MI from facilities at Capital City Airport. Just wanted to mention it.

/MC

--
Matthew Cravit | "So I sent him to ask of the
Michigan State University | owl, if he's there, how to
East Lansing, MI 48825 | loosen a jar from the nose
E-Mail: cravitma@cps.msu.edu | of a bear..."

1481. Wanted!!! Scanner with cell MOD done

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-17 02:10:23 UTC
From: dquill@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dquillCGM61C.LKH@netcom.com>
Source record: 279155

I'm interested in purchasing a scanner with cellular mods already done.
Please email if you have one available.

1482. Re: Fatal Flaw in the ECPA???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-17 02:15:50 UTC
From: tweek@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tweekCGM6AF.6B9@netcom.com>
Source record: 279156
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <linleyCGLzCH.J3n@netcom.com> posted to the Usenet Newsgroup(s)
rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner
linley@netcom.com (Bruce James Robert Linley) writes:
>Fact: It's illegal to even listen to cellular phone calls.
>Fact: Listening to mere cordless phone calls is still OK (Ignore CA for now).
>Situation: Person using cordless phone calls person using cellular phone
> (or vice versa)
>Question: Is it now legal to monitor the cordless phone's transmissions?
> Since you are now hearing a cellular user are you breaking the
> law? If not, is this enough of a contradiction to invalidate the
> ECPA, since listening to the SAME THING is legal or illegal
> depending on what frequency your tuning in to?
>
>Just-a-wonderin'...

Good querry...

I believe that their might have been a Supreme Court ruling some time back
that while the words of the LANDLINE user's words could NOT be used against
him, the words of the CORDLESS user could be used for self incrimination in
a case where a wired phone user was in a call with a cordless user.

- Would a Cell Phone fall into the Landline phone in this precident?
- Does it matter who originated the call?
- What if the Cell Phone user KNEW explicetly that the other end was
cordless?

1483. NYC Marathon frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-17 02:48:49 UTC
From: rigeorge@vaxsar.vassar.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov17.124849.965@vaxsar.vassar.edu>
Source record: 279166

In case anyone is interested...the frequencies in Monitor America listed for the NYC marathon seem to have been correct (they are 147.15, 147.195, and 145.23). Very interesting to listen to if you're a spectator at the event.

...Rick

1484. Re: Tropez 900mhz phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-17 02:51:34 UTC
From: markn@netcom.com
Message-ID: <marknCGM7xz.JoG@netcom.com>
Source record: 279157

cmathes@saucer.cc.umr.edu (Chadwick Mathes) writes:

>I am thinking about puchasing a Tropez 900mhz cordless phone. I really
>like the digital idea and 900mhz clarity. Well, I have a couple of
>questions I was hoping that someone could answer about these phones.

>1. I have heard that the sample rate on this phone is too low and the
>conversation sounds choppy. (which way, I don't know) Does it sound OK
>or different to anyone out there?

No true...I have had a Tropez and the clarity is great.

>2. I heard that in some situations that there is know increase in range
>over a 49mhz phone. Will i be able to run 6 blocks away with this thing?

You will not get 6 blocks away (possibly in free open space without
any obstructions) nor will you get teh 1,000 feet away they claim on
many 46/49 Mhz phones. You will however get aprox 3 times the useable
range that you can expect from a 46/49 phone. This is what I am getting and
I live in a heavly wooded area.

>3. I heard that instead of static, you get dropped blocks of the
>conversation. Comments?

Yes, when you get out near the end of the useable range you do get some
drop out. It is rarely ever noticed except when you try to walk 3 blocks
away from the house. This is no where near as irritating as trying to
hear people through static and hum that you hear on 46/49 phones.

>4. Is there a volume on the handset?

There is a volume control on the handset. There are four settings and
like most cordless phones it stays one the loudest setting most of the
time.

>5. Is there going to be a new model of these phones come out soon with
>greater transmitting power?

The phones currently put out the maximum power allowed by the FCC. Any
improvements in this area would require a change in the law. However, I
believe that there are always going to be improvements in technology
which would result in extended range. There are new models due out first
quarter '94. I believe there is to be a single line and dual line model
with Caller-ID on the base AND handset.

>6. How long can you leave this phone of the base? I am addicted to my
>Sony that I can leave off the base for a week with the ringer on.

That sounds great... I can't leave my Sony off the charge that long but I have 3 teenagers in the house and they all use the phone. This is the one area that I am not happy with the Tropez. The battery life by todays standards is short. They claim about 4.5 hours of continous talk time is provided by the built in battery pak. The phone must be returned to the base to charge. I generally return the phone back to the base when I am not going to need it for a while. This way I can use the phone most of the day. If I take the phone off the charger in the morning and have four or five reasonable phone calls on the phone leaving the phone off the charger, it will be dead by about 6pm.

>7. What's a good price and a good place to buy?

I have seen the phone without the speaker phone in the base as low as $179 at DAMARK.. I purchased the one I have with the speaker phone int the base for about $249.00. Home Depot has the phones around this price.

>8. Is this as good as other manufacturer's 900mhz phones?

I have heard that the Escort is a littel better on the range than the Tropez. I don't know how the other features come in or what the price of the phone may be.

>Well, i am REALLY interested in what you Tropez owners have to say about
>this phone. I would honestly appreciate your input. If you would, post
>you comments here or mail me directly at cmathes@umr.edu

1485. Re: Do You Monitor Cellular Channels?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-17 02:51:48 UTC
From: brett@micromed.com
Message-ID: <2s25cc2w165w@micromed.com>
Source record: 279154
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

Kevin,
Cellular conversations are quite boring. I would be surprised if anyone listens to them for more than an hour. Not only are the topics quite mundane, the cell switching makes it difficult to monitor more than a few minutes of any conversation. During business hours, 99% of the comms are boring business details. In the early evening, its mostly family calls. Also boring. THe only good stuff would be late at night. You will hear drug deals and "escort" services. Another possibility is to pick up a cop discosing the details of a case that are too sensitive to say over the "radio".
....or so I'm told.

Brett N7OLQ

--
brett@micromed.com (brett miller)

1486. xmas time

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-17 04:44:52 UTC
From: berar@gaul.csd.uwo.ca
Message-ID: <1993Nov17.044452.26778@julian.uwo.ca>
Source record: 279159
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

Well, its that time of the year again, and I know what I want Santa
to bring...

My question is what is a good, inexpensive scanner?

The features I need are - Memory to hold about 20 frequencies
- Portable one (With DC input/cig lighter)
- The cordless range
- The aircraft/airport range
---> - About 140-150 mhz which i where the
| police are around here..
|
|
This is the most important thing, I want to hear about speed traps
before I see them.

I would prefer not to buy Radio Crap, but will if the price is
right..

Thanks a lot, Dan Berar

1487. Re: Do We Have A Right To Listen?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-17 05:51:06 UTC
From: msattler@netcom.com
Message-ID: <msattlerCGMG97.oC@netcom.com>
Source record: 279160

John Quill Taylor (jqtaylor@boi.hp.com) wrote:

: So should the police take more precautions about announcing the
: location of such incidents? They currently protect the names of victims to
: some extent by using either cell phones or landlines (we know how safe the
: former are, and we pretend the latter is safe when it really is not). Anyway,
: do the police have an obligation to be heard, or do they let us hear just
: enough to make us think we know what they are doing?

Here in San Francisco the police give the names, addresses, drivers
licenses, etc. over the air. I've assumed that public safety agencies
(including police and fire) broadcast in plaintext in order to be able
to effectively work with hams, ARES, RACES, and MARS during times of
emergency. Or just that lowest bid doesn't include encryption :-)
--

Michael S. Sattler msattler@netcom.com +1 (415) 621-2903
Digital Jungle Software Encrypt now; ask me how. (finger for PGP key)

All that is required for evil to triumph is
for {wo}men of good will to do nothing.

1488. Re: Do You Monitor Cellular Channels?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-17 06:30:15 UTC
From: john@anasazi.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov17.063015.17663@anasazi.com>
Source record: 279163
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

andyneal@ocf.berkeley.edu (Andy Brandt) writes:

>In article <wb9omc.753471576@puritan.ecn.purdue.edu>,
>wb9omc@puritan.ecn.purdue.edu (Duane P Mantick) wrote:
>
>> your ham neighbors will continue to support repeal of this sort of
>> governmental absurdity, suggesting that if police (just like cellular
>> users) really want to be secure, then they need encryption!

>It is unclear to me that there is encryption technology available to the
>general public that would not substantially increase the cost of
>using/buying a cell-phone. If the cell-phone manufacturers want to keep
>their costs down, they'll hush up the fact that Joe Schmoe can buy a
>scanner and listen to a potential cell-phone customer talk lovey-dovey to
>his girlfriend, or whatever. Then they don't need to spend all the extra
>money in capital investment towards encryption of the general cellular
>phone network.

>Does anybody know if this kind of encryption exists? The info is for a
>research project for a class I'm taking here, and I can't find the exact
>answer to this question. See the posting "ILLEGAL SCANNERS?" for more
>information.
The new digital cellular system should make encryption very inexpensive. With
the current FM system, it is doable. I have seen fairly good voice scramblers
that fit over the handset of a telephone. They should also work on a cell
phone.

--
DISCLAIMER: These views are mine alone, and do not reflect my employer's!
John Moore 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 USA (602-951-9326)
john@anasazi.com Amateur call:NJ7E Civil Air Patrol:Thunderbird 381
- - Don't forget the thought which by it's very nature cannot be remembered!- -
- - - - - - Storm Chasers Do It in All Kinds of Weather! - - - - - -

1489. Re: Cellular Phone News Group?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-17 10:30:45 UTC
From: dmarples@voyager.comms.eee.strath.ac.uk
Message-ID: <DMARPLES.93Nov17103045@voyager.comms.eee.strath.ac.uk>
Source record: 279161
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,sci.electronics

I'll second that. This thing is a black art to me at the moment. I hit the <Send> and (sometimes) I make a call.

This does not satisfy my engineering curiosity.

DAVE

1490. TRIANGULATION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-17 16:09:01 UTC
From: chris.delia@exchange.tlh.fl.us
Message-ID: <9311171609.A0193wk@exchange.tlh.fl.us>
Source record: 279169

Does anyone know what kind of equipment I would need to triangluate the positions of transmitters I pick up on my scanner? I'm operating on a limited budget. I've seen some direction finding equipment by Doppler Systems Inc. But they want about $800 for the direction finder + 1 or more phased array antennas and an rf summer unit. What is an RF Summer unit? What are phased array anntenas & how much do they cost? Are there simpler methods? Thanks to however can shed some light on these questions.

1491. Erie County, Ohio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-17 17:12:18 UTC
From: sdougla@andy.bgsu.edu
Message-ID: <CGnBsp.7pF@andy.bgsu.edu>
Source record: 279165

Is there anybody here in r.r.s that is from the Erie County, Ohio area. If so, please let me know by email
to sdougla@andy.bgsu.edu.

Thanks

Sean G. Douglas
Department of Physics and Astronomy
Bowling Green State University

1492. Mod for UNIDEN BC100XLT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-17 17:59:15 UTC
From: davidlee@netcom.com
Message-ID: <davidleeCGnDyu.Ly1@netcom.com>
Source record: 279167

I'm posting this for a friend of mine ...

HI, MY NAME IS TONY.

I WAS WONDERING IF THERE IS ANY MODIFICATIONS THAT CAN BE DONE ON MY UNIDEN BC100XLT SCANNER TO GET MORE OF A FREQ. RANGE, OR MAYBE SOME TYPE OF INTERFACE TO PUT ON IT ...IF YOU CAN HELP IT WOULD BE GREATLY APPRECIATED. UNFORTUNITLY I DO NOT HAVE ACCESS TO USENET NEWSGROUPS, BUT MY E-MAIL ADDRESS IS TJOHNSON@SRS.LORAL.COM

THANK YOU...
--
David R. Lee

davidlee@netcom.com
70242.674@compuserve.com

1493. Re: Fatal Flaw in the ECPA???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-17 18:15:27 UTC
From: segross@uci.edu
Message-ID: <segross.28@uci.edu>
Source record: 279164
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <tweekCGM6AF.6B9@netcom.com> tweek@netcom.com (Michael D. Maxfield) writes:

>In article <linleyCGLzCH.J3n@netcom.com> posted to the Usenet Newsgroup(s)
>rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner
>linley@netcom.com (Bruce James Robert Linley) writes:
>>Fact: It's illegal to even listen to cellular phone calls.
>>Fact: Listening to mere cordless phone calls is still OK (Ignore CA for now).
>>Situation: Person using cordless phone calls person using cellular phone
>> (or vice versa)
>>Question: Is it now legal to monitor the cordless phone's transmissions?
>> Since you are now hearing a cellular user are you breaking the
>> law? If not, is this enough of a contradiction to invalidate the
>> ECPA, since listening to the SAME THING is legal or illegal
>> depending on what frequency your tuning in to?
>>
>>Just-a-wonderin'...

>Good querry...

>I believe that their might have been a Supreme Court ruling some time back
>that while the words of the LANDLINE user's words could NOT be used against
>him, the words of the CORDLESS user could be used for self incrimination in
>a case where a wired phone user was in a call with a cordless user.

>- Would a Cell Phone fall into the Landline phone in this precident?
>- Does it matter who originated the call?
>- What if the Cell Phone user KNEW explicetly that the other end was
> cordless?

Seems to me the point is: if you're listening to 49 MHz it's ok,
800 Mhz, it's not.

Steve

1494. Re: Fatal Flaw in the ECPA???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-17 18:35:17 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <CGnFMt.Hqs@wang.com>
Source record: 279173
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

linley@netcom.com (Bruce James Robert Linley) writes:

>Fact: It's illegal to even listen to cellular phone calls.
>Fact: Listening to mere cordless phone calls is still OK (Ignore CA for now).
>Situation: Person using cordless phone calls person using cellular phone
> (or vice versa)
>Question: Is it now legal to monitor the cordless phone's transmissions?
> Since you are now hearing a cellular user are you breaking the
> law? If not, is this enough of a contradiction to invalidate the
> ECPA, since listening to the SAME THING is legal or illegal
> depending on what frequency your tuning in to?

>Just-a-wonderin'...
>--
>Bruce James Robert Linley | ___________, ,-----/^\-----. | "I never wanted to

CHAPTER 119. WIRE AND ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS INTERCEPTION AND
INTERCEPTION OF ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

Sec. 2510. Definitions

As used in this chapter --

(1) "wire communication" means any aural transfer made in whole or in
part through the use of facilities for the transmission of communications
by the aid of wire, cable, or other like connection between the point of
origin and the point of reception (including the use of such connection in
a switching station) furnished or operated by any person engaged in
providing or operating such facilities for the transmission of interstate
or foreign communications or communications affecting interstate or
foreign commerce and such term includes any electronic storage of such
communication, but such term does not include the radio portion of a
cordless telephone communication that is transmitted between the cordless
telephone handset and the base unit;

==========

That means no.

Dave
--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc. Amateur Radio Callsign KZ1O
Project Leader, Recognition products kz1o@n0ary.#noca.ca.na
Internet: dbushong@wang.com ARRL VE // W5YI VE

1495. Thanks for the Pro-39 mods!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-17 20:58:42 UTC
From: rhoff@news.weeg.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov17.205842.29931@news.weeg.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 279168

Wow! Ask, and you shall recieve. Thanks for Bob's tip. Works like a charm, but DAMN, that diode was TINY. Now I've just got to sort all my freqs out. :)

Rob

1496. Re: Do You Monitor Cellular Channels?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-17 21:31:23 UTC
From: bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
Message-ID: <1mH7cc5w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us>
Source record: 279174
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

andyneal@ocf.berkeley.edu (Andy Brandt) writes:

> It is unclear to me that there is encryption technology available to the
> general public that would not substantially increase the cost of
> using/buying a cell-phone. If the cell-phone manufacturers want to keep
> their costs down, they'll hush up the fact that Joe Schmoe can buy a
> his girlfriend, or whatever. Then they don't need to spend all the extra
> money in capital investment towards encryption of the general cellular
> phone network.
>
> Does anybody know if this kind of encryption exists? The info is for a

It's a matter of awareness, in at least two instances:
1) Cellular companies would intentionally deprive customers
knowledge that they can be heard. The most hillarious example
I heard of wasthe cellular call to the cellular company,
being monitored on a scanner as the rep said "no way. It's illegal
and besides the equipment is too expensive to the average person"
2) If *you* use cordless or cellular, practice information control
I called my wife today on the cordless, asking for some phone
long distance billing codes. She said, "just a second, let me
go to the other phone." (Off the airwaves). In the military,
we often have radios and regularly hear "I need to talk to you;
please call me on the landline."

Again for you and me (not a politician arguing for some law), just
practice self control and the cost of such encryption becomes
irrelevant (sp?).

Brian Mork Internet bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
. . . . Amateur Radio (AX.25) ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa
... . .. USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

1497. Re: TRIANGULATION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-17 22:08:50 UTC
From: johnf@scd.hp.com
Message-ID: <2ce7di$7lk@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 279170

chris.delia@exchange.tlh.fl.us wrote:

: Does anyone know what kind of equipment I would need to triangluate the
: positions of transmitters I pick up on my scanner? I'm operating on a limited

This is very similiar to a game amateur radio operators call
Transmitter hunting.

The game is to find the hidden transmitter in the time allotted.

Basic equipment needed, a receiver with a rubber duck antenna and
a body.

Depending on signal strength you can use your body to sheild the incoming
signal. Place the radio in front of you, turn around in a circle,
the transmitter is to your back when the signal drops out, try to position
the receiver/scanner so that you get a single "null" point.

Do this at a couple places around town. Once you get close enough that
you can't get the signal to drop out, take off the antenna. Then
do the same as before, turn around in circles until it drops out.

The reson this works so well is that you have created a directional antenna
that has a much narrower null or dead direction than peak direction.
In antenna design this is sometimes call the front to back ratio.

Drop me a line if you need clearer instructions, but you should be able
to pick it up from this.

Of course if you want to build some antennas, there are some fun designs
out there. But start with the body antenna first.

Drop me a line if you want more information, or a description of what
the $800 box does.

--
****
* John P. Flowers _\|/_____________________ *
* johnf@scd.hp.com /|\ We can tell how *
* HP Santa Clara Division far gone you are! *
* Laser R&D *
* My aunt gave me a walkie-talkie for my birthday. She says if *
* I'm good, she'll give me the other one next year 73 de N6NQW *
****

1498. Re: Fatal Flaw in the ECPA???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-17 22:13:11 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Nov17.221311.26484@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 279171
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <segross.28@uci.edu>, segross@uci.edu (STEVE GROSS) writes:
|> In article <tweekCGM6AF.6B9@netcom.com> tweek@netcom.com (Michael D. Maxfield) writes:
|>
|> >Good querry...
|>
|> >I believe that their might have been a Supreme Court ruling some time back
|> >that while the words of the LANDLINE user's words could NOT be used against
|> >him, the words of the CORDLESS user could be used for self incrimination in
|> >a case where a wired phone user was in a call with a cordless user.
|>
|> >- Would a Cell Phone fall into the Landline phone in this precident?
|> >- Does it matter who originated the call?
|> >- What if the Cell Phone user KNEW explicetly that the other end was
|> > cordless?
|>
|> Seems to me the point is: if you're listening to 49 MHz it's ok,
|> 800 Mhz, it's not.
|>
|> Steve

Does the ECPA say it is illegal to listen to cellular communications, does
it say cellular frequencies or does it specify the frequencies? If it
says cellular communications, then you should be safe - otherwise you
would not be. IMVHO.

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

1499. Radio Shack frequency counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-17 22:21:33 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Nov17.222133.26683@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 279172
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Now that the Radio Shack frequency counter has been out for a few months, how do people like them? I know that it lacks a hold button, but I recently saw a mod for that. I plan on putting it on my xmas list that my wife insists on, and this counter is tempting because of the price, 10% discount coupon, availability and LCD display. Some of the other brands may be more sensitive, but they are also more expensive and most have LED displays that are hard on batteries and difficult to read in sunshine. Do those who have them like them? Thanks...

BTW - My use of it would be for determining scanner frequencies, finding interference sources and general amateur use.

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

1500. Re: Tropez 900mhz phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-17 22:59:41 UTC
From: linley@netcom.com
Message-ID: <linleyCGnrvI.5F4@netcom.com>
Source record: 279030

In ye olden post wai@iai.mv.com (Wai Hom) spake...
>cmathes@saucer.cc.umr.edu writes in article <1993Nov15.213532.13640@umr.edu>:
>>
>BE AWARE THAT I AND OTHERS FOUND THAT THE TROPEZ IS NOT REALLY SECURE. WE
>FOUND THAT IT RADIATES A HARMONIC SIGNAL IN THE 400 MHZ HAM BAND. I CAN HEAR
>MY CONVERSATION UNENCRYPTED AT THOSE FREQUENCIES. THE STRONGEST SIGNAL
>IS AT 448.00 MHZ on a ham reapter output frequency. I CAN HEAR THE TROPEZ
>ON MY HAM RADIO SET 20 FEET AWAY. ALSO ON THE PHONES FCC STICKER, IT STATES
>[...]

Well, at least the harmonic is not on the repeater input frequency! :)
(Sorry, couldn't resist). But this does not sound like much of a problem
unless your Tropez and a scanner are adjacent to a common wall in an
apartment or condo.

--
Bruce James Robert Linley | ___________, ,-----/^\-----. | "I never wanted to
>>> linley@netcom.com <<< | _NCC-1701_) `-..--_/-----' | be anything but
---------------------------| ______//_ | an engineer."
Styrofoam is a Good Thing! | (___________) | - Montgomery Scott

1501. Re: Do You Monitor Cellular Channels?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-18 00:10:43 UTC
From: djc@terapin.com
Message-ID: <djc.1cje@terapin.com>
Source record: 279025
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

Speaking for myself I have better listening to do than celular. Here in the Bay Area they have hundreds of these and I am not interested in listening worth a damn. If I were chatting using a Celular I certainly would not want my Privacy invaded. I am not sure that I agree with blocking the Celulars from scanners when it seems to me the celular industry could install scramblers. I feel the Government is making much out of nothing. I certainly don't believe that most people violate Privacy. I do grant that there is a small Criminal element out their but this is today's world. Well I appreciate that the gentlemen from Berkeley wants to persue his Journalism I certainly don't think he has the responsebility to ask anyone to violate one's privacy. A feller made some excellent points about the Laws and I agree with him. Unfortunately these sorts of requests give Scanner hobyists a bad Rap.

djc@terapin.com Out!

1502. Re: Fatal Flaw in the ECPA???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-18 00:28:32 UTC
From: djc@terapin.com
Message-ID: <djc.1ck2@terapin.com>
Source record: 279026
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

The FCC and the Government are so rediculous over this whole issue actually. They say that I can hear my Neighbor on a cordless planning Murder but if he goes outside to his car and calls someone and plans murder on his celular I can't listen. You know this whole thing just doesn't make sense to me. I've always felt the entire radio spectrum should be available to all of us to enjoy. The Government makes such a big deal that I might hear something so top secret on my scanner. I'm not a Criminal so I wouldn't want to use a scanner for that reason. I just enjoy listening and as a blind person I feel that we all should be allowed to do so as long as we don't violate any laws. The scanner Industry will deny me access to celular when all the celular industry has to do is scramble their damn transmitters. I am laughing as I type this because it is truly rediculous!!!!

djc@terapin.com Out!

1503. firehouse nicknames

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-18 03:17:05 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <753633171.AA01282@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 279040

* Forwarded from "SCANRADIO"
* Originally by David Stark
* Originally to All
* Originally dated 17 Nov 1993, 22:16

I am interested in nicknames given by local firefighters to various fire stations in larger cities. I am most concerned with upstate New York fire houses, but would appreciate this info from anywhere.

Please include the history or reason for the nickname if you know it.

1504. Frequencies for 900 MHZ cordless phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-18 04:11:04 UTC
From: dcolla@crl.com
Message-ID: <2cesko$ohv@crl.crl.com>
Source record: 279027

```
I am curious to know if the new 900MHZ cordless phones are
scrambled. If not, what frequencies are being used?

Thanks,

Dave
*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*
* dcolla@crl.com dave@pnc.com pacnum@crl.com crl.com!dcolla@uunet.uu.net *
*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*
--
*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*
* Dave Colla --- Pacific Numerix Corporation *
* dcolla@crl.com dave@pnc.com pacnum@crl.com crl.com!dcolla@uunet.uu.net *
*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*/*
```

1505. Re: xmas time

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-18 04:22:59 UTC
From: dmunroe@vcd.hp.com
Message-ID: <CGo6uC.H10@vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 279028
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

> berar@gaul.csd.uwo.ca (DANNY BERAR) writes:

> ---> - About 140-150 mhz which i where the
> | police are around here..
> |
> |
> This is the most important thing, I want to hear about speed traps
>before I see them.

I don't think a scanner is very useful for finding speed traps. What you'll
here on the police bands 90% of the time are plates and licenses being checked,
but only rarely do they say their location. For highway driving, a CB tuned
to the channels used by truckers is far more informative (and entertaining).

-Dave

1506. BC 100 Mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-18 05:05:27 UTC
From: brogan@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <2cevqn$f4p@access.digex.net>
Source record: 279029

Newsgroups: rec.radio.scanners
Subject: BC 100 mod ????
Summary:
Followup-To:
Distribution:
Organization: Express Access Online Communications, Greenbelt, MD USA
Keywords:
Cc:

Hi, I/ve checked the obvious FTP sites for mods, but I can t find
any for the BC 100. I'd like to restore the cellular freq, (oh my
goodness, yes, I know it's a no, no.)

Any tips, thanks all!

John,
brogan@digex.net

Newsgroups: rec.radio.scanner
Subject: BC 100 Mode ?
Summary:
Followup-To:
Distribution:
Organization: Express Access Online Communications, Greenbelt, MD USA
Keywords:
Cc:

--
Brogan & Associates Innovative
P.O. Box 7607 * Gaithersburg * MD * 20898 Technologies
P.O. Box 2720 * Huntington Beach * CA * 92647 For Small
brogan@digex.net Business

1507. Re: Do You Monitor Cellular Channels?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-18 07:03:38 UTC
From: craig@yonder.equinox.gen.nz
Message-ID: <H.eg.u7Y94quVVKE@yonder.equinox.gen.nz>
Source record: 279033
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In <2s25cc2w165w@micromed.com>, brett miller writes:
>Kevin,
>Cellular conversations are quite boring. I would be surprised if anyone
>listens to them for more than an hour. Not only are the topics quite
>mundane, the cell switching makes it difficult to monitor more than a few
>minutes of any conversation.

Not true, I don't know about the rest of the world, but here it's
the handheld's that are the big seller. They're the only ones
you see heaps of adverts in the papers for, and they're mainly
the ones you see in use now. Most people are in and out of their
cars all the time, so a handheld is more convienent.
Also, because of this, there's a good chance they won't be mobile
when they make/receive a call. If that's the situation, the channel
won't switch.

>During business hours, 99% of the comms are boring business details.

True. :-(And there's far too many to search through to find anything
interesting.

> In the early evening, its mostly family calls.
>Also boring.

Well that all depends on the family doesn't it! Some of those ones
can be interesting!

>THe only good stuff would be late at night.

True... and on the weekends too :-)

> You will hear
>drug deals and "escort" services.

And affairs, and horny calls etc etc :-)

> Another possibility is to pick up a
>cop discosing the details of a case that are too sensitive to say over
>the "radio".
> ....or so I'm told.

We don't get that here, the controller tells them to go and call 111
(our landline emergency no. here equilivent to the 911 in the USA),
we have *555 for cell phone emergency calls. Is there anything like
that used in the rest of the world??

Craig.

--
:: Craig Shore. Phone +64 3 385-6554 (Christchurch, New Zealand.) ::
:: (CraigS on IRC, usually found on channel #talk) ::

1508. Re: xmas time

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-18 07:05:02 UTC
From: craig@yonder.equinox.gen.nz
Message-ID: <H.eg.Q2UtOCsJLps@yonder.equinox.gen.nz>
Source record: 279034
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In <1993Nov17.044452.26778@julian.uwo.ca>, DANNY BERAR writes:
>
> Well, its that time of the year again, and I know what I want Santa
>to bring...

Sorry to dissapoint you, but he doesn't exist!

Start Saving! :-)

Craig.
--
:: Craig Shore. Phone +64 3 385-6554 (Christchurch, New Zealand.) ::
:: (CraigS on IRC, usually found on channel #talk) ::

1509. Scanning in the UK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-18 08:08:39 UTC
From: peterrb@compnews.co.uk
Message-ID: <2cfai8INN4qj@cardamom.compnews.co.uk>
Source record: 279031

Can anyone tell me if there are any magazines available in the UK that deal with scanning. I'm trying to save up to buy a scanner at the moment so any information would be very useful. Also, what frequencies are used by the police etc over here?
Please reply by email if this has been covered recently as I've only just started reading this newsgroup.
Thanx.

--

Peter Boyd - ISOS, Leeds | email `peterrb@compnews.co.uk'
------------------------------+---
DEATH - God's way of telling | Computer Newspaper Services Ltd.
you to SLOW DOWN ! | My opinions do not necessarily reflect
| those of my employer.

1510. BC760XLT Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-18 08:46:22 UTC
From: Jack.Underwood@umich.edu
Message-ID: <2cfcou$i92@terminator.rs.itd.umich.edu>
Source record: 279032

The Eastern Michigan University Astronomy Club is considering the purchase of a Uniden BC760XLT scanner to be used as part of a multi band interferometer. A VHF/UHF scanner will be utilized as the receiver for the experimental radio telescope. The scanner will receive its signal from a series of RF amplifiers which in turn will be fed by a multi-antenna array. The audio output of the scanner will be intergrated, digitized and stored on magnetic disk media. It is my understanding that many of the scanners available today can detect AM, FM and NFM signals and that the mode of demodulation is automatically selected according to the frequency that is being monitored. Does the BC760XLT use automatic demodulation selection? If so, is it possible to overide this feature and place the scanner in another mode? It is essential that we be able to place the scanner in an AM detection mode in as much of its band coverage as possible. This is necessary because most celestial radio sources do not produce much in the way of FM radio signals. If the BC760XLT does not allow the user to select the mode of detection, then which models do? Any information concerning these questions would be greatly appreciated. Thanks in advance.

Jack A. Underwood Jr.
EMU Astro Club, VP

1511. Re: Do You Monitor Cellular Channels?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-18 11:13:46 UTC
From: chdaley@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9311180611591.chdaley.DLITE@delphi.com>
Source record: 279035
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

>
> May I suggest that the REAL story that needs to be told is the rape
>of the American Citizens rights? The airwaves are now fair game for
>any special interest to control, and that can/will allow control of the
>information we are allowed to hear and that is anathema to anyone who
believes
>in the principles upon which this nation was founded.
>

I have been reading this thread for a long time now and am compelled to
throw in my $0.02

1. (Playing devils advocate here) Where do all of these claims of a
constitutional right (or any other, for that matter) come from? I certainly
don't recall any such right.

2. I like to consider Cellular service as analagous to shouting across a
crowded room. Privacy???? Yeah, right...

3. I can also support the line of thinking that says if you are going to
transmit RF through my space, I should be able to listen to it (see #2
above).

4. Someone asked a question along the lines of "If there is a rule on the
books that prohibits divulging what you hear, why make it illegal to
listen?" Well, if you have been around the online community for any length
of time, you can see how effective the first rule was (about as effective as
the second). I BELIEVE THIS (people who couldn't keep their activities to
themselves) TO BE THE SINGLE GREATEST CAUSE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ECPA.

5. I have encountered my share of cellular conversations (thanks to
overload on a scanner with a WIDE OPEN front end) and most people aren't
that interesting, or at least not what they have to say (which is
particularly interesting when you consider that most of them are paying a
premium to say "nothing").

6. One last comment about "rights." For every right, there is a
corresponding responsibility. One person's right to "A" should not diminish
another person' right to "B." When protecting rights, be prepared to fight
as hard for someone elses favorite "right" as you would have them fight for
yours. (Any of this sound familiar....???)

Thats it for my $0.02. Who says you don't get your money's worth anymore??

****
Chuck Daley KD4LXQ Internet: chdaley@delphi.com

*10565 Willow Meadow Circle Compuserve: 73457,3114 *
*Alpharetta, GA 30202 Genie C.DALEY.1 *
****

1512. PRO 30?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-18 11:38:30 UTC
From: ertsu@kaarne.cs.tut.fi
Message-ID: <ERTSU.93Nov18133830@kaarne.cs.tut.fi>
Source record: 279036

A friend of mine asked me to find out some information of PRO 30
scanner(?) He is going to purchase an used one, and he wants some
extra info (no users manual included with scanner).

Is there any "reviews" or articles concerning PRO 30? Almost any information
of PRO 30 appreciated.

(should we collect a FAQ.equipment or something?)

--
Kimmo 'Ertsu' Puranen ! ertsu@cs.tut.fi ! "Run your powerful
Siikinkatu 2 A 5 ! Tampere Univ of Technology ! OSI applications
33710 Tampere, Finland ! Software Systems Lab HB210 ! over TCP/IP"
Phone: 358-(9)31-177907 ! Work: 358-(9)31-3161828 ! - Marshall T. Rose

1513. Wanted: R. Shack CT-351 Cell Phone Programming Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-18 12:59:45 UTC
From: da66026@mcvax4.d48.lilly.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov18.075945.1@mcvax4.d48.lilly.com>
Source record: 279037

I am looking for the programming instructions for the Radio Shack CT-351 cellular phone. I'd like to be able to change my security code, etc. without having to go to the Shack. If anyone has the instructions and could mail or FAX them to me, I would really appreciate it.

Thanks,

Bob

--

_____
Bob Shew	Shew@Lilly.Com (email)
Sales Resource Planning	(317) 276-8020 (phone)
Pharmaceutical Division	(317) 276-7940 (FAX)
Eli Lilly and Company	This is a standard disclaimer.
_____

1514. Re: Tropez 900mhz phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-18 13:47:09 UTC
From: wai@iai.mv.com
Message-ID: <753630429snx@iai.mv.com>
Source record: 279039

linley@netcom.com writes in article <linleyCGnrvI.5F4@netcom.com>:
>
> In ye olden post wai@iai.mv.com (Wai Hom) spake...
> >cmathes@saucer.cc.umr.edu writes in article <1993Nov15.213532.13640@umr.edu>:
> >>
> >BE AWARE THAT I AND OTHERS FOUND THAT THE TROPEZ IS NOT REALLY SECURE. WE
> >FOUND THAT IT RADIATES A HARMONIC SIGNAL IN THE 400 MHZ HAM BAND. I CAN HEAR
> >MY CONVERSATION UNENCRYPTED AT THOSE FREQUENCIES. THE STRONGEST SIGNAL
> >IS AT 448.00 MHZ on a ham reapter output frequency. I CAN HEAR THE TROPEZ
> >ON MY HAM RADIO SET 20 FEET AWAY. ALSO ON THE PHONES FCC STICKER, IT STATES
> >[...]
>
> Well, at least the harmonic is not on the repeater input frequency! :)
> (Sorry, couldn't resist). But this does not sound like much of a problem
> unless your Tropez and a scanner are adjacent to a common wall in an
> apartment or condo.

I can probably live with the problem. The 448 harmonic appears on my Alinco 580T, as well as, on the 2006 scanner. I'm thinking about spraying the phone's plastic shell (inside) with copper spray for reduced emissions/ shielding. Not sure if this will do the trick.

Wai

Wai Hom - WB3BHT Imaging Automation, Inc.
wai@iai.mv.com (603) 598-3400
FAX: (603) 598-3422

1515. Re: PRO 30?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-18 14:36:00 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CGoz83.HqK@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 279038

I've had 7 PRO-30s due to various defects. Here's a brief
report I wrote *several years* ago.

(Editorial: If you pay over $100 (US) for a used PRO-30, you've paid
far too much. A used BC-100XLT would be a much better buy near $100.)

The Radio Shack PRO-30 Synthesized Scanner

Robert S. Parnass, AJ9S

I recently purchased a Radio Shack PRO-30 synthesized
handheld scanner. Here are some details:

o Price: $300.

o Batteries are not included. The PRO-30 requires 3
"hearing aid type" batteries for memory retention
and 6 AA batteries.

o Frequency coverage is fixed. The manual states:
"In case you're wondering, the tuning range of
your PRO-30 is permanently stored in the micropro-
cessor chip. There's no way it can be extended or
altered - even by a skilled electronics techni-
cian. So if you try to enter a frequency not in
the PRO-30's tuning ranges, you'll get an error
message every time!"

o 30 - 54 (includes entire 6 meter ham band)

o 108 - 136 (AM commercial aircraft band)

o 138 - 174 (includes some military frequencies
below the 2 meter ham band)

o 380 - 512 (several military and "secret" US
government frequencies in this range)

o Semiconductor components: 1 LSI microprocessor, 1
LSI PLL chip, 3 CMOS chips, 5 other chips, 39
transistors, and 75 diodes!

o Selectivity: +-9 KHz @ 6 db., +-15 KHz @ 50 db.

o Scanning rate: Fast = 10 channels/second, Slow = 5
channels/second.

o IF frequencies: 10.7 MHz and 455 KHz.

o Current drain (not including memory backup cells): 55 mA squelched, 100 mA unsquelched at full volume.

o Priority Sampling: 2 seconds.

o BNC antenna connector. A multi band semi-flexible antenna is supplied.

o The case is plastic, with a hinged, spring loaded belt clip on the rear. The inside of the case has been sprayed with some type of gold colored RFI shielding material.

o The keyboard buttons are made of a rubber type material, that compress slightly when depressed. An audio tone is used to confirm key depression.

o Three pushbutton switches on the top of the unit duplicate functions on the front mounted keypad:

a. Scan

b. Manual

c. Speed

This allows the user to manipulate these functions while the scanner is worn on the belt.

o The PRO-30 is made in Japan by GRE, the same company that makes Radio Shack's crystal controlled scanners.

o The owner's manual contains a block diagram, but no schematic. I am told that a service manual, with schematic, will be available for sale. The owner's manual contains a list of "birdies."

Some early impressions:

o The scanner works quite well.1

---

1. The PRO-30 being reviewed is one of the first available in the northern Illinois area. Early models of complex radio equipment from other companies have been plagued by several problems. Examples are the Drake TR-7

o The instruction manual is pretty good, although a schematic should be included.

o The scanner is bigger than the Bearcat BC-100. No leather case is available to protect the PRO-30, so the scanner could be "bruised" in heavy service.

o The LCD display contains several status indicators, including a low battery warning message.2 The display is quite crisp and clear in bright light, and when the internal dial light is activated. It is difficult to read under low lighting conditions and at various angles, a characteristic of LCD technology.

o Striking a key does not always actuate the desired function. If a key is struck off center, the rubber key top compresses without actuating the switch mechanism. The user is made aware of this situation when no audio tone is heard after a key depression.

A nice aspect is that the keyboard is less prone to damage if it is struck against the corner of a desk.

o Sensitivity on UHF is at least as good as the several crystal controlled portable scanners I've aligned, maybe even better!

o In Search mode, scanning will stop only when the radio is tuned to a station's center frequency. A "window detector" circuit3 prevents lock up on adjacent frequencies.

---

transceiver, the Bearcat BC-100 and BC-300 scanners, and the Collins KWM-380 transceiver.

2. The user is also warned of failing batteries by a audio alarm.

3. A similar circuit is found in certain Bearcat synthesized models, such as the BC-250. The original patent for this circuit is assigned to General Research Electronics (GRE), as are several other scanner patents.

o The internal construction looks decent. There are two printed circuit boards in the radio, connected via a multi pin connector rather than messy wiring harnesses. The component designations (e.g. R102, C212, etc.) are printed on the board. Resistors are 1/8 watt and mounted vertically. Layout appears clean, not overcrowded.

o The priority scan feature works well and uses a "reasonable" algorithm, like that used in most Bearcat and Regency scanners.4

o Audio output circuitry uses the LM386 audio amplifier chip, producing about 220 milliwatts of audio power out.5 This is a bit on the weak side if you're using the scanner in a truck, or wearing it in a noisy situation without benefit of an ear-phone or external, clip-on lapel speaker. The audio is crisp and clean, without synthesizer noise.

o The 2nd IF, FM detector and squelch circuitry is implemented using a Motorola MC3357 IC, now quite common in scanners.6

---

4. The algorithms used in most Japanese 2 meter ham radio transceivers, discussed in a previous article, are not very useful to American amateurs.

5. The LM386 is also used in the PRO-24 crystal controlled handheld scanner, reviewed in a previous article. In both models, the speaker element is only rated for 100 milliwatts.

6. The squelch function works quite well and is not plagued by the hysteresis problem found in the PRO-24.

--

==========
Copyright 1993, Bob Parnass, AJ9S
AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

1516. Re: Guard unit ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-18 14:45:07 UTC
From: smp@tellabs.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov18.144507.1777@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Source record: 279059

F-16s are Falcons, F-18s are Hornets.

--
++
Salvatore M. Piro Whether you think you can or
Tellabs Operations, INC think you can't --
Email: smp@tellabs.com you are right.
Phone: 708-512-7470
****

1517. CHP FREQUENCY IN LA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-18 15:07:20 UTC
From: aricos@qedbbs.com
Message-ID: <Xiu8cc1w165w@qedbbs.com>
Source record: 279044

Does anyone no the frequency for the CHP in LA. Around the Whitter area.
Also, where could a get a good frequency/code book for Califoria, not the
radio shack reject. Thanks!!!!
Ari

---
aricos@qedbbs.com (Ari Cosores) or qed!aricos
The QED BBS -- (310)420-9327

1518. Best scanner for 7 year old?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-18 15:17:25 UTC
From: rjm@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CGp152.D3n@world.std.com>
Source record: 279041
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

I am going to buy a scanner for my 7 year old son. He really likes fire, police, and EMT action. I would really like to hear from those of you who have purchased units for their children and have tips for choosing the best scanner. I'm mostly concerned with ease of use, battery life, and ruggedness, and I want to get a portable unit.

Thanks,
Rob

1519. Re: xmas time

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-18 15:36:57 UTC
From: ardai@wizard.atb.teradyne.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov18.153657.27811@icd.teradyne.com>
Source record: 279042
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In article <1993Nov17.044452.26778@julian.uwo.ca> berar@gaul.csd.uwo.ca (DANNY BERAR) writes:
[Looking for a scanner with:]
- - The cordless range
~46-49 MHz NBFM
- - The aircraft/airport range
~108-138 MHz AM
- ---> - About 140-150 mhz which i where the
- | police are around here..
- This is the most important thing, I want to hear about speed traps
-before I see them.

Grab a copy of Scanner Master or Police Call and double check this.
144-148 MHz is the 2M Ham band, with military, MARS and CAP surrounding it.
I doubt that the police is in there. Maybe 150-170?
You may also want to pick up a cheap CB (27-28 MHz AM) to catch the speed traps. Most scanners don't do this...

/mike
--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST Teradyne ATG Boston
--- ---
/|\ ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com

1520. BC 560/400 xlt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-18 17:17:32 UTC
From: sdougla@andy.bgsu.edu
Message-ID: <CGp6pA.DB@andy.bgsu.edu>
Source record: 279043

Does anyone happen to have any information regarding modifications to the
BC 560/400 xlt? The mods I am looking for include

channel expansion

increase in frequency coverage to include military, aircraft and 800-900 MHz

delay disabling

frequency step differentiation

Also, does anyone have one (in good condition) they want to sell?

Thanx,

Sean G. Douglas

1521. Re: TRIANGULATION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-18 17:54:33 UTC
From: dmb@abacus.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <CGp8Ey.vn@abacus.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 279055

In article <9311171609.A0193wk@exchange.tlh.fl.us>,
<chris.delia@exchange.tlh.fl.us> wrote:
>
> What is an RF Summer unit?

It's a lightweight version of the winter unit. It is available in loud check
for the tourists among us.

:-)

David.

--
David Byrne, Abacus Software, London, UK Tel: +44 71 930 4884
Email: dmb@abacus.demon.co.uk Fax: +44 71 839 7445
Here's a koan: If you have ice-cream I will give you some. If you have none,
I will take it away from you. (it's an ice-cream koan).

1522. Re: Best scanner for 7 year old?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-18 18:06:11 UTC
From: ah301@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <ah301-181193120611@129.228.248.39>
Source record: 279046

In article <CGp152.D3n@world.std.com>, rjm@world.std.com (Robert J Murtha) wrote:

> I am going to buy a scanner for my 7 year old son. He really likes fire,
> police, and EMT action. I would really like to hear from those of you who
> have purchased units for their children and have tips for choosing the
> best scanner. I'm mostly concerned with ease of use, battery life, and
> ruggedness, and I want to get a portable unit.
>
> Thanks,
> Rob

look at the 94 radio shark catalog, they sell scanners for kids that look like toys (looks like one of those Speak n Spell stuff). they have one that
scans Shortwave, another FM, police, fire,EMT, aircraft. you wouldn't want them to be banging around a PRO-XXX scanner. ;^)

jerry

--
"Beware of bugs in the above code; I have only proved it correct, not tried it."
-- Donald Knuth

1523. What's a frequency counter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-18 18:24:00 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <753715976.AA01343@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 279064

> From: dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong)
> Organization: Wang Labs, Lowell MA, USA

>>It would not be illegal to pick up a cell freq on a freq counter. Its
>>only illegal to listen to the conversations.

>>Brett N7OLQ

> TITLE 18. CRIMES AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

> PART I. CRIMES

> (4) "intercept" means the aural or other acquisition of the
> contents of ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
> any wire, electronic, or oral communication through the use of any
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
> electronic, mechanical, or other device.
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

So Brett was correct. The parts highlighted above are not the point. Paragraph 4 specifically prohibits acquisition of the CONTENT of the communication, not the fact of its existence on a given frequency. Using a frequency counter and determining that a device radiates RF in a frequency range allocated to domestic cellular telephone service is LEGAL.

ECPA further provides that ANYONE can monitor a cellular frequency for the purpose of identifying it as the source of interference. (18 USCA 2511 (2)(g)(iv))

1524. Re: xmas time

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-18 18:26:00 UTC
From: bennett@erich.triumf.ca
Message-ID: <18NOV199310260916@erich.triumf.ca>
Source record: 279045
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In article <1993Nov18.153657.27811@icd.teradyne.com>, ardai@wizard.atb.teradyne.com (Michael Ardai) writes...
>In article <1993Nov17.044452.26778@julian.uwo.ca> berar@gaul.csd.uwo.ca (DANNY BERAR) writes:
>[Looking for a scanner with:]
>- ---> - About 140-150 mhz which i where the
>- | police are around here..
>- This is the most important thing, I want to hear about speed traps
>-before I see them.
>
>Grab a copy of Scanner Master or Police Call and double check this.
>144-148 MHz is the 2M Ham band, with military, MARS and CAP surrounding it.
>I doubt that the police is in there. Maybe 150-170?

Carefully perusing the originator's address, it appears that he is in Canada, so the US allocations are not particularly relevant.

At least here in British Columbia, most police depts. (and the ambulance service) _are_ in the 142-144 MHz area. The Vancouver fire dept. is on 151.??

Peter Bennett VE7CEI | Vessels shall be deemed to be in sight
Internet: bennett@erich.triumf.ca | of one another only when one can be
Bitnet: bennett@triumfer | observed visually from the other
TRIUMF, Vancouver, B.C., Canada | ColRegs 3(k)

1525. NEEDED: Freqs in Indiana and Chicago

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-18 20:06:09 UTC
From: af308@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <2cgkjh$9af@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 279048

Hello folks...

I am looking for freqs for the following areas:
South Bend Indiana
Indiana Highway Patrol
Chicago P.D., F.D.

If it all possible, could you please email the freqs that
anyone may have to af308@yfn.ysu.edu

Any help will be greatly appreciated.

Thanks in advance!

Tom Russo - af308@yfn.ysu.edu

--
```
________ __ ______ ****** Tom Russo ** af308@yfn.ysu.edu ******
\___ __\ \ \ \ \ **********************************************
\ \ __\ \ \ _ / **** Proud Co-Operator of the Media SIG ****
\_\ \___/ \_\\_\ **********************************************
```

1526. Re: Fatal Flaw in the ECPA???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-18 21:03:05 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Nov18.210305.2839@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 279049
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <djc.1ck2@terapin.com>, djc@terapin.com (Don Coco) writes:
|> The FCC and the Government are so rediculous over this whole issue actually.
|> They say that I can hear my Neighbor on a cordless planning Murder but if he
|> goes outside to his car and calls someone and plans murder on his celular I
|> can't listen. You know this whole thing just doesn't make sense to me. I've
|> always felt the entire radio spectrum should be available to all of us to
|> enjoy. The Government makes such a big deal that I might hear something so top
|> secret on my scanner. I'm not a Criminal so I wouldn't want to use a scanner
|> for that reason. I just enjoy listening and as a blind person I feel that we
|> all should be allowed to do so as long as we don't violate any laws. The
|> scanner Industry will deny me access to celular when all the celular industry
|> has to do is scramble their damn transmitters. I am laughing as I type this
|> because it is truly rediculous!!!!
|>
|>
|> djc@terapin.com Out!

I have seen quotes from an announcement that an FCC official made following
the passage of the ECPA where they stated that they had no intention and no
manpower (personpower?) to ACTIVELY enforce it. Other statements implied that
some at the FCC thought it was as stupid and protectionist as scannists do.

The cases that I have seen them prosecute have been blatant - such as the
DJ's that played cellular calls on the air repeatedly. If you rub their
noses in it, then of course they'll prosecute.

Please do not blame the FCC for either the ECPA or the TDDRA. They had them
dumped in their laps as much as we did. Unfortunately, they were required
to enforce them, but luckily the law did not provide any funding for
active enforcement of the ECPA.

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

1527. Re: Do You Monitor Cellular Channels?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-18 21:56:55 UTC
From: wb9omc@puritan.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <wb9omc.753659815@puritan.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 279050
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

chdaley@delphi.com (Charles Daley) writes:

>1. (Playing devils advocate here) Where do all of these claims of a
>constitutional right (or any other, for that matter) come from? I certainly
>don't recall any such right.

I might have to stretch it for a constitutional right since radio
didn't exist when that document was written..... :-)

If you check not only Section 605 of the Communications Act of 1934
but other references in that act as well, you will see that up until this
outrageous Cellular crap and outrageous scanner law, US citizens were
essentially guaranteed the right to be able to listen to whatever they
diddly darn well pleased.

>2. I like to consider Cellular service as analagous to shouting across a
>crowded room. Privacy???? Yeah, right...

Indeed. I kind of feel like the cellular users right to privacy ENDS
where his radiated signal enters my life....my home...my head...my
radio.....

>3. I can also support the line of thinking that says if you are going to
>transmit RF through my space, I should be able to listen to it (see #2
>above).

I agree whole heartedly, as per my response to your #2 above. :-)

>4. Someone asked a question along the lines of "If there is a rule on the
>books that prohibits divulging what you hear, why make it illegal to
>listen?" Well, if you have been around the online community for any length
>of time, you can see how effective the first rule was (about as effective as
>the second). I BELIEVE THIS (people who couldn't keep their activities to
>themselves) TO BE THE SINGLE GREATEST CAUSE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ECPA.

Or to be more accurate, perhaps, until cellular phones came around,
divulgence of information wasn't really a big problem. But lo! Suddenly
a big dollar lobby comes along and essentially purchases their alleged privacy
from our congresscritters.

It can be argued that back in 1934 when the last major communications
law was written, computers as a networked device (or anything else practical,
for that matter) did not exist. In newsgroups, for example, we post
things we *want* people to see or conversely, if we didn't want people to see
it then it would be stupid to post it. An argument is thus made that
by posting to a publically accessible forum our consent is given for others

to see and read what we have posted.

Similarly, you will also find in various FCC regs., that
"broadcasting" (as defined within the limits of transmitting for the
general public of general information) is NOT allowed in many radio
services.

Obviously, there is thus an issue of "intent".

It has been my viewpoint that the ECPA is a bullshit means for the
Cellular lobby to not have to admit that they lied when they told their users
that they had privacy. Switching to an encrypted system would require
them all to work a little, and would also be a de facto admission of their
lies. It is far easier for them to put the squeeze on our congresscritters
and try to shift the burden of privacy off the users of the service,
which, IMHO, is where it belongs.

>5. I have encountered my share of cellular conversations (thanks to
>overload on a scanner with a WIDE OPEN front end) and most people aren't
>that interesting, or at least not what they have to say (which is
>particularly interesting when you consider that most of them are paying a
>premium to say "nothing").

Indeed. I have always said I don't give a rats ass what people
are talking about on their cell phones, nor would I ever be likely to
listen to them. I do feel, though, that this restriction against
listening to X segment of spectrum is an appalling precedent that can
and probably will lead to further stupid restrictive legislation that
will only benefit the rich and screw everyone else. Every special interest
who has some claim (legitimate or otherwise) to any little sliver of
spectrum will want to be similarly "protected". Where will it end?

Will we have a Federal Radio Police?

>6. One last comment about "rights." For every right, there is a
>corresponding responsibility. One person's right to "A" should not diminish
>another person' right to "B." When protecting rights, be prepared to fight
>as hard for someone elses favorite "right" as you would have them fight for
>yours. (Any of this sound familiar....???)

Again, no great disagreement with that. I will support the
cellular users right to be allowed to encrypt his signal if they will
support my right to continued free access to ALL radio spectrum.

My goal is to not only repeal this outrageous legislation, but
to go further and see a law enacted that will make it illegal and
unconstitutional to ever again try to take away citizen's rights to
spectrum access. And it could further be part of said law that those
who wish privacy in their authorized spectral segment will be allowed
to encrypt their signals *AS LONG AS DOING SO DOES NOT ENDANGER THE
PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELFARE*.

Duane
wb9omc

1528. Bearcat 855XLT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-18 22:37:57 UTC
From: gt4370d@prism.gatech.EDU
Message-ID: <124315@hydra.gatech.EDU>
Source record: 279051

I have a couple of questions. The first concerns mods for the Bearcat 855XLT scanner. I would like to perform the 800+ receive mod I saw posted recently. However, at the time, I didn't have one yet, so I let it scroll off the screen. I haven't found it at an ftp site yet. Could someone please post this mod again or send it to me via email?

Also I was wondering if there is an archive site for this newsgroup. Again I would appreciate it if someone could forward that info to me.

How well would a discone antenna perform inside my apartment? Does anyone have any experiaence with this?

A final question. I would like to hear the standard time transmission on this scanner. I can't scan below 29MHz, so those are out and the ones around 468?MHz are too braodband or maybe I just can't receive them. Any other sources I could try??

Thanks in advance,
Eric

--
Eric B. Davis
Georgia Institute of Technology, Electrical Engineering
Luck is the meeting of opportunity with preparation.
Internet: gt4370d@prism.gatech.edu

1529. Re: Good Scanner Books/Clubs in UK!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-18 22:46:42 UTC
From: Henry@g0gku.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <753662802snz@g0gku.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 279053

Hi Nigel, thanks for that little morsel of info. I will deffinately have a listen there abouts.
My guess, there may be others of interest, as well. Any ideas on what the the R.A.C. rally are using here in the middlands?
-- Cheers from a cold Kidderminster this evening.

Henry Brugsch
aka hbj elsewhere, CIS: 75366.317.com
HBJ@bix.com

1530. Pro34 speedup mod?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-18 23:15:34 UTC
From: as779@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <2cgvmm$dg2@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 279052

I recently saw a Pro 34 which had been modified for both the
"forbidden" 800MHz freqs as well as having its scan speed boosted
up to near-"hyperscan" speed. I have all the 800MHz mods. I would
appreciate receiving or being pointed in the direction of the
speedup mod. Thanks all!
**]
Chuck Reti Detroit, MI * "DULUTH--Bucko,]
as779@yfn.ysu.edu *you can get Tierra]
wv8a@hamgate.cc.wayne.edu *del Fuego on that!"]
ax.25:WV8A@wb8zpn.#semi.mi.usa.na* -Firesign Theatre]
**]

1531. Re: Experiences with RAMSEY SCA Decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-18 23:35:58 UTC
From: johng@ecs.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <johng-181193173558@sce16.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 279054

In article <176@ravel.ati.com>, duncan@ravel.ati.com (Jim Duncan) wrote:

.... the device would've been useless - unstable
> carrier and pilot, excess stereo injection, etc..

I bought their miniture wireless mike kit and it had such extreme frequency
unstability so as to make it useless. I threw it out.

I can't imagine spending $2.5K for their service monitor!

--
John Gilbert johng@ecs.comm.mot.com

1532. Re: Scanning in the UK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-18 23:44:06 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2624@arrl.org>
Source record: 279047

In rec.radio.scanner, peterrb@compnews.co.uk (Peter Boyd) writes:
>
>Can anyone tell me if there are any magazines available in the UK that
>deal with scanning.

Try _Shortwave Magazine_. Should be available at your local
newstand.

Good listening.

Jim

--
jkearman@arrl.org

1533. Re: "skip"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-19 02:33:01 UTC
From: brett@micromed.com
Message-ID: <q0P9cc1w165w@micromed.com>
Source record: 278926

x92ochs1@gw.wmich.edu writes:

> During the summer months of July and August, there are occasionally times
> when reception comes in really good. (This year, there were a couple of
> days/nights in May where reception was good)
> My PRO-38 normally picks up railroad transmissions (from locomotive radios)
> from as far away as 20 mi. with a mag-mount antenna. However, during
> "skip" as I have heard it referred to, my 38 can pick up transmissons
> from trains over 90 mi away, as clear as if they were only 90 yards away.
> This can be confusing to wayside operators (e.g. a drawbridge tender) who
> hears a train coming(CSX announces signal indications) and lines up the
> bridge, blocking boats from passing through only to find out that the
> train is over 1 hour away
> What causes this? It only seems to occur from May-August.
>
> Possible causes:fog, Auroras; I have observed one or the other during
> periods of "Skip"
>
>
> Jeff Ochs
>

This is probably caused by something called Tropospheric Ducting (if
thats how to spell it). I cant explain it very well, but when the air is
warm a "duct" can be created where there is a layer of warm air that the
signals can bounce off of. I'm sure someone can explain it better. You
can also look it up in the ARRL handbook.

Brett N7OLQ

--
brett@micromed.com (brett miller)

1534. [result] MONTOR the AMERICA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-19 06:07:26 UTC
From: funa@sra.co.jp
Message-ID: <FUNA.93Nov19150726@sran260.sra.co.jp>
Source record: 279056

I posted this last Sep 1993.

>Hellow all. Post from Japan.
>
>I got "The Top secret regisitry of Gov't.Radio Freqs., 8th Ed.".
>But I want "Monitor the America" .It is no stock.
>Please teach me mail-order infomation to the Japan.
>I reserach "Computer Literacy Book shops" and "Stanford Book shop".
>Answer is "No stock.". Please teach me a way to get the book.
>
>thank you.
>#I am not good at English.If you send me a mail , please use easy english.

Yesterday(1993/11/18) I got "Monitor the America" book.
Thank you very much !!

[result]
I odrer two books and send me by air mail.
24.95*2 + 34.25 = 84.15 US$

Acknowledgements:
[mail]
parnass@ih4gp.att.com
Akwun.Wong@corp.sun.com (A-Kwun Wong)
lburke@wyvern.wyvern.com (Lynn Burke)
linnig@m2000.dseg.ti.com (Mike Linnig)
olwejo!bob@sranha.sra.co.jp (Bob Kupiec)
Peter Laws <plaws@comp.uark.edu>
bschweik@k12.ucs.umass.edu (Bill Schweikert)
[news]
chrisc@epic.truevision.com.
Alan.Henney@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org (Alan Henney)
kenw@col.hp.com (Ken Wyatt)
lou@ephsa.sat.tx.us (Lou Genco)

Why I want this book?
JUST ONLY A BOAST at JAPANESE SCANNER USERS. :-) :-)
--
Software Research Associates,Inc. +81-3-3234-2655 funa@sra.co.jp
Man fall in love with her existence. Lady fall in love with his parameter.

1535. [result] MONITOR the AMERICA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-19 06:08:51 UTC
From: funa@sra.co.jp
Message-ID: <FUNA.93Nov19150851@sran260.sra.co.jp>
Source record: 279057

I posted this last Sep 1993.

>Hellow all. Post from Japan.
>
>I got "The Top secret regisitry of Gov't.Radio Freqs., 8th Ed.".
>But I want "Monitor the America" .It is no stock.
>Please teach me mail-order infomation to the Japan.
>I reserach "Computer Literacy Book shops" and "Stanford Book shop".
>Answer is "No stock.". Please teach me a way to get the book.
>
>thank you.
>#I am not good at English.If you send me a mail , please use easy english.

Yesterday(1993/11/18) I got "Monitor the America" book.
Thank you very much !!

[result]
I odrer two books and send me by air mail.
24.95*2 + 34.25 = 84.15 US$

Acknowledgements:
[mail]
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olwejo!bob@sranha.sra.co.jp (Bob Kupiec)
Peter Laws <plaws@comp.uark.edu>
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chrisc@epic.truevision.com.
Alan.Henney@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org (Alan Henney)
kenw@col.hp.com (Ken Wyatt)
lou@ephsa.sat.tx.us (Lou Genco)

Why I want this book?
JUST ONLY A BOAST at JAPANESE SCANNER USERS. :-) :-)
--
Software Research Associates,Inc. +81-3-3234-2655 funa@sra.co.jp
Man fall in love with her existence. Lady fall in love with his parameter.

1536. Re: Do You Monitor Cellular Channels?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-19 08:20:56 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov19.082056.7525@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 279058
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

chdaley@delphi.com (Charles Daley) writes:
:
: 1. (Playing devils advocate here) Where do all of these claims of a
: constitutional right (or any other, for that matter) come from? I certainly
: don't recall any such right.

Ever hear of the phrase, here in the US, "pursuit of happiness"?

: 6. One last comment about "rights." For every right, there is a
: corresponding responsibility. One person's right to "A" should not diminish
: another person' right to "B." When protecting rights, be prepared to fight
: as hard for someone elses favorite "right" as you would have them fight for
: yours. (Any of this sound familiar....???)

Correct. So, if a person broadcasts their conversations, with no attempt to
encode it, then they must accept the responsibility for what they say, and
should expect no privacy.

Bill

1537. Re: TRIANGULATION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-19 08:36:00 UTC
From: ronald@prins.hacktic.nl
Message-ID: <gate.HDL0cc1w165w@prins.hacktic.nl>
Source record: 278927

chris.delia@exchange.tlh.fl.us writes:

>
>Does anyone know what kind of equipment I would need to triangluate the
>positions of transmitters I pick up on my scanner? I'm operating on a limited
>budget. I've seen some direction finding equipment by Doppler Systems Inc. But
>they want about $800 for the direction finder + 1 or more
> phased array antennas and an rf summer unit. What is an RF Summer unit? What
>are phased array anntenas & how much do they cost? Are there simpler methods?
>Thanks to however can shed some light on these questions.

The May issue of QST has an article about the 'Direction Finder'. It's
based on phase difference between the two antenna's it uses.
It's cost me 15 guilders (approx $ 7) to make it. It will give you two
possible directions of the location. Eg. the transmitter could be north or
south of you. Then you drive a bit to the west (or to the east),
and check again what the two possible directions are. Take a map,
draw the two lines, and at the cross you will find the transmitter.

---
ronald@prins.hacktic.nl

1538. Police BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-19 10:59:04 UTC
From: kevincur@netcom.com
Message-ID: <kevincurCGqJuG.G8M@netcom.com>
Source record: 279062
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.radio.scanner,misc.emerg-services

��
������������������:
� :
� Large selection of file areas...Crime Prevention Information, �
� Ham Radio, Law Enforcement and General Software. Many Door �
� areas are available-Try them--they are entertaining & Fun!! �
� C.O.P.S BBS is available 24 hours a day, 7-days a week. �
� 8-N-1 supports up to 14.4 baud rate. :
� Thousands of CD-ROM files on-line!!! �
� �
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� �
� C.O.P.S. B B S �
� San Jose, CA �
� U.S.A �
� (408) 996-7790 �
� �
:��
������������������:

Tell them Kevin sent you!!

--

Kevin Curry
P.O. Box 7083 The night prowler strikes again!
Fremont, CA 94537-7083
E-Mail - kevincur@netcom.com

Never insult seven men, when all you're packin' is a six gun - Zane Gray
---

1539. [Q] Is there such a radio exists ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-19 11:56:25 UTC
From: chea0009@gold.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <chea0009.753710185@gold.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 279061
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

I would like to know is there a product out there looks like a car radio
with the function of scanner too ? If such a radio exits, then where can
I get informations about such radio ?

Thanks.

--
With best regards. | Kong Kin Pitt CHEANG
| ~{V#8U=!~}
| University of Minnesota
| cheangk@staff.tc.umn.edu

1540. Need freqs for Rochester, MN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-19 13:45:41 UTC
From: crhea@mayo.edu
Message-ID: <2ciim5$3ls@fermat.mayo.edu>
Source record: 279063

I have recently moved to Rochester (Minne-snow-ta) and am curious
if anyone has a list of scanner freqs handy. My frequency guide
(a la Radio Shaft) is still buried in moving boxes.....

Also interested in Olmsted County agencies too.....

TIA.

--- Cris

Cristopher J. Rhea Mayo Foundation
Information Services Centerplace 8
Rochester, MN 55905
crhea@Mayo.EDU (507) 284-0587

1541. Frequencys desired (LIST for NORTH CHICAGO)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-19 14:56:23 UTC
From: thweatt@rtsg.mot.com
Message-ID: <thweatt.753720983@mustang18>
Source record: 279066

Does anyone have or know where I can get a good frequency list for the
North part of IL. I am interested in all types of transmissions; however,
police and fire have been very hard to follow. Is there an ftp address where
I can get a listing of frequencys in my area?

Thanks,
John

1542. Cellular Interception Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-19 15:20:54 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <CGqvyu.LJA@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca>
Source record: 278925
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.info

< Moderator Note: This information came to my attention, as it is a product >
< announcement, I am posting this with the intention of informing people of >
< the availability of this kind of product, and not as an endorsement. The >
< effect of ECPA 2512 on the posting of this document in the US may have >
< some serious ramifications if I was posting this from the US ... >
< Ciao -- Mark Salyzyn >

ELECTRONIC COUNTERMEASURES INC.
65 - 31 Avenue S.W., Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2S 2Y7
(403) 233-0644 Cellular (403) 651-5830

NEWS RELEASE

CELLULAR SURVEILLANCE INTERFACE

Electronic Countermeasures Inc. announces the release of new software to allow the use of their Cellular Surveillance Interface (CSI) on any cellular system world wide.

The CSI decodes the data transmitted on cellular control channels. It interprets the data as cellular commands, displays it on your PC screen, and tunes your radio.

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In simple terms, the CSI reads the control channel data in a cell and switches your radio to the specified voice frequency when a cellular call is placed or received in that cell. This allows you to monitor the call for voice quality, etc. When the call switches to a new voice channel, your radio now switches as well. In essence, the CSI turns your Icom, AR, or PRO series radio into an extension of the phone you're monitoring. No more partial calls. You get it all.

The CSI is a high tech, low-cost test instrument for the cellular service shop. It has additional application as a fixed or mobile surveillance unit for law enforcement, and a tool for the engineer or hobbyist in the development of new cellular and other radio data applications.

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For further information contact:
W. J. (Bill) Fischer

Electronic Countermeasures Inc
65 - 31 Avenue South West
Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2S 2Y7
+1 (403) 233-0644

1543. Is there a cellular mod for PRO-2027? PRO-2032?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-19 15:26:25 UTC
From: copeland@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <CGqw82.68K@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 279065

I know there was a cellular mod for the PRO-2022, but how about the new PRO-2032?

Also how about the PRO-2027?

I know nothing about the PRO-2027. Any pros/cons on this scanner?

1544. Re: xmas time

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-19 16:00:59 UTC
From: brett@micromed.com
Message-ID: <coR0cc1w165w@micromed.com>
Source record: 279073
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

dmunroe@vcd.hp.com (Ha Li) writes:

> > berar@gaul.csd.uwo.ca (DANNY BERAR) writes:
>
> > ---> - About 140-150 mhz which i where the
> > | police are around here..
> > |
> > |
> > This is the most important thing, I want to hear about speed traps
> >before I see them.
>
> I don't think a scanner is very useful for finding speed traps. What you'll
> here on the police bands 90% of the time are plates and licenses being checke
> but only rarely do they say their location. For highway driving, a CB tuned
> to the channels used by truckers is far more informative (and entertaining).
>
> -Dave

It depends on where you live. I have never heard a speed trap on the
highway (but California doesn't use radar on the highway), but I have
heard them in the city. One car will radar the cars and announce their
speed and description over tha radio to a waiting officer further up the
road. THey usually use a TAC or car to car channel. You can also hear
coordination of traffic aircraft over the radio too. THis includes CHP.
I have heard the plane calling out which cars to pull over on highway 80
here in CA.
My $0.01 worth

Brett N7OLQ

--
brett@micromed.com (brett miller)

1545. Re: BC 100 Mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-19 16:10:10 UTC
From: brett@micromed.com
Message-ID: <N4R0cc2w165w@micromed.com>
Source record: 279074

brogan@access.digex.net (Brogan and Associates) writes:

> Newsgroups: rec.radio.scanners
> Subject: BC 100 mod ????
> Summary:
> Followup-To:
> Distribution:
> Organization: Express Access Online Communications, Greenbelt, MD USA
> Keywords:
> Cc:
>
> Hi, I/ve checked the obvious FTP sites for mods, but I can t find
> any for the BC 100. I'd like to restore the cellular freq, (oh my
> goodness, yes, I know it's a no, no.)
>
> Any tips, thanks all!
>
> John,
> brogan@digex.net
>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.scanner
> Subject: BC 100 Mode ?
> Summary:
> Followup-To:
> Distribution:
> Organization: Express Access Online Communications, Greenbelt, MD USA
> Keywords:
> Cc:
>
> --
> Brogan & Associates Innovative
> P.O. Box 7607 * Gaithersburg * MD * 20898 Technologies
> P.O. Box 2720 * Huntington Beach * CA * 92647 For Small
> brogan@digex.net Business

The BC 100 does not havr the RF circuitry to pick up 800 MHz. THe only
mod to pick up 800 Mhz is as follows:
1. Turn off the scanner
2. Remove the BC100
3. Replace it with a BC200XLT
:-)

Brett N7OLQ

--
brett@micromed.com (brett miller)

1546. Re: Cellular Phone News Group?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-19 16:30:03 UTC
From: pckwong@hkuxa.hku.hk
Message-ID: <CGqz63.5nv@hkuxb.hku.hk>
Source record: 279069
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,sci.electronics

Steve Kuo (sdkuo@argo.acs.oakland.edu) wrote:
: Are there any cellular phone technologies news groups? I'm interested in
: some of the undocumented features of my cell-phone. Some interesting
: features that I would like to find out more include:
: - A "test" mode that allows receiving any voice cellular channel
: - Changing phone number and other option bits
: - Changing the ESN (this might be illegal but still has legit uses)
: - Forcing the cell-phone to switch cell sites
: --
: Steve Kuo, sdkuo@oakland.edu

Most of the cellular phones has a " test mode " to do this.
Besides the ESN, you can play all the others. Try get a
service manual and a service tool kit, at least a progammer
battery pack (you can do the mod by yourself). By I doubt,
everybody say they're just on experimental purposes when they
try to alter the ESN, but doing so is illegal, what are such
experiments aiming for? I think altering ESN should concern
by the phone manufacturers and only be done in their factories!
Every "honest" cellular phone user don't need to concern their
ESNs.
Only my opinion, no flame!
For MOTOROLA flip phones, just "enable" the middle battery contact
(make the flatened contact get in touch with the battery pack)
will enable the test mode. Press the # button after powered on.
Commands : #01# reset
#38# display ESN
#55# display and input NAM datas
.............etc

1547. What are the the CB freqs? TV freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-19 17:06:41 UTC
From: copeland@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <CGr0v6.C5F@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 279067

What are the 40 freqs used by CB's? I know they are around 27mhz.

What are all the TV freqs? I know 4 = 71mhz 5 = 84mhz

1548. Re: TROPEZ 900DX SECURITY BREACH!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-19 17:08:44 UTC
From: wai@iai.mv.com
Message-ID: <753728924snx@iai.mv.com>
Source record: 279068

wai@iai.mv.com writes in article <752851595snx@iai.mv.com>:
>
> Hi,
> Based on my initial posting of my discovery the Tropez 900 DX tracking signal
> on 312.45 Mhz and a followup from John P Flowers to listen on 444.80 Mhz, I
> decided to do a frequency sweep on the phone with my 440 ham rig.
>
> NOT ONLY CAN I HEAR MY CALL UNENCRYPTED on 444.80, but also on the following
> frequencies:
> 444.40, 448.00 (real loud), 457.6, 441.6, 440.5, 439.7, 439.0,
> 438.6, 435.2, 434.4, and 432.0 Mhz.
>
> I also used my Pro 2006 to double check some my findings.
>
> ----------
>
> TO DO LIST:
> Can somebody put the Tropez phone thru a spectrum analyzer to find out
> where the other harmonics are?
>
> Call VTECH to yell at them and get a possible remedy.

I finally got around to calling VTECH. The tech guy said the harmonics
should not be as loud and the communications SHOULD be encrypted all the
way through. The tech advised me to send the phone back to get it fixed or
replaced. I believe he has the technical expertise, since he described
how the phone should work from audio in to rf out.

Wai Hom - WB3BHT Imaging Automation, Inc.
wai@iai.mv.com (603) 598-3400
FAX: (603) 598-3422

1549. Re: Fatal Flaw in the ECPA???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-19 19:19:52 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <CGr715.Jn4@wang.com>
Source record: 279072
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:

>In article <segross.28@uci.edu>, segross@uci.edu (STEVE GROSS) writes:
>|> In article <tweekCGM6AF.6B9@netcom.com> tweek@netcom.com (Michael D. Maxfield) writes:
>|>
>|> >Good querry...
>|>
>|> >I believe that their might have been a Supreme Court ruling some time back
>|> >that while the words of the LANDLINE user's words could NOT be used against
>|> >him, the words of the CORDLESS user could be used for self incrimination in
>|> >a case where a wired phone user was in a call with a cordless user.
>|>
>|> >- Would a Cell Phone fall into the Landline phone in this precident?
>|> >- Does it matter who originated the call?
>|> >- What if the Cell Phone user KNEW explicetly that the other end was
>|> > cordless?
>|>
>|> Seems to me the point is: if you're listening to 49 MHz it's ok,
>|> 800 Mhz, it's not.
>|>
>|> Steve

>Does the ECPA say it is illegal to listen to cellular communications, does
>it say cellular frequencies or does it specify the frequencies? If it
>says cellular communications, then you should be safe - otherwise you
>would not be. IMVHO.

It says:

(E) transmitted on frequencies allocated under part 25, subpart D, E,
or F of part 74, or part 94 of the Rules of the Federal Communications
Commission, unless, in the case of a communication transmitted on a
frequency allocated under part 74 that is not exclusively allocated to
broadcast auxiliary services, the communication is a two-way voice
communication by radio;

--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc. Amateur Radio Callsign KZ1O
Project Leader, Recognition products kz1o@n0ary.#noca.ca.na
Internet: dbushong@wang.com ARRL VE // W5YI VE

1550. Re: Good Scanner Books/Clubs in UK!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-19 20:56:29 UTC
From: Nigel@dataman.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <753742589snz@dataman.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 279070

Evening Henry

There's tons of frequencies tied up for Children in Need, but many are too localised to be of interest, multiplexed or 2.4Ghz and upwards. The one I posted looked like the most suitable for publication.

Concorde will be testing the range next week, but on a different frequency.

I can make a phonecall regarding the RAC. The last time I saw a listing from the organisers, about three years ago. Many of the frequencies in use were illegal allocations. MOD CNR allocations being favourite. Try scanning ALL the short term hire allocations, that will provide you with 90% straight off.

Cheers Nigel

****
* Nigel Ballard | INT: nigel@dataman.demon.co.uk | I'M PINK *
* Bournemouth | CIS: 100015,2644 Radio-G1HOI | THEREFORE *
* U.K. | AOL: Pelham123 Label-4AD | I'M SPAM *
****

1551. Re: What are the the CB freqs? TV freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-19 21:21:54 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Nov19.212154.77095@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 279071

In article <CGr0v6.C5F@feenix.metronet.com> copeland@feenix.metronet.com (Charles Copeland) writes:
>What are the 40 freqs used by CB's? I know they are around 27mhz.
>What are all the TV freqs? I know 4 = 71mhz 5 = 84mhz

Both lists of these frequencies are in 'Handbook of Electronics Tables and Formulas" on pages 65 and 77-8 respectivly. They are some long lists, since there are broadcast and cable TV freqs that aren't the same.
Galen, KF0YJ

1552. Re: What are the the CB freqs? TV freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-20 06:51:02 UTC
From: slush@VOA.GOV
Message-ID: <CGs314.M7L@VOA.GOV>
Source record: 278928

In article <CGr0v6.C5F@feenix.metronet.com> copeland@feenix.metronet.com
(Charles Copeland) writes:
>What are the 40 freqs used by CB's? I know they are around 27mhz.
>(and for TV)
Charles, prepare to copy.....
059.7500 TV Channel 2 AUDIO (WFM)
065.7500 TV Channel 3 AUDIO (WFM)
071.7500 TV Channel 4 AUDIO (WFM)
081.7500 TV Channel 5 AUDIO (WFM)
087.7500 TV Channel 6 AUDIO (WFM)
179.7500 TV Channel 7 AUDIO (WFM)
185.7500 TV Channel 8 AUDIO (WFM)
191.7500 TV Channel 9 AUDIO (WFM)
197.7500 TV Channel 10 AUDIO (WFM)
203.7500 TV Channel 11 AUDIO (WFM)
209.7500 TV Channel 12 AUDIO (WFM)
215.7500 TV Channel 13 AUDIO (WFM)
475.7500 TV Channel 14 AUDIO (WFM)
481.7500 TV Channel 15 AUDIO (WFM)
487.7500 TV Channel 16 AUDIO (WFM)
493.7500 TV Channel 17 AUDIO (WFM)
499.7500 TV Channel 18 AUDIO (WFM)
505.7500 TV Channel 19 AUDIO (WFM)
511.7500 TV Channel 20 AUDIO (WFM)
517.7500 TV Channel 21 AUDIO (WFM)
523.7500 TV Channel 22 AUDIO (WFM)
529.7500 TV Channel 23 AUDIO (WFM)
535.7500 TV Channel 24 AUDIO (WFM)
541.7500 TV Channel 25 AUDIO (WFM)
547.7500 TV Channel 26 AUDIO (WFM)
553.7500 TV Channel 27 AUDIO (WFM)
559.7500 TV Channel 28 AUDIO (WFM)
565.7500 TV Channel 29 AUDIO (WFM)
571.7500 TV Channel 30 AUDIO (WFM)
577.7500 TV Channel 31 AUDIO (WFM)
583.7500 TV Channel 32 AUDIO (WFM)
589.7500 TV Channel 33 AUDIO (WFM)
595.7500 TV Channel 34 AUDIO (WFM)
601.7500 TV Channel 35 AUDIO (WFM)
607.7500 TV Channel 36 AUDIO (WFM)
613.7500 TV Channel 37 AUDIO (WFM)
619.7500 TV Channel 38 AUDIO (WFM)
625.7500 TV Channel 39 AUDIO (WFM)
631.7500 TV Channel 40 AUDIO (WFM)

637.7500 TV Channel 41 AUDIO (WFM)
643.7500 TV Channel 42 AUDIO (WFM)
649.7500 TV Channel 43 AUDIO (WFM)
655.7500 TV Channel 44 AUDIO (WFM)
661.7500 TV Channel 45 AUDIO (WFM)
667.7500 TV Channel 46 AUDIO (WFM)
673.7500 TV Channel 47 AUDIO (WFM)
679.7500 TV Channel 48 AUDIO (WFM)
685.7500 TV Channel 49 AUDIO (WFM)
691.7500 TV Channel 50 AUDIO (WFM)
697.7500 TV Channel 51 AUDIO (WFM)
703.7500 TV Channel 52 AUDIO (WFM)
709.7500 TV Channel 53 AUDIO (WFM)
715.7500 TV Channel 54 AUDIO (WFM)
721.7500 TV Channel 55 AUDIO (WFM)
727.7500 TV Channel 56 AUDIO (WFM)
733.7500 TV Channel 57 AUDIO (WFM)
739.7500 TV Channel 58 AUDIO (WFM)
745.7500 TV Channel 59 AUDIO (WFM)
751.7500 TV Channel 60 AUDIO (WFM)
757.7500 TV Channel 61 AUDIO (WFM)
763.7500 TV Channel 62 AUDIO (WFM)
769.7500 TV Channel 63 AUDIO (WFM)
775.7500 TV Channel 64 AUDIO (WFM)
781.7500 TV Channel 65 AUDIO (WFM)
787.7500 TV Channel 66 AUDIO (WFM)
793.7500 TV Channel 67 AUDIO (WFM)
799.7500 TV Channel 68 AUDIO (WFM)
805.7500 TV Channel 69 AUDIO (WFM)
811.7500 TV Channel 70 AUDIO (WFM)
817.7500 TV Channel 71 AUDIO (WFM) (NO LONGER USED)
823.7500 TV Channel 72 AUDIO (WFM) (NO LONGER USED)
829.7500 TV Channel 73 AUDIO (WFM) (NO LONGER USED)
835.7500 TV Channel 74 AUDIO (WFM) (NO LONGER USED)
841.7500 TV Channel 75 AUDIO (WFM) (NO LONGER USED)
847.7500 TV Channel 76 AUDIO (WFM) (NO LONGER USED)
853.7500 TV Channel 77 AUDIO (WFM) (NO LONGER USED)
859.7500 TV Channel 78 AUDIO (WFM) (NO LONGER USED)
865.7500 TV Channel 79 AUDIO (WFM) (NO LONGER USED)
871.7500 TV Channel 80 AUDIO (WFM) (NO LONGER USED)
877.7500 TV Channel 81 AUDIO (WFM) (NO LONGER USED)
883.7500 TV Channel 82 AUDIO (WFM) (NO LONGER USED)
889.7500 TV Channel 83 AUDIO (WFM) (NO LONGER USED)
and for CB.....
026.9650 CITIZENS BAND Channel 1 (AM)
026.9750 CITIZENS BAND Channel 2 (AM)
026.9850 CITIZENS BAND Channel 3 (AM)
027.0050 CITIZENS BAND Channel 4 (AM)
027.0150 CITIZENS BAND Channel 5 (AM)
027.0250 CITIZENS BAND Channel 6 (AM)

027.0350 CITIZENS BAND Channel 7 (AM)
027.0550 CITIZENS BAND Channel 8 (AM)
027.0650 CITIZENS BAND Channel 9 (AM)
027.0750 CITIZENS BAND Channel 10 (AM)
027.0850 CITIZENS BAND Channel 11 (AM)
027.1050 CITIZENS BAND Channel 12 (AM)
027.1150 CITIZENS BAND Channel 13 (AM)
027.1250 CITIZENS BAND Channel 14 (AM)
027.1350 CITIZENS BAND Channel 15 (AM)
027.1550 CITIZENS BAND Channel 16 (AM)
027.1650 CITIZENS BAND Channel 17 (AM)
027.1750 CITIZENS BAND Channel 18 (AM)
027.1850 CITIZENS BAND Channel 19 (AM)
027.2050 CITIZENS BAND Channel 20 (AM)
027.2150 CITIZENS BAND Channel 21 (AM)
027.2250 CITIZENS BAND Channel 22 (AM)
027.2350 CITIZENS BAND Channel 23 (AM)
027.2450 CITIZENS BAND Channel 24 (AM)
027.2550 CITIZENS BAND Channel 25 (AM)
027.2650 CITIZENS BAND Channel 26 (AM)
027.2750 CITIZENS BAND Channel 27 (AM)
027.2850 CITIZENS BAND Channel 28 (AM)
027.2950 CITIZENS BAND Channel 29 (AM)
027.3050 CITIZENS BAND Channel 30 (AM)
027.3150 CITIZENS BAND Channel 31 (AM)
027.3250 CITIZENS BAND Channel 32 (AM)
027.3350 CITIZENS BAND Channel 33 (AM)
027.3450 CITIZENS BAND Channel 34 (AM)
027.3550 CITIZENS BAND Channel 35 (AM)
027.3650 CITIZENS BAND Channel 36 (AM)
027.3750 CITIZENS BAND Channel 37 (AM)
027.3850 CITIZENS BAND Channel 38 (AM)
027.3950 CITIZENS BAND Channel 39 (AM)
027.4050 CITIZENS BAND Channel 40 (AM)
Glad to help.

Joe (slush@VOA.GOV) standard disclaimer blah blah blah

1553. Re: Do You Monitor Cellular Channels?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-20 07:34:55 UTC
From: msattler@netcom.com
Message-ID: <msattlerCGs528.Mp4@netcom.com>
Source record: 278929
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

: You will note that most "news gathering organizations" tend to be
: exempted from the current laws about operating a scanner in your car.
: (as do Amateur Radio Operators, BTW, so I have to be careful what I
: say about this......)

I was unaware that Hams are exempt. Could someone please quote me
chapter and verse?
--

Michael S. Sattler msattler@netcom.com +1 (415) 621-2903
Digital Jungle Software Encrypt now; ask me how. (finger for PGP key)

All that is required for evil to triumph is
for {wo}men of good will to do nothing.

1554. Re: Experiences with RAMSEY SCA Decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-20 15:16:03 UTC
From: joe@netcom.com
Message-ID: <joeCGsqEr.6By@netcom.com>
Source record: 278930
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,sci.electronics

The digital SCA service which is sending digital at 19.2k (25k
eith FEC) is Mainstream and it bundles MOST of the realtime news wires
(AP, Dow Jones, etc.).

They use an Amplitude Shift Modulation (Mainstream claims
excess distortion with Phase) with a hamming code...

--Joe Jesson

--

Joseph Jesson joe@netcom.com Day (312) 856-3645 Eve (708) 356-6817
21414 W. Honey Lane, Lake Villa, IL, 60046

1555. BC 100 MODE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-20 22:29:59 UTC
From: doug.ferrell@exchange.tlh.fl.us
Message-ID: <9311202229.A2230wk@exchange.tlh.fl.us>
Source record: 278939

> Hi, I/ve checked the obvious FTP sites for mods, but I can t find
> any for the BC 100. I'd like to restore the cellular freq, (oh my
> goodness, yes, I know it's a no, no.)

As far as I know...the BC100 (if that was the original BC handheld) cannot receive 800 Mhz...

...DOUF

1556. 800 MHZ Mods to PRO-39 Scanner???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-20 23:11:39 UTC
From: rchalk@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov20.231139.26439@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 278931

Does anyone have modifications to allow the PRO-39 to cover the "Missing"
parts of the 800 mhz band? e-mail replies if possible.

Thanks,
Richard

1557. pro 43 mods help!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-21 00:32:37 UTC
From: Terry.Murphy@launchpad.unc.edu
Message-ID: <2cmcv5$7re@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 278932

Can some please emailany mods available for this radio...
i have no ftp ....

thanks in advance

terry
ab4vj

--
The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of
North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information
Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: laUNChpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

1558. Re: the cop stopper

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-21 03:49:38 UTC
From: dave@frackit.UUCP
Message-ID: <3708@frackit.UUCP>
Source record: 278936

I just LOVE it when people make blanket statements when they haven't a clue as to the facts:

In article <753047025.AA00870@rochgte.fidonet.org>,
David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org (David Stark) writes:
- > Good morning. I just read some information about a mod for CB RADIOS
- > (HR2510, or RCI2950).
-
- First off, the HR-2510 by Uniden is a 10 meter ham transceiver.

So far so good except that the 2510 CAN be modified for 11 meters.

- > Its a board that can be installed and truns your CB into a 49Mhz
- > scanner to moniter state police at the flip of a switch.
-
- There aren't any police allocations in the 49 MHz range.

A little lower on the accuracy meter as there ARE allocations for 49 mHz police usage in some areas.

- > A CB with FM capability is perfered but AM CB will work with less
- > clarity.
-
- In the US, there is no such thing as FM CB.

HONK! Whoops, looks like we have a loser here. David, repeat after me:

GMRS

Can you say UHF-CB? FM even?

I thought you could.

What a shame. And he was trying SO hard....

--
vogon1!frackit!dave@cse.psu.edu | Dave Ratcliffe |
- or - ..uunet!wa3wbu!frackit!dave | <*> |
- or - dave.ratcliffe@p777.f211.n270.z1.fidonet.org | Harrisburg, Pa. |

1559. Re: CHP FREQUENCY IN LA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-21 05:20:52 UTC
From: brett@micromed.com
Message-ID: <HDNcDc1w165w@micromed.com>
Source record: 278934

aricos@qedbbs.com (Ari Cosores) writes:

> Does anyone no the frequency for the CHP in LA. Around the Whitter area.
> Also, where could a get a good frequency/code book for Califoria, not the
> radio shack reject. Thanks!!!!
> Ari
>
> ------------------------------
> aricos@qedbbs.com (Ari Cosores) or qed!aricos
> The QED BBS -- (310)420-9327

The absolute best frequency directory for California is called Government Radio Systems. It is written by Robert Kelty of Mobile Radio Resources. I don't know the exact frequency (my directories are packed away), but if you search from 42 to 43 MHz, you'll find it (along with a buch of other CHP frequencies I'm sure). Don't forget about the mobile extenders on 154.905 when you are driving around.

Brett N7OLQ

--
brett@micromed.com (brett miller)

1560. Re: Do You Monitor Cellular Channels?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-21 05:27:34 UTC
From: brett@micromed.com
Message-ID: <NoNcDc2w165w@micromed.com>
Source record: 278935
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

msattler@netcom.com (Michael Sattler) writes:

> : You will note that most "news gathering organizations" tend to be
> : exempted from the current laws about operating a scanner in your car.
> : (as do Amateur Radio Operators, BTW, so I have to be careful what I
> : say about this......)
>
> I was unaware that Hams are exempt. Could someone please quote me
> chapter and verse?
> --
>
> ---
> Michael S. Sattler msattler@netcom.com +1 (415) 621-2903
> Digital Jungle Software Encrypt now; ask me how. (finger for PGP key)
>
> All that is required for evil to triumph is
> for {wo}men of good will to do nothing.

THis is a very new ruling by the FCC (I think). THis new exemption
supercedes local and state laws. You can probably find info on it in the
past few months of QST.

Brett N7OLQ

--
brett@micromed.com (brett miller)

1561. Re: Do You Monitor Cellular Channels?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-21 06:35:40 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov21.063540.14347@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 278933
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

msattler@netcom.com (Michael Sattler) writes:
: : You will note that most "news gathering organizations" tend to be
: : exempted from the current laws about operating a scanner in your car.
: : (as do Amateur Radio Operators, BTW, so I have to be careful what I
: : say about this......)
:
: I was unaware that Hams are exempt. Could someone please quote me
: chapter and verse?

It is true in every state - because the Amateurs made it clear that they would fight the state law in court, if they were not exempted. The same could be done by any organized group.

Note that it is still illegal for Hams to monitor Cellular Frequencies, just like for everyone else. However, I doubt if they pay any more attention to that law than anyone else does.

Bill

1562. Re: CHP FREQUENCY IN LA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-21 07:16:44 UTC
From: jeh@cmkrnl.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov21.001644.3089@cmkrnl.com>
Source record: 278937

In article <msattlerCGs6ow.2J2@netcom.com>, msattler@netcom.com (Michael Sattler) writes:
> Ari Cosores (aricos@qedbbs.com) wrote:
>
> : Does anyone no the frequency for the CHP in LA. Around the Whitter area.
>
> [... long list of CHP offices and frequencies ...]

Uh, Michael, I'm sure you were trying to be helpful, but... NONE of the offices you listed are in the Los Angeles area.

Following are the L.A. area CHP offices and freqs. Whittier is likely served by the Santa Fe Springs office. You might also hear interesting traffic on the other channels listed.

freq
office(s) code Base Mobile

Santa Fe Springs gold 42.120 42.200
East Los Angeles yellow 42.520 42.300
Central L.A. black 42.460 42.700
Baldwin Park orange 42.880 42.660
South L.A. white 42.560 42.720
West L.A., Malibu pink 42.440 42.760
West Valley, Verdugo Hills brown 42.500 42.820
Newhall, Antelope Vly, Tejon tan 42.420 42.840

and don't forget:

L.A. secondary channel blue 42.340 42.180
vehicular extenders 154.905
air-ground 45.020

--- Jamie Hanrahan, Kernel Mode Systems, San Diego CA
Internet: jeh@cmkrnl.com (JH645) Uucp: uunet!cmkrnl!jeh CIS: 74140,2055

1563. Re: [Q] Is there such a radio exists ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-21 13:26:00 UTC
From: ronald@prins.hacktic.nl
Message-ID: <gate.PwNDDc1w165w@prins.hacktic.nl>
Source record: 278941

chea0009@gold.tc.umn.edu (Kong-Kin P Cheang) writes:

>I would like to know is there a product out there looks like a car radio
>with the function of scanner too ? If such a radio exits, then where can
>I get informations about such radio ?
>
The Kenwood RZ-1 has the same sizes as a standard car radio. It receives
everything within the .500 KHz - 950 MHz range. (I'm not sure if these
ranges are exact). For each channel you program a 5?-digit name. Eg.
Fire, EMS...

It even has a stereo output for the 88 - 108 MHz range (WFM).

Unfortunately the overall receiving is very poor. Intermod, blocking, etc.

---
ronald@prins.hacktic.nl

1564. So whats better - A new Startek or new Optronics???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-21 15:04:27 UTC
From: joe@netcom.com
Message-ID: <joeCGuKJG.K1@netcom.com>
Source record: 278938

When using a freq counter to detect near-range signals
(like taxis, police, etc.) both Startek and Optronics
(model 3000A) seem to be poorly suited to capture those
signals. Problem seems to be NO front end selectivity.

Which model works better for capturing signals??

--

Joseph Jesson joe@netcom.com Day (312) 856-3645 Eve (708) 356-6817
21414 W. Honey Lane, Lake Villa, IL, 60046

1565. 200XLT FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-21 16:09:05 UTC
From: rchalk@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov21.160905.278@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 278940

Have a Bearcat/Uniden 200XLT with Cellular Mods done, for sale. Good
Nicad Battery, Charger, Manual. Asking $160.00

e-mail, or call 404-587-1613.

Richard

1566. Need better reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-21 19:51:32 UTC
From: tad@jove.acs.unt.edu
Message-ID: <tad.753911492@jove>
Source record: 278942

I have a Radio Shack Pro-43 that I use predominantly to listen to trains (159.5 MHz to 161.5 MHz, usually on 160.470 MHz) and aircraft (118 MHz to 130 MHz or so), but don't seem to be getting the reception that I wish that I could be getting. I replaced the stock rubber whip with a Radio Shack center loaded nine section collapsable antenna which helped a little bit, but not too much. Here north of Dallas, TX, terrain isn't much of a problem, especially when listening to aircraft, but I still have trouble hearing both sides of DFW airport traffic for example. I can barely hear the controllers on 124.15 MHz, even though they are only six miles away, and I only hear a few of the aircraft, even though they are line of sight for 50 or 60 miles.

Trains are really confusing me. I can pick of the dispatcher for 20 or even 30 miles, but sometimes cannot get the train even when I am at the rear end of the train (only 5,000 to 6,000 feet away). This is usually when I'm following the UP, and all broadcasts are on their channel 24 which is 160.470 MHz.

Is there a better antenna for these frequencies? It doesn't even matter if it is two antennas, as I never listen to both of these at the same time.

Help!

Thanks,
Tad

--
--
Tad Marko Internet: tad@jove.acs.unt.edu

If you really want to help me, give me Liberty.

1567. RECHARGEABLE ALKALINES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-21 20:04:31 UTC
From: hl1@soc13.acpub.duke.edu
Message-ID: <24054@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 279004

After having read the very critical net review of the "Buddy L Supercharger", I was wondering if anyone else on the net has had experience with this alkaline battery charger, or with the new RAYOVAC "RENEWAL" system of recharging alkaline batteries? Any battery experts know of the basic science problem of getting an alkaline to take a recharge, or how RAY-O-VAC or Buddy L attempt to overcome these problems? Or how about experiences with the new nickel hydride batteries, which I have seen advertised in AA and C but not in D sizes. Does anyone make a D size NiH ?

1568. BC200XLT Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-21 22:53:52 UTC
From: jason@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <2cori0$4f4@barracuda3.me>
Source record: 278943

I've got a BearCat 200XLT and was wondering how long it generally takes
for the memory to be lost after you remove the battery pack. I
thought it said something like 30 minutes in the manual, but I've had
it off the battery for like 2 days and it still is retaining it's memory.
Seeing as how I want to reprogram it, this in sort of a problem...

---jason

--

Jason Gilchrist jason@mtu.edu
Michigan Tech University Houghton, MI. USA

1569. PRO-2026 4 Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-22 00:25:08 UTC
From: R3PRG@VM1.CC.UAKRON.EDU
Message-ID: <16C8D11114S85.R3PRG@VM1.CC.UAKRON.EDU>
Source record: 278945

I have a PRO-2026 R.Shack scanner for sale. It is a portable but I have it in my room now running off a Motorcycle battery. It is less than 6 months old and I have the reciept, manual and box. Radio Shack covers it for a year. There isn't a single dent or scratch on the whole thing. Here are a few specs.

12 VDC Power Supply
100 Channel Programable
Full Cellular Coverage!!
TNC antenna Jack
Covers :
29-54 Mhz
108-174
406-512
806-823
851-868
896-956

In excess of 30,000 Freqs covered.

I spent 200 bucks when I bought it and would like to get at least $120 for it.

I am looking for a handheld 2 meter tranceiver with extended coverage. If you like to make a trade let me know.

E-mail at above address..

1570. Recording from a Pro-2006

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-22 00:50:00 UTC
From: rens@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <CGvBKC.EHA@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 278944

I'm looking for a tape recorder to use with my Pro-2006. Any suggestions?

1571. Are there any good database programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-22 01:37:38 UTC
From: dquill@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dquillCGvDur.2Kr@netcom.com>
Source record: 278946

Are there any database programs available on the internet for maintain frequencies? Please email or post any suggestions.

Also, any other good scanner related ftp sites would be appreciated.

1572. Re: Uniden BC800XLT: Opinions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-22 02:14:20 UTC
From: plaws@comp.uark.edu
Message-ID: <Pine.3.87.9311212010.A25694-0100000@comp>
Source record: 278947
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

> I'm considering buying a Uniden BC 800XLT as my first scanner
> and would welcome any comments about it, pro or con. For a

Ecch! This would probably be your last, too, as you would be so disgusted!

I had one of these which I bought 2nd hand in 1987 with a BC300. (For $325!) Ended up selling the BC800XLT for $150. I still have the BC300.

The thing would be OK if you didn't live in a metro area (I was in Boston at the time). The 800 MHz circuitry was not very well done. It picked up 800s in the 400 range and 400s in the 800 range. I believe it was a warmed over BC210 (Bob?).

Save your money and buy a newer design.

Peter Laws,
Associate Editor - Arkansas,
RCMA _Scanner Journal_,

Peter Laws <plaws@comp.uark.edu> | "That's the President of the United States
n5uwy@ka5bml.ar.usa.noam | you're talking about, pinhead."-VP Al Gore

1573. Re: BC200XLT Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-22 02:20:00 UTC
From: rph0470@gemini.tntech.edu
Message-ID: <2cp7qn$2vk@sol.ctr.columbia.edu>
Source record: 278948

In article <2cori0$4f4@barracuda3.me>, jason@mtu.edu (Jason Gilchrist) writes...
>I've got a BearCat 200XLT and was wondering how long it generally takes
>for the memory to be lost after you remove the battery pack. I
>thought it said something like 30 minutes in the manual, but I've had
>it off the battery for like 2 days and it still is retaining it's memory.
>Seeing as how I want to reprogram it, this in sort of a problem...

If you *want* to lose all the programming, and zero out all 200 channels,
try this: Press and hold the 2, 9, and MANUAL keys (all three of them,
together) while turning the power on. This will clear any and all programmed
frequencies.

==
Richard Hosker <rph0470@gemini.tntech.edu> <rph0470@tntech.bitnet>

These are not the opinions of...
Tennessee Technological University, Cookeville, TN

"Lately it occurs to me, what a long strange trip it's been." -- the Dead
==
#include <disclaimer.h>

1574. Cellular Restoration on the BC2500XLT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-22 02:54:49 UTC
From: schuster@panix.com
Message-ID: <2cp9lp$558@panix.com>
Source record: 278951
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

```
********************
* README NOW!!! *
********************

1. I do not own this scanner.
2. I have never attempted this mod.
3. I am not responsible for any consequences resulting from the use of this
information.
4. I WILL NOT RESPOND to questions regarding its contents. I have provided
the proper return address for the author in the Reply-To field of this
article's header.
5. I am posting this as a public service only.

Modifying the Uniden BearCat BC2500XLT

) 1993 Howard Bornstein and Russell Keating

This set of instructions describes the procedures to modify
the BC2500XLT handheld scanner to pick up the deleted
cellular range of frequencies. After performing this
modification, the BC2500XLT will have continuous coverage
from 760 to 1300 MHz. In addition, when searching in the
cellular bands, the scanner will step in the appropriate 30
KHz steps.

You should have a low-wattage soldering iron with a fine tip,
a small, slotted screwdriver, a maginfing glass, and a bright
light. It also helps to have steady hands!

TAKING THE CASE APART
First, remove the antenna and battery pack. Remove the two
black screws on the back of the scanner. These are on either
side of the belt clip. Also remove the two silver screws at
the bottom, "under" the battery pack. Put these parts in a
safe place.

The case is held together by friction tabs. They are tight
along the sides, right at the top of the battery compartment.
Try using a small slotted screwdriver and slide it down the
sides of the scanner in the groove. With a little (very
little) force, you should able to snap open the case. Try not
to damage the plastic.

Lay the scanner down on its face (on a soft surface) and
carefully pull the back plastic cover off. The back cover
comes off about 3/4 of an inch below the top of the scanner.
```

The piece of plastic the molds over the top back of the scanner (the piece that has the speaker and headphone jacks stays on.)

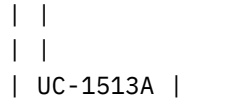
REMOVING THE CIRCUIT BOARDS
You'll see three circuit boards stacked on top of each other. The top two are held together by silver brackets on either side of the boards. Take your slotted screwdriver and slide it under the edge of one of the silver side bracket at the bottom. Then use the screwdriver to pry up gently. This will lift the double-board and lift the pins out of the black, 11-pin molex connector that is part of the bottom (third) board.

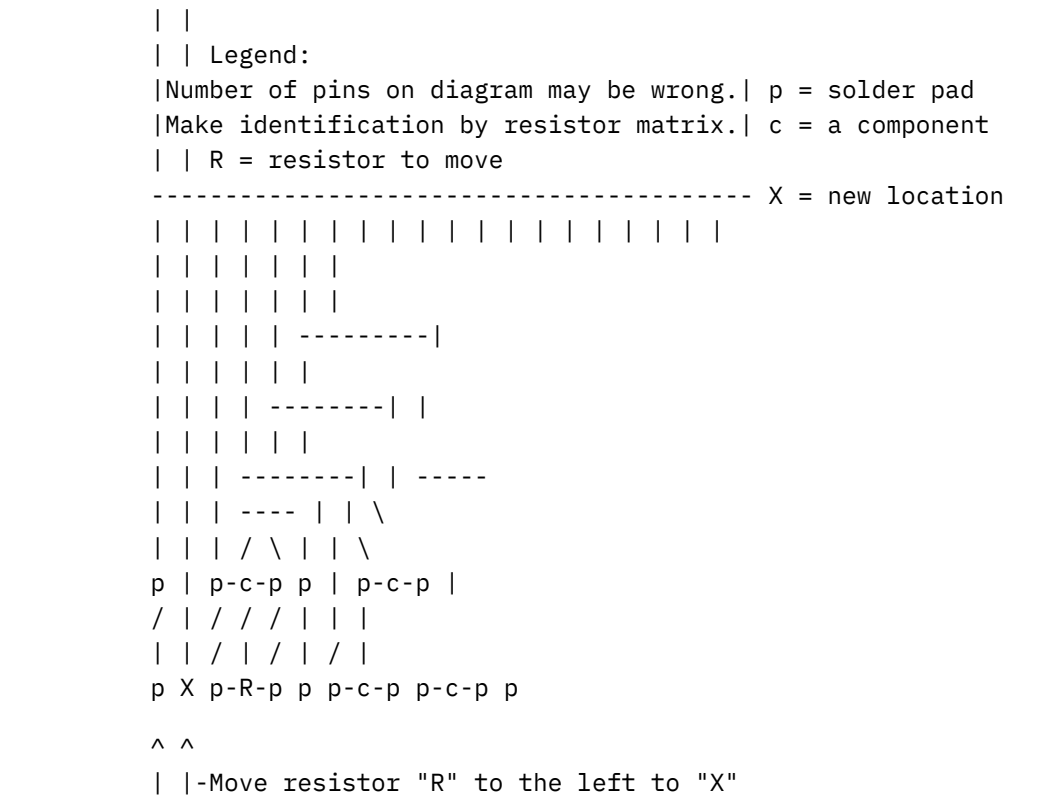
Lift the double-board circuit board "sandwhich" by the brackets and completely disconnet the molex connector. Now, the plastic part of the case on the top will separate from the front of the scanner. It may stick a little because there are friction tabs on either side of the volume/squelch knob. Apply a downward pressure to the top of the scanner (at the knobs) if it is sticking. Lift the entire sandwhich up. It is connected by a ribbon cable to the bottom board. Be careful not to stretch the ribbon connector as you lay the board along side the radio.

PERFORMING THE MOD
You now need to locate the microprocessor chip. It's the biggest IC chip on the bottom board. It is labeled "Uniden UC-1513A." With the scanner in a normal "antenna-to-the-top" orientation, you'll find a group of surface-mounted resistor chips below the microprocessor. These chips are TINY! About the size of a large grain of pepper. However, if you look at them with a magnifier, you'll see that they're labeled "104."

There are two rows of SM resistors. The top row has two chips and the botton row has three (see the diagram below).

To perform the actual modification, you need to unsolder the left-most chip in the bottom row (labeled "R" in the diagram). To unsolder the chip, place your small-tipped soldering iron against the left or right edge of the chip and apply a slight pressure. The combination of heat and pressure will unsolder the chip and slide it off it's pad. You will want to move it with your tweezers to the open pad to its immediate left (labeled "X" in the diagram) and solder it back in place. The hardest part will probably be placing the resisitor on the new pads and keeping it there while you resolder it.




| |
| | Legend:
|Number of pins on diagram may be wrong.| p = solder pad
|Make identification by resistor matrix.| c = a component
| | R = resistor to move
---------- X = new location

		--------		-----
		----		\
		/ \		\
p	p-c-p p	p-c-p
/	/ / /		
	/	/	/
p X p-R-p p p-c-p p-c-p p

^ ^
| |-Move resistor "R" to the left to "X"

REASSEMBLING AND TESTING
Next, reassemble the scanner. Start by placing the molex pins in the connector and then put the circuit boarrd unit back in place.

Close up the case.

You can test the mod by entering 869.000 MHz and then pressing the LMT key. Then enter 894.000 and press LMT again. Finally press the SRC key. The scanner should start searching, however, there is a good chance it will be searching in improper steps. To make it search in the correct 30 KHz steps, press the decimal key TWICE. This sets the increment to 30 KHz. However, nothing appears in the display for the step increment, since the BC2500XLT doesn't use this increment for any other range.

Note, however, that there is a birdie at 870.39 MHz. In addition, the BC2500XLT may lock up on other frequencies in the cellular range and lock up on the digital contral channels. To get a continuous search, you may have to constrain the range to be less than the full cellular base range.

Watching this thing search through cellular at 100 cps is awesome!

Good luck and have fun!

Thanks to Bob Grove for the first description of this mod and
to Russell Keating for the ASCII diagram!

Howard Bornstein
71674.637@CompuServe.COM

--
Mike Schuster | schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
------------------- | schuster@shell.portal.com | GEnie: MSCHUSTER

1575. Re: Do You Monitor Cellular Channels?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-22 03:08:13 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov22.030813.26824@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 278949
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

brett@micromed.com (brett miller) writes:
:
: THis is a very new ruling by the FCC (I think). THis new exemption
: supercedes local and state laws. You can probably find info on it in the
: past few months of QST.

Nope. The FCC, as far as I know, has never had a law about scanner usage.
At least, until they had the cellular law thrust upon them.

It is the states which have banned scanners in various ways. They have all
now exempted Hams from the ban - after a lot of pressure. The point is that
the states do not have the right to regulate such listening - as the FCC
regulates radio usage. After all, it is involved in interstate commerce.
If a person wished to spend the money, they could get the ban removed in
all the states, for everyone. All it would take would be a court challenge
at the federal level. The feds are not about to give up any turf to any
state government.

Bill

1576. IS there any FAQ ?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-22 03:14:21 UTC
From: ks1@Ra.MsState.Edu
Message-ID: <ks1.753938061@Ra.MsState.Edu>
Source record: 278950
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Well all this stuff sounds very interesting. I have a lot of questions. Is there a faq ? Or any document that would explain some basic stuff to me ???

Shahzad
shahzad@isis.msstate.edu

1577. Re: Police BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-22 03:29:43 UTC
From: twright@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <2cpbn7$ghp@mailer.fsu.edu>
Source record: 278952
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.radio.scanner,misc.emerg-services

But is it accessable via INTERNET?

If it is then lets talk.

Tim Wright KD4OVM
Police Dispatcher
Morehead State University Police
Morehead, Ky.

MEMBER : F.O.P. Morehead, Ky. Lodge

--

1578. Re: CHP FREQUENCY IN LA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-22 05:18:05 UTC
From: msattler@netcom.com
Message-ID: <msattlerCGvo26.Kz2@netcom.com>
Source record: 278953

jeh@cmkrnl.com wrote:

: Uh, Michael, I'm sure you were trying to be helpful, but... NONE of the
: offices you listed are in the Los Angeles area.

Sorry, in the database I was using ass these freqs were listed as
being in LA county. I guess the smog was getting in my eyes :-)
--

Michael S. Sattler msattler@netcom.com +1 (415) 621-2903
Digital Jungle Software Encrypt now; ask me how. (finger for PGP key)

All that is required for evil to triumph is
for {wo}men of good will to do nothing.

1579. Mobile Data Links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-22 05:22:07 UTC
From: tmnichol@alioth.cc.nps.navy.mil
Message-ID: <CGvo8v.D7r@taurus.cs.nps.navy.mil>
Source record: 278954

Many polic dept. have mobile data links installed in their patrol cars. Does anybody know what freq these data links xmit on? I heard someone say it was around 800mhz, but can anyone confirm? Also, if you have a decoder like the M-400 can this data signal be decoded and the info dislayed on a PC? Does anyone know if this data link is encrypted and what the format (ie. TDM) is?

.

1580. Re: firehouse nicknames

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-22 08:05:22 UTC
From: bwilkins@iat.holonet.net
Message-ID: <CGvvsz.K9I@iat.holonet.net>
Source record: 278955

David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org (David Stark) writes:
:
: I am interested in nicknames given by local firefighters to various fire
: stations in larger cities. I am most concerned with upstate New York fire
: houses, but would appreciate this info from anywhere.
:
: Please include the history or reason for the nickname if you know it.

Station 2 in Berkeley California is known as the Hen House. Could be
because it is located at Henry Street and Berkeley Way...but then it sort
of looks like one.

You can hear them on KMA704 154.190 154.430 154,280 153.830

--
Bob Wilkins n6fri voice 440.250+ 100pl san francisco bay area
bwilkins@cave.org packet n6fri @ n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.na

1581. ICOM R9000 vs R9000A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-22 09:24:10 UTC
From: jdow@BIX.com
Message-ID: <jdow.753960250@BIX.com>
Source record: 278956

I have seen references to the ICOM R9000 and have a nice clear data sheet
on this nice looking and rather expensive puppy. I see references to an
R9000A model. But I cannot seem to find within my easy reach any descriptions
of it. How does it differ from the R9000 that would account for a price
noted in a recent publication that is about 1/4 that of the R9000?
{^_^} Joanne Dow, Editor Amiga Exchange, BIX
jdow@bix.com

1582. RE: TRIANGULATION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-22 11:09:45 UTC
From: chris.delia@exchange.tlh.fl.us
Message-ID: <9311221109.A3351wk@exchange.tlh.fl.us>
Source record: 278960

Thanks! Sounds like what I am looking for. I figured I would need to do some driving to triangulate the position!

1583. Re: What's SSB, BFO, NFM, WFM ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-22 12:05:04 UTC
From: arog@BIX.com
Message-ID: <arog.753969904@BIX.com>
Source record: 278957

LAC@cassas.artsci.hawaii.edu (lawrence cheung) writes:

>I'm shopping for a full coverage scanner and comparing w/ AOR1000 & AOR1500.
>Apparently AOR1500 comes w/ more bells & whistles. Are there other scanners I
>should consider ? (well.. with the similar price range)

>Now my quesions:
>What exactly is SSB (short wave ???), BFO, NFM, WFM , and AM? -- Do they
>specified by frequency range and modulation??

>How does the NFM & WFM different from the FM found on Pro-43 ?

>I apologize if the questions are too "mickey mouse" , this area is new to me.

><Lawrence>...
>lac@cassas.artsci.hawaii.edu

SSB is Single-Side-Band. This is an AM signal that has had one of
its two sidebands removed and normally the carrier itself removed.
With out a BFO to re-insert a carrier, it sounds like Donald Duck
with marbles in his mouth.

BFO is Beat Frequency Oscilator. Generally, an oscilator that
operatorates at the IF frequency of the reciver (IF = Intermediate
Frequency, the one that things are converted to in a superhetrodyne
reciever). Its was first done to allow morse code CW (continous wave)
transmissions to be heard as an audio tone. It is now used to re-inject
a carrier so that SSB signals can loose their marbles. They still
sound like Donald Duck to me, however.

NFM and WFM, as used on scanners, reflect the bandwidth of the
the Frequency Modulated signal. NFM is whats used for Land Mobile
(mostly) and WFM is more like FM broadcast. STL links (Studio To
Transmitter) that broadcasters use are very wide band FM, even when
the info on them is sent as digital info.

AM is Amplitude Modulation as in AM Broadcast.

I'd also look for a scanner that had ACSB (Amplitude Companded Side Band)
in it. I don't think that there are any in that the standards are still
not settled... so I suspect that no one has it.

Alan Ogden, W6SPK, arog@BIX.com
Moderator of ham.radio and other.radio at BIX.

1584. Re: resistor?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-22 14:02:35 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CGwCCF.3r0@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 278958
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

brian.oakley@pubcon.fort-worth.tx.us (BRIAN OAKLEY) asked:

> my question is why does your scanner have a resistor on the antenna
> input? would seem for some kind of overload protection or accidental
> voltages getting on the antenna somehow, but wouldnt that make the
> reciever less sensitive?

A high value resistor (1,000,000 ohm) resistor is often found
between the antenna input and ground to bleed off static buildup
from the antenna. If the static electricity was allowed to
accumulate, it could reach a voltage high enough to damage the receiver
front end (i.e., zap a transistor).

The high value resistor doesn't have much affect on reception in
a typical scanner.
--
==========
Copyright 1993, Bob Parnass, AJ9S
AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

1585. upcoming hamfests in northern Illinois (GMRS, Wheaton = Nov 28)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-22 14:19:17 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CGwD49.4Br@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 278959
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.cb,sci.electronics

x
HAMFEST CALENDAR 1993/4 - NORTHERN ILLINOIS
last updated October 26, 1993

o Please report additions or changes to Bob Parnass,
AJ9S, office phone: (708)979-5414, electronic
mail: parnass@ih4gp.att.com.

NOVEMBER 1993

Nov 28, Sunday: Wheaton, IL - GMRS of Illinois Winter-
fest '93. DuPage County Fairground, 2077 W. Roosevelt
Rd. 8 AM - 1 PM, Admission $5. Talk-in on 146.52 MHz.

DECEMBER 1993

Dec 4, Saturday: Grayslake, IL - Civil Air Patrol late
Fall Hamfest. Lake County Fairground, Rts 45 and 120.
Admission $3.50. Contact CAP, 15220 West Redwood Lane,
Libertyville, IL 60048 for more info.

JANUARY 1994

Jan 30, Sunday: Odeum, Villa Park, IL - Wheaton Commun-
ity Radio Amateurs hamfest. Odeum Expo Center. 8 AM -
3 PM. Tickets $6 advance, $8 at the door. VEC test-
ing. All flea market tables reserved. To reserve a
table, call (708)231-2428.

--
==========
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AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

1586. Indoor Antenna for Pro-43

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-22 15:20:22 UTC
From: mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu
Message-ID: <2cqlbm$gqm@post.its.mcw.edu>
Source record: 278961

I am looking for an indoor antenna that I can use to extend the range of
my Pro-43 especially in the 30-50mhz area. Any suggestions would be helpul.
--
Michael J. Malloy
Medical College of Wisconsin Truth is a Virus
mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu

1587. Pro-43 Service Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-22 15:30:29 UTC
From: mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu
Message-ID: <2cqlul$hb7@post.its.mcw.edu>
Source record: 278962

I recently learned that Tandy sells a service manual for the Pro-43.
While I don't plan to do any actual work on my scannner I may be
interested in the manual to learn more about my scanner. Does anyone on
the list have this manual. What does it cover?
--
Michael J. Malloy
Medical College of Wisconsin Truth is a Virus
mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu

1588. BC 55XLT mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-22 17:43:16 UTC
From: jruschme@sed.csc.com
Message-ID: <CGwMK5.BF1@sed.csc.com>
Source record: 278967

I just purchased a Bearcat 55 XLT handheld scanner and was wondering if any mods were known for it.

Obviously, it's a fairly simple scanner (10 channel, 29-512 mhz, no search mode), so I don't expect to find anything like a celluar restore mode, but I was wondering if there are any known mods such as:

additional channels
faster scanning
some increased frequency range
etc.

Thanks in advance for any pointers.

<<<John>>>

1589. Re: Do You Monitor Cellular Channels?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-22 18:17:03 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Nov22.181703.14022@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 278964
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In article <1993Nov21.063540.14347@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>, billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) writes:
|> msattler@netcom.com (Michael Sattler) writes:
|> : : You will note that most "news gathering organizations" tend to be
|> : : exempted from the current laws about operating a scanner in your car.
|> : : (as do Amateur Radio Operators, BTW, so I have to be careful what I
|> : : say about this......)
|> :
|> : I was unaware that Hams are exempt. Could someone please quote me
|> : chapter and verse?
|>
|> It is true in every state - because the Amateurs made it clear that they
|> would fight the state law in court, if they were not exempted. The same
|> could be done by any organized group.

The reason for the exemption is that amateurs were having equipment confiscated simply because it was capable of receiving public service frequencies in addition to the 2M/70cm bands. Since many hams are involved in RACES, weather watch, etc is was self-defeating for the police to enforce the law against amateurs. Yes, we would fight it - and rightly so...

|>
|> Note that it is still illegal for Hams to monitor Cellular Frequencies,
|> just like for everyone else. However, I doubt if they pay any more attention
|> to that law than anyone else does.
|>
|> Bill

True, although I would never do such a thing.

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

1590. Re: BC200XLT Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-22 18:24:59 UTC
From: al176817@openlab76.mty.itesm.mx
Message-ID: <2cr05r$1lgp@mtecv2.mty.itesm.mx>
Source record: 278965

In article <2cp7qn$2vk@sol.ctr.columbia.edu>, rph0470@gemini.tntech.edu (Richard Hosker) writes:
|> In article <2cori0$4f4@barracuda3.me>, jason@mtu.edu (Jason Gilchrist) writes...
|> >I've got a BearCat 200XLT and was wondering how long it generally takes
|> >for the memory to be lost after you remove the battery pack. I
|> >thought it said something like 30 minutes in the manual, but I've had
|> >it off the battery for like 2 days and it still is retaining it's memory.
|> >Seeing as how I want to reprogram it, this in sort of a problem...
|>
|>
|> If you *want* to lose all the programming, and zero out all 200 channels,
|> try this: Press and hold the 2, 9, and MANUAL keys (all three of them,
|> together) while turning the power on. This will clear any and all programmed
|> frequencies.

Just a note here: Don't go playing around searching for other"magic"
combinations of keys to press while turning on the unit. The only other valid
combination I know of is SEARCH, 2, and 9: after doing the above procedure, this
loads 25 test frequencies into the first 25 channels.

The reason I warn against playing around with other combinations is that after a
few hours of trying different ones, I found out I had pretty much disabled the
MAN, 2, 9 combination to reset the scanner. That's pretty aggravating when you
move to a new location and want to start afresh. I can still get it to work, but
only by sliding the battery pack on and off, turning it on and off, etc., etc.,
all while holding down all three keys. Even then, success rate is about once out
of 50-100 attempts.

If anyone has more information on possibly what I might have done, or how to undo
it, please let me know...

|>
|> ==
|> Richard Hosker <rph0470@gemini.tntech.edu> <rph0470@tntech.bitnet>
|> --
|> These are not the opinions of...
|> Tennessee Technological University, Cookeville, TN
|> --
|> "Lately it occurs to me, what a long strange trip it's been." -- the Dead
|> ==
|> #include <disclaimer.h>

==
Sherrod Munday- Temporarily displaced to Mexico for a semester. Brain
might start functioning normally after return to the
States in January... E-mail until then, in spite of

what the header might say: al176817@academ01.mty.itesm.mx
==========

1591. What can you find at the bottom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-22 18:48:22 UTC
From: amclb@rda.frc.maf.govt.nz
Message-ID: <1993Nov22.184822.8817@frc.maf.govt.nz>
Source record: 278969

I have a Yupiteru 7100 and it can go from 1 to 1300. My question is
what am I likely to find or should be looking for at these extremes..?

Alan

--
Alan Blacklock is amclb@frc.maf.govt.nz
Views are my own, concurrence with employer is co-incidental.
Your mileage may vary.

1592. Re: Indoor Antenna for Pro-43

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-22 18:53:27 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Nov22.185327.14871@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 278966

In article <2cqlbm$gqm@post.its.mcw.edu>, mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu (Michael Malloy) writes:
|> I am looking for an indoor antenna that I can use to extend the range of
|> my Pro-43 especially in the 30-50mhz area. Any suggestions would be helpul.
|> --
|> Michael J. Malloy
|> Medical College of Wisconsin Truth is a Virus
|> mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu
|>

OK - go to Radio Shaft and buy about 15 feet of RG-58 and a BNC plug. Attach
the BNC to one end, and then strip the black insulation and copper shielding
off of the last 5 feet of the other end. You can then tack it up behind a
curtain, bookshelf or whatever. It works pretty good for a $5 antenna - this
is the same thing that some scanner outfits sell for $12-$15. You could make
the cable longer if you need to go further to get to an outside wall as long
as you don't go over 100 feet or so...

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

1593. Re: Recording from a Pro-2006

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-22 19:36:27 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2634@arrl.org>
Source record: 278963

In rec.radio.scanner, rens@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu (Frank Rens) writes:
>I'm looking for a tape recorder to use with my Pro-2006. Any suggestions?
>

A VCR offers many hours of recording time and good fidelity.
If you're looking for one that's activated when a signal
is heard, I think Sony has one that does that, and which also
encodes the time on the edge of the tape. Electronic Equip
Bank in Virginia sells the Sony, but you can probably find
it locally.

Jim
(formerly of Grand Island, NY)

1594. Re: RS PRO-46 questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-22 19:47:46 UTC
From: lvx@rci.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <CGwsBM.8n5@rci.chi.il.us>
Source record: 278978

gregory.a.youngdahl (gregory@cbnewsd.cb.att.com) wrote:

: Can anyone provide any comments about the PRO-46 (pro or con),
: or suggest where I might find MODs for this unit to open up more
: frequencies? I notice for example that the label on the back of the
: unit claims coverage of 806-912 (or maybe higher than that), but there
: seem to be certain portions in that range that it won't accept.

I'm interested in finding any mods to the PRO-46 as well. I opened mine up, and to my horror, everything was surface-mount (surprise). The scanner uses a Uniden chip, and my fear is that since it is of recent design, the cellular lockouts and other possible modification targets are on-chip. Any information would be appreciated greatly.

--
My skin does the creepy-crawl, I know it's on next! My mind goes helter-skelter, I'm glued in front of my TV set! When Richard Dawson kissed Squeaky, Tex looked upset...when Charlie says "I am god," survey says yes!
-MANSON FAMILY FEUD, Diesel Queens [El Vee Echs at Foley dot Ripco dot Com.]

1595. PRO-43 FREQ MOD (CELLULAR)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-22 20:13:11 UTC
From: mbr@cbnewsg.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CGwtI0.FBx@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Source record: 278968

Hi all, does anyone have the cell freq mod for the rs PRO-43??

If so would you email or post... I dont have ftp capability at present time...

Thanks in Advance, Michael...

1596. Re: IS there any FAQ ?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-22 20:26:05 UTC
From: gesman@vnet.ibm.com
Message-ID: <CGwu3q.2GHu@hawnews.watson.ibm.com>
Source record: 278973
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

In <ks1.753938061@Ra.MsState.Edu>, ks1@Ra.MsState.Edu (Khurram Shahzad) writes:
>
> Well all this stuff sounds very interesting. I have a lot of questions.
> Is there a faq ? Or any document that would explain some basic stuff to
> me ???

I agree. A lot of readers would highly appreciate FAQ's in this newsgroup.
That would eliminate duplicate questions and give fast answers to many.
The scanner's stuff was just of general interest of mine.
Yesterday I was on Santa Claus parade in Toronto. It's quite
interesting and long street show. In a few hours everyone was asking each other
"when Santa will arrive..?" No answers was gotten until some guy came by with
a scanner in his hands. His was listening a transmissions between Global Television,
their operators, police and some other services and gave us a most complete
information about all further street and parade actions.
I was quite impressed by this and start thinking about purchasing of scanner.

Gleb Esman.

1597. Re: the cop stopper

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-22 20:54:34 UTC
From: CSLE87@maccvm.corp.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov22.211328.14231@schbbs.mot.com>
Source record: 278981

Wellllll, Dave, before you blind us all with your self-proclaimed
brilliance, you ought to re-read your own opening line again. Mr Stark
was correct in advising you in all three areas. First, the HR-2510 is
imported as a ten meter radio only. The FCC rules prohibit modification
to 11M/27 MHz. Most of us do show some slight respect for the FCC rules.
Second, according to the FCC's own rulebook (and I do think that
they know their allocations better than you do), there are NO police
frequencies authorized from 48 to 50 MHz (the highest is 47.51).
Last, the FCC did away with your CB FM band several years ago when they
established the General Mobile Radio Service. Citizens Band exists as a
SEPARATE service under Part 95 Subpart D.
Maybe YOU should find out the facts before you make clueless blanket
statements about the knowledge that others are willing to share with you
------------------------ Original Article ------------------------
From: dave@frackit.UUCP (Dave Ratcliffe)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.scanner
Subject: Re: the cop stopper
Message-ID: <3708@frackit.UUCP>
Date: 21 Nov 93 03:49:38 GMT
References: <753047025.AA00870@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Organization: Data Factory Services, Harrisburg, Pa.
Lines: 37

I just LOVE it when people make blanket statements when they haven't a
clue as to the facts:

In article <753047025.AA00870@rochgte.fidonet.org>, David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1
- > Good morning. I just read some information about a mod for CB RADIOS
- > (HR2510, or RCI2950).
-
- First off, the HR-2510 by Uniden is a 10 meter ham transceiver.

So far so good except that the 2510 CAN be modified for 11 meters.

- > Its a board that can be installed and truns your CB into a 49Mhz
- > scanner to moniter state police at the flip of a switch.
-
- There aren't any police allocations in the 49 MHz range.

A little lower on the accuracy meter as there ARE allocations for 49 mHz
police usage in some areas.

- > A CB with FM capability is perfered but AM CB will work with less
- > clarity.
-
- In the US, there is no such thing as FM CB.

HONK! Whoops, looks like we have a loser here. David, repeat after me:

GMRS

Can you say UHF-CB? FM even?

I thought you could.

What a shame. And he was trying SO hard....

--
vogon1!frackit!dave@cse.psu.edu | Dave Ratcliffe |
- or - ..uunet!wa3wbu!frackit!dave | <*> |
- or - dave.ratcliffe@p777.f211.n270.z1.fidonet.org | Harrisburg, Pa. |

1598. For sale: Kenwood TH28A 2-meter handy-talky

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-22 21:15:33 UTC
From: "kevin.jessup" <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Message-ID: <1993Nov22.211533.23981@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Source record: 278974
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner,wi.forsale,mix.forsale

For sale: Kenwood TH28A 2-meter FM HT

This is Kenwood's latest full-featured 2-meter model. It transmits on
the 2-meter amateur radio band (a Technician class or higher amateur
radio license is required to transmit) and has a wide-band receiver for
full VHF, UHF (modified via a jumper-cut for full UHF receive) and
aircraft band AM. Puts out 2.5 Watts with the stock battery pack.

It has all the minimum requirements (such as PL encode AND decode, and
full DTMF keypad) plus lots of bells and whistles (such as a clock,
ASCII message strings, DTMF tone-coded squelch, various scanning modes,
back-lit LCD display and much more).

The unit includes the battery charger, battery pack, stock Kenwood
dual-band rubber duck, all instruction manuals and original box.

MINT CONDITION, NOT ONE SCRATCH ON IT.
Purchased in July of 1993 as my 2nd HT.
It has only rarely been used.

Also included are the following Kenwood accessories...

- PB-13 700ma 7.2V NiCad battery pack (in addition to the one in the HT)
- SC-33 Soft vinyl case
- ME-1 200-channel memory expansion unit (gives a total of 240 channels)
- PG-3H Active filtered cig lighter adaptor (TH28A then puts out 5 Watts)
- SMC-33 Speaker-Mike with 3 user-programmable remote control switches

The current price at AES (with tax) for all of the
above is about $475.00. That is NOT the list price.

I would like to sell the entire package and not break it up.
If your willing to purchase all of it, make a reasonable offer.

I'm looking for a minimum of $240.00.

--
/`-_ kevin.jessup@mixcom.com | The US Constitution defines the
{ }/ Marquette Electronics, Inc | "rights" the people give to the
\ / Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA | government, not the reverse!
|__*| N9SQB, ARRL, Amateur Radio |

1599. Standard - CCR708A Communications Test Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-22 21:27:38 UTC
From: zicarell@jimmy.dfci.harvard.edu
Message-ID: <2crasaINN81t@early-bird.think.com>
Source record: 278970

Don't know if this has already come up in the cellular phone threads...

The latest Amateur Electronic Supply catalog advertises the Standard
model CCR708A VHF-UHF Wideband 50 mhz to 904.995 mhz Spectral Display
Scope Communications Test Receiver.

The Specifications include: Continuous Full coverage: 50-904.995 mhz.
Nothing is mentioned about exclusion of the cellular phone band.

Is this a loophole in the scanner law? Or is the price (list $750) supposed
to discourage criminal listening activity?

Tom
KA1IS

1600. Re: BC200XLT Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-22 21:39:32 UTC
From: jason@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <2crbik$cdm@caelserver.me>
Source record: 278971

Richard Hosker (rph0470@gemini.tntech.edu) wrote:
: If you *want* to lose all the programming, and zero out all 200 channels,
: try this: Press and hold the 2, 9, and MANUAL keys (all three of them,
: together) while turning the power on. This will clear any and all programmed
: frequencies.
:

Was this in the manual? I don't recalling seeing it there. Since my
manual is lost at the moment, I can't look. If I recall correctly, the
way they suggested clearing the memory was taking the battery off for
a half hour...

---jason

--

Jason Gilchrist jason@mtu.edu
Michigan Tech University Houghton, MI. USA

1601. BC760XLT Mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-22 22:01:37 UTC
From: under@med.umich.edu
Message-ID: <2crcs1$421@terminator.rs.itd.umich.edu>
Source record: 278972

Does anyone know of a modification that can be done to a Uniden BC760XLT scanner to allow manual AM mode selection on all frequency bands. The radio automatically switches modes depending on the frequency being monitored. I would like to be able to disable this feature when needed so I can monitor AM signals that are generated by various celestial objects. My goal is to build a small radio telescope out of components that are readily available. We have not purchased the scanner yet. So I would enterta

in any suggestions for other models. We only have about $250 to fund this experiment and would be willing to purchase used equipment. Any help would be greatly appreciated.

==
Jack A. Underwood Jr. Network Analyst Jack.Underwood@med.umich.edu
Office of Health Sciences Information Technology & Networking
University of Michigan Medical Center, B1911 CFOB
1414 Catherine Street, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-0704 (313) 747-2778
==
--
==
Jack A. Underwood Jr. Network Analyst Jack.Underwood@med.umich.edu
Office of Health Sciences Information Technology & Networking
University of Michigan Medical Center, B1911 CFOB
1414 Catherine Street, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-0704 (313) 747-2778
==

1602. Re: Do You Monitor Cellular Channels?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-22 22:47:07 UTC
From: wb9omc@puritan.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <wb9omc.754008427@puritan.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 278976
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

msattler@netcom.com (Michael Sattler) writes:

>: You will note that most "news gathering organizations" tend to be
>: exempted from the current laws about operating a scanner in your car.
>: (as do Amateur Radio Operators, BTW, so I have to be careful what I
>: say about this......)

>I was unaware that Hams are exempt. Could someone please quote me
>chapter and verse?

Let us be careful that we are not confused here. Hams are exempt
from MOST of the state laws that make it illegal to operate a scanner
in a motor vehicle. You'd have to check each states laws for this.....

DUane

1603. Re: Do You Monitor Cellular Channels?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-22 22:49:18 UTC
From: wb9omc@puritan.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <wb9omc.754008558@puritan.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 278977
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) writes:

>Note that it is still illegal for Hams to monitor Cellular Frequencies,
>just like for everyone else. However, I doubt if they pay any more attention
>to that law than anyone else does.

Er, I might take exception to that. It isn't unheard of, in
extreme cases, for a ham who violates some other communication law to get his
license revoked. I am not sure how the FCC can do this, but I am pretty
sure I have seen references to it in magazine articles. So a ham with
any brains had *better* pay attention to it.

Duane
wb9omc

1604. Re: PRO-43 FREQ MOD (CELLULAR)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-22 23:02:24 UTC
From: Lee_Hines.M1@SMTP.esl.com
Message-ID: <Lee_Hines.M1-221193150321@macm124.esl.com>
Source record: 278975

In article <CGwtI0.FBx@cbfsb.cb.att.com>, mbr@cbnewsg.cb.att.com
(michael.banks) wrote:

>
> Hi all, does anyone have the cell freq mod for the rs PRO-43??
>
> If so would you email or post... I dont have ftp capability at present time...
>
> Thanks in Advance, Michael...

I would also like any info. on any mods available for the Pro-43. Thanks.

//
Views expressed here are not necessarily those of my
employer.

Go Gators
Go Dolphins

(FSU.........just go
away)
Work is for people who don't fish, hunt or play
golf.
//

1605. PRO 2006 - Observations.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-22 23:09:37 UTC
From: jck@jaguar.catt.citri.edu.au
Message-ID: <1993Nov22.230937.24691@etrog.se.citri.edu.au>
Source record: 278979

Hi all.

I would just like to say that I have been using my PRO 2006 for some
time now and I think it is a really great scanner in all respects.

I am sure there are better scanners out there and I am not saying it is
better than others, but, I have been through about 5 different scanners
before the PRO 2006 and they simply not as easy to use.

I have a Diamond Discone Antenna that is connected by 50 metres of RG 218?
coax 30 foot in the air on my roof. I can pick up everyone that I need
too as well as some surprises.

I am a volunteer rescuer with the SES in Victoria and I use the scanner
all the time to predict callouts to road accidents rescues. I especially like
the bank lock out feature that it has so I can zoom in a particular service
and lock out ones that bore me.

Anyway - thats my little say and I like it.

Cheers
,,,
(. .)
/===oo0=_/=0oo=\
|Justin Kibell - Systems Programmer - CATT Grp. CITRI - Vol. VICSES Rescuer |
| email: jck@citri.edu.au Ph: +61 3 282 2456 PO. Box 285 Eltham 3095 Aus. |
|===|
| Opinions expressed above are not necessarily those of my employer, RMIT |
\===/

1606. NEW RI FREQS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-22 23:19:52 UTC
From: denis.dandeneau@chowda.sbs.com
Message-ID: <931122234104655@chowda.sbs.com>
Source record: 278986

NEW FREQUENCIES FOR THE RHODE ISLAND AREA

151.835 BRISTOL ROGER WILLIAMS COLL.
151.925 CHARLESTOWN TURNBERG & ASSO.
464.875 WARWICK SHERER'S CAR RENTAL
464.025 WESTERLY MOD. WESTERLY CABLE TV
159.720 JOHNSTON OVERNIGHT TRANS.
452.437 JOHNSTON OVERNIGHT TRANS.
457.437 JOHNSTON OVERNIGHT TRANS.
033.400 WOONSOCKET TACO BELL #4908
154.540 WOONSOCKET TACO BELL #4908
033.400 WESTERLY BESS EATON #903
154.400 WESTERLY BESS EATON #903
864.037 HOPKINGTON INDUSTRIAL COMM
865.037 " "
864.337 " "
865.337 " "
861-865.637 "" "
851.887 JOHNSTON INDUSTRIAL COMM
853.712 " "
854.687 " "
856.0625 " "
857.062 " "
857.412 " "
858.062 " "
859.062 " "
860.062 " "

Watch for more new listings from the small
state of Rhode Island.
ISSUED NOVEMBER 22, 1993

\-\-\-\ **
| *
| | FROM * NESN COLUMN EDITOR
| /|\ * NESN RI WW-01
|X|--| K 1 STB 7.255 Mghz * RCMA RI 017
|X| DENIS DANDENEAU * EMT-A
|X| P.O. BOX 7052 * FIRE DEPT ALARM EQ
|X| WARWICK, RI 02887-7052 * RED CROSS DISASTER
|X| * COORDINATOR
ARRL OSARG ECARS
WAS WAC WAE

1607. Magic buttons (was Re: BC200XLT Question)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-22 23:51:08 UTC
From: linley@netcom.com
Message-ID: <linleyCGx3LA.Fxw@netcom.com>
Source record: 278980
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In ye olden post al176817@openlab76.mty.itesm.mx (SHERROD MUNDAY) spake...
>|> If you *want* to lose all the programming, and zero out all 200 channels,
>|> try this: Press and hold the 2, 9, and MANUAL keys (all three of them,
>|> together) while turning the power on. This will clear any and all programmed
>|> frequencies.
>
>Just a note here: Don't go playing around searching for other"magic"
>combinations of keys to press while turning on the unit. The only other valid
>combination I know of is SEARCH, 2, and 9: after doing the above procedure, this
>The reason I warn against playing around with other combinations is that after a
>few hours of trying different ones, I found out I had pretty much disabled the
>MAN, 2, 9 combination to reset the scanner. That's pretty aggravating when you

The Pro-43 has a similar reset procedure (Hold 'clear' and '0' while turning
on the scanner.) One of the ICOM 2m/70cm ham transcievers (sorry, forgot
which one) will enable scanning of cellular freqs if you turn it on while
holding down some magic key combination.

I was wondering if the Pro-43 had a similar key sequence that would let
you override the diodes and enable other freq ranges (esp. the 54-88 MHz
range). But the above horror story has me wondering if it's really safe to
play with magic. Anyone know if the Pro-43 service manual (is there one?)
makes mention of magic key sequences?

--
Bruce James Robert Linley | ___________, ,-----/^\-----. | "I never wanted to
>>> linley@netcom.com <<< | _NCC-1701_) `-..--_/-----' | be anything but
--------------------------| ______//_ | an engineer."
Styrofoam is a Good Thing! | (___________) | - Montgomery Scott

1608. Radio Shack Discone Repair

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-23 02:18:08 UTC
From: jeffg@loki.engr.sgi.com
Message-ID: <2crrt0$djo@fido.asd.sgi.com>
Source record: 278982

During a storm two of the "ground plane" elements on my Radio Shack discone snapped off at the junction with the mast. I'm looking for alternatives to drilling out and retapping for new elements in the junction block.

Jeff
jeffg@sgi.com

1609. Re: PRO-43 FREQ MOD (CELLULAR)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-23 02:32:21 UTC
From: copeland@metronet.com
Message-ID: <CGxB1y.1uL@metronet.com>
Source record: 278984

This is what I've got on the Pro-43, not my words.

==========

PRO-43

A few people have mentioned the cellular mod for the PRO-43; it turns out you should not remove but MOVE the diode. Doing so allows cellular coverage as well as low band (up to 88 MHz) coverage.

PRO-43
Cellular Frequency Restoration and Low Band Expansion

Note: It is not lawful to monitor cellular or conventional mobile telephone conversations.

The following procedure requires familiarity with microcircuit soldering and will violate your warranty. Grove Enterprises assumes no liability resulting from its attempt, nor will accept the modified scanner for return under any condition.

TOOLS NEEDED: Fine point, low power soldering pencil; solder wick or a desoldering tool; pointed awl, hemostats or pointed tweezers; small Philips screwdriver; solder.

1) Remove the battery, antenna and back cover (held in place by four screws).

2) Remove the six screws holding the top circuit board in place. Carefully unsolder the two antenna connections from the board. Bend the antenna ground tab fully up from the board. Carefully lift the board, unplugging the black connector at its base, and lay the board out of the way on its bundle of colored wires.

3) Remove the two screws from the next board and lift it, carefully unplugging the white connector at the bottom of the board. Lift it up and lay it aside on its brown wire (which can be unplugged if necessary).

4) Unsolder and remove the metal shield from the final board, revealing the microprocessor; note the row of diodes labeled D1-D5 above it. Only diodes D1, D2, and D4 are present; assisted by a pointed tool, unsolder and remove D4, the lone diode (this restores cellular frequencies which will be searched in 30 kHz steps).

5) Resolder the removed diode carefully into position D3 to extend low band coverage to 88 MHz.

6) Reassemble the boards, paying particular attention to the alignment of the plugs. Test the radio by entering any frequency between 870 and 890 MHz

(cellular) and 51-88 MHz (low band).

==========
==========

From: horak@convex.com (David Horak)
Subject: Re: Mods for PRO-43
Date: 19 Oct 92 17:14:41 GMT

I would be very careful about re-installing the diode for 51-88 coverage. In earlier Pro34/37 models, this could be done too (I did it). The scanner would indeed program the new frequency limits, but would not pick up anything in that band. I later discovered that I would have to re-align the receiver to pick up anything. Also, in the 34/37 models, restoring the 54-88 band REMOVES the 30-54 band! I had an external toggle switch, so I could go back and forth but it was of little use, since the radio had to be re-aligned each time I wanted to change bands. The Pro-43 is a different animal, so I can't say for sure what it can/can't do. Just beware of the possible problems of restoring the 51-88 band.

==========
==========

David
>Can someone please supply me
>with the identification of the diode to be removed on a PRO-43 to restore
>cellular?

Look for five diode positions on the cpu board, of which only three are filled. The pattern looks like:
O X O X X where the X represents a soldered in diode.

O O O X X modify to this to restore cellular.
O O X X X modify to this to further extend lo band coverage to ~ 80 MHz.

I am typing this from memory so you may wish to wait until someone else verifies this mod.

Good Luck,

Stephen Panarelli University of Nebraska - Lincoln

1610. Re: BC200XLT Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-23 02:59:00 UTC
From: rph0470@gemini.tntech.edu
Message-ID: <2crugp$522@sol.ctr.columbia.edu>
Source record: 278983

In article <2crbik$cdm@caelserver.me>, jason@mtu.edu (Jason Gilchrist) writes...
>
>Was this in the manual? I don't recalling seeing it there. Since my
>manual is lost at the moment, I can't look. If I recall correctly, the
>way they suggested clearing the memory was taking the battery off for
>a half hour...

It's in the service manual, in the section on testing/aligning the radio.
(I don't have the manual here at work or I'd give you chapter 'n' verse. :-)
The user's manual makes no mention of it, though.

And it'll take a lot longer than half an hour with no battery to clear the
memory...that's a figment of the manual-writer's imagination. Try at least
12 hours, maybe a lot more. Trust me, the magic keystrokes are quicker.

==
Richard Hosker <rph0470@gemini.tntech.edu> <rph0470@tntech.bitnet>

These are not the opinions of...
Tennessee Technological University, Cookeville, TN

"Lately it occurs to me, what a long strange trip it's been." -- the Dead
==
#include <disclaimer.h>

1611. Re: Do You Monitor Cellular Channels?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-23 03:54:06 UTC
From: crisp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <crispCGxEu7.G0E@netcom.com>
Source record: 278985
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In article <1993Nov17.063015.17663@anasazi.com> john@anasazi.com (John R. Moore) writes:
>The new digital cellular system should make encryption very inexpensive. With
>the current FM system, it is doable. I have seen fairly good voice scramblers
>that fit over the handset of a telephone. They should also work on a cell
>phone.

Here are a triplet of questions for the net that come to mind after reading
John's posting:

1) Will the new digital cellular be encrypted or is it just digitized and
packetized?

2) Does the new system have encrypted control channels or are they "open"?

3) If the control channels are encrypted, how does the keying work? Do
all cellphones (digital ones, that is) use the same key (seems insecure)
or do they use some sort of public/private key mechanism? If public/private,
then does the remote unit somehow id itself in the clear so that the
appropriate public key can be brought to bear on the data stream?

It seems that the most likely scenario is for the control channels to
be in the clear as today with digitized packetized voice on the voice channels.
This allows several conversations to be able to "simultaneously" use each
voice channel and yet keep the overhead to a minimum. I would guess each
packet of digitized voice carries some sort of header information to identify
the source of the data to allow simple re-assembly. I would also suspect
the data to be coded using some forward error correcting scheme. As a
result, it would seem that when the specs leak out into the world of hackers,
that nifty monitoring box "kits" will be come available.

Does anyone have any facts about the new digital systems? Or how about
additional "educated" speculation?
--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax

"one useless man is a disgrace, two are a law firm, and three?
The beginning of a Congress" -anonymous from the Internet.

1612. Re: Standard - CCR708A Communications Test Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-23 05:44:39 UTC
From: davidj@rahul.net
Message-ID: <CGxJyG.JDu@rahul.net>
Source record: 278987

In <2crasaINN81t@early-bird.think.com> zicarell@jimmy.dfci.harvard.edu (Tom Zicarelli) writes:

>Don't know if this has already come up in the cellular phone threads...

>The latest Amateur Electronic Supply catalog advertises the Standard
>model CCR708A VHF-UHF Wideband 50 mhz to 904.995 mhz Spectral Display
>Scope Communications Test Receiver.

>The Specifications include: Continuous Full coverage: 50-904.995 mhz.
>Nothing is mentioned about exclusion of the cellular phone band.

>Is this a loophole in the scanner law? Or is the price (list $750) supposed
>to discourage criminal listening activity?

I bought one of these in Japan about a year ago, under the model number AX-700. Factory configuration is that the cell bands are inaccessible from the keyboard (or any other mode). You clip a wire to restore full coverage.

This unit does what it claims to, but is a poor performer in high RF conditions. Lots of internally generated IM products from paging transmitters unless the built-in attenuator is switched in, in which case it's pretty deaf.

The user interface is a bit squirrely, to say the least. For its stated purpose (monitoring the spectrum a few channels or up to 500 kHz either side of your listening channel) it works fine. Like a few others, it will allow you to select whatever rx mode you want (AM, NBFM, WBFM) for any frequency.

It was $560 in Japan.

73
David WA6NMF
--
David Josephson <david@josephson.com>

1613. Re: Do You Monitor Cellular Channels?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-23 10:12:36 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov23.101236.4972@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 278988
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

wb9omc@puritan.ecn.purdue.edu (Duane P Mantick) writes:
: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) writes:
:
: >Note that it is still illegal for Hams to monitor Cellular Frequencies,
: >just like for everyone else. However, I doubt if they pay any more attention
: >to that law than anyone else does.
:
: Er, I might take exception to that. It isn't unheard of, in
: extreme cases, for a ham who violates some other communication law to get his
: license revoked. I am not sure how the FCC can do this, but I am pretty
: sure I have seen references to it in magazine articles. So a ham with
: any brains had *better* pay attention to it.

Why should Hams worry, any more than anyone else? There is no way to
enforce the law. Of course, if the Ham went around blabbing about the
contents of the conversations, then he could get into trouble.

Bill

1614. Re: What can you find at the bottom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-23 10:28:34 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov23.102834.5290@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 278989

amclb@rda.frc.maf.govt.nz (Alan Blacklock) writes:
: I have a Yupiteru 7100 and it can go from 1 to 1300. My question is
: what am I likely to find or should be looking for at these extremes..?

Does it really start at 1 MHz? That is right in the middle of the AM
broadcast band - here in the US.

Bill

1615. AOR3000 info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-23 13:35:31 UTC
From: uch024@ux2.darkcrystal.cyberspace
Message-ID: <2ct3j3$j3t@nz12.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de>
Source record: 278990

I wonder if someone can tell me whether

1. there are some programs out for the AOR3000 (other than aorbeta.exe)

2. if there is a difference in the "operating system" between the aor3000
and the aor3000 A (I have a program called "scanner" that wont work
with my aor3000.

3. active antennas or discone antennas improve the aor's receive capabilities
drastically.

Thanx for any suggestions,

Frank-Uwe

(alias lothar)
uch024@ux2.hrz.uni-dortmund.de

1616. Anyone have any experience with the Handic 1600 Mk2?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-23 13:42:57 UTC
From: terjesa@ifi.uio.no
Message-ID: <2ct411$3f6@holmenkollen.ifi.uio.no>
Source record: 278991

I've been offered a used Handic 1600 mk2 scanner. If anyone
have any opinions/experiences with this scanner I would very
much like to hear them.

Email replies prefered.

-Terje (terjesa@ifi.uio.no)
--

1617. Re: Do You Monitor Cellular Channels?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-23 14:41:00 UTC
From: pas@jupitercmc.ca
Message-ID: <1993Nov23.144100.13557@venus.ic.cmc.ca>
Source record: 278992
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

```
|> |> Note that it is still illegal for Hams to monitor Cellular Frequencies,
|> |> just like for everyone else. However, I doubt if they pay any more attention
|> |> to that law than anyone else does.
|> |>
|> |> Bill

It is entirely legal to monitor cellular telephones.

In Canada.

Remember, Usenet spans the globe eh :-)

Peter.

Peter A. Stokes _____ Voice & Voice mail: (613) 545-2923
Engineering Applications Support _____ FAX: (613) 548-8104
Canadian Microelectronics Corporation _____ Net: pas@jupiter.ic.cmc.ca
Kingston, Ontario, CANADA _____ Radio: VE3ZXT
```

1618. Re: Radio Shack Discone Repair

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-23 15:32:12 UTC
From: rdavis@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov23.153212.3076@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 278994

jeffg@loki.engr.sgi.com (Jeff C. Glover) writes:

>During a storm two of the "ground plane" elements on my Radio Shack disc
ne
>snapped off at the junction with the mast. I'm looking for alternatives
>to drilling out and retapping for new elements in the junction block.

>Jeff
>jeffg@sgi.com
Almost all the elements on my RS Discone have been replaced. I purchase
threaded brass rod (dunno the thread, take a broken end to your hardware
store and compare) then solder the long broken end of the Discone rod to
the brass rod. Removing the threaded stubs from the antenna just took a
set of 'ViseGrips' and some effort.
I made the new elements as long as I dared. That helps the low frequency
part of the antenna's coverage, by a small amount.

1619. Re: Scanner Master (was Re:Boston College Police

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-23 15:56:31 UTC
From: camter28@astro.ocis.temple.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov23.155631.13825@cronkite.ocis.temple.edu>
Source record: 278993

Peter Laws (plaws@comp.uark.edu) wrote:
: >

: There is *only* one worth buying: Scanner Master. (1.800.SCAN701)

: I have the first three editions and from the beginning the info is second
: to none. Freqs, PL(tm) tones, channel designators and usage, codes, maps
: - a true Public Safety Radio Guide.

I will have to agree with you. It is a small book, well more like a pamphlet and is very very very well organized. I work for a traffic service here in philadelphia, (there are only two, can't tell ya which one though) and all we ever use is scanner master. The reason is clear. You look in the police call book under state police for pennsylvania, and it has like 3 or 4 pages of information on the frequencies of the state police, and in the scanner master it has only 5 or 10 lines, and it lists the car to base, and base to car freq's with the troop designation.

After all the frequencies, only about 10 or so, then it says troop K, belmont, harrisburg, etc,, the towns that the frequency is active. The way that it organizes things is much much better than police call. Plus scanner master has news media frequencies, and freq's of odd things like college security and the zoo and things like that the police call left out because there is too much repetitive information that it has in it.

Well all in all, buy scanner master, it will fit in your back pocket and covers more frequencies than police call.................

CBA

1620. Request for FAQ and/or archive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-23 16:16:35 UTC
From: GuentzelME@THECB.Texas.Gov
Message-ID: <2CF25391@msmail.thecb.texas.gov>
Source record: 278995

Can anyone direct me to the FAQ or archive of this group? Please reply by
E-mail as I do not have access to this newsgroup.

Thanks.


```
_____________________________________________
| Michael P. Guentzel | |
| Austin, Texas | |
| guentzelme@thecb.texas.gov | |
|_____________________________|_____________|
```

1621. Re: FireNet California

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-23 16:44:52 UTC
From: mpage@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mpageCGyEIs.FzI@netcom.com>
Source record: 278996

brett miller (brett@micromed.com) wrote:
: mpage@netcom.com (Thomas J. Kravitz) writes:

: > For those scanner people in California and parts of Nevada, FireNet has been
: > born. We had a dispatchers' meeting on last Saturday and another one planned
: > for this weekend. Metromedia is arranging pagers just as fast as we get membe
: > applications to them and we should be on the air within the next week or so.
: > Anyone interested in more info or an application, send me e-mail or call (310
: > 838-1436. We are also looking for more dispatcher who will monitor their area
: > fire freqs and dispatch the info to all. Dispatcher must have a working
: > knowledge of their areas freqs (yeh, I know-- but some people I have have
: > heard from don't). Dispatchers won't have to pay FireNet dues.
: > ==
: > | Thomas J. Kravitz, Box 1307, Culver City, CA 90232 310-838-1436 |
: > | Internet: mpage@netcom.com |==================================
: > | CIS: 71674,1610 | FireNet: California's Volunteer |
: > | Prodigy: TKXD40A | Fire Notification System |
: > ==
: > --

: Maybe I don't understand this firenet very well. From what I heard, lots
: of people voluteer to make everyone aware of fires, and the main person
: incharge, sells this information to media companies. I can understand
: why people would like to track fires, but someone seems to be making a
: profit off of a buch of voluteers!
: Is this this correct?

: Brett N7OLQ

: --
: brett@micromed.com (brett miller)
First off, There is no one who is making huge profits on anything! Yes, There
are volnteer people who monitor their areas fire freqs and dispatch the info
to all of the other members. They in return get information that they are
interested in... And Yes!, there are people who are interested in fire
information from all over who consider it a hobby, like any other. These
dispatcher get all kinds of perks for the great work they do. There are
several types of people who are interested in the information including fire
buffs and the news media. Firenets have been in existance throughout the East
Coast for may years and are growing in numbers... And to emphisize--- $5.00
per month per user is no money considering the hours it takes to organize and
keep going and get those perks to the dispatchers. There are LOTS of HAMS
interested too. 73 Tom KI6BL
--
==

| Thomas J. Kravitz, Box 1307, Culver City, CA 90232 310-838-1436 |
| Internet: mpage@netcom.com |==================================
| CIS: 71674,1610 | MEDIA PAGE: Breaking Stories to |
| Prodigy: TKXD40A | the News Media since 1978 |
==========

1622. Re: Radio Shack Discone Repair

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-23 16:55:13 UTC
From: drawson@Tymnet.com
Message-ID: <2ctf9h$9de@tymix.Tymnet.COM>
Source record: 278997

> From: rdavis@nyx10.cs.du.edu (Robert Davis)
>
> Almost all the elements on my RS Discone have been replaced. I purchase
> threaded brass rod (dunno the thread, take a broken end to your hardware
> store and compare) then solder the long broken end of the Discone rod to
> the brass rod. Removing the threaded stubs from the antenna just took a
> set of 'ViseGrips' and some effort.
> I made the new elements as long as I dared. That helps the low frequency
> part of the antenna's coverage, by a small amount.

Do many folks find that the Radio Shack Discone skirt rods break off?
Does that happen in mild-weather locations, or only in locations that
cause a lot of (winter) antenna damage?

I ask because my Icom brand discone antenna has been up about 6 or 8 years
now, on the roof, and has suffered no damage. It cost more than Radio
Shack's discone, and I'd been thinking of buying another discone, but from
RS. Might not, now. But the SF Bay Area doesn't have the winds and ice
that some places have.

73,
Dick Rawson n6cmj drawson@tymnet.com

1623. Startup Info for BC200XLT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-23 18:24:55 UTC
From: da66026@mcvax4.d48.lilly.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov23.132455.1@mcvax4.d48.lilly.com>
Source record: 278998

I'm considering buying a BC200XLT, and I wondered what are the "must have" books I need. I understand there are scanner modification books, a World Scanner book, and of course the scanner service manual available from Uniden. Should I get the Uniden service manual or what?

Any inputs would be appreciated.

Thanks,

Bob
--
_____
Bob Shew	Shew@Lilly.Com (email)
Pharmaceutical Division	(317) 276-8020 (phone)
Eli Lilly and Company	(317) 276-7940 (FAX)
_____

1624. Re: Recording from a Pro-2006

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-23 19:55:33 UTC
From: jeh@cmkrnl.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov23.125533.3101@cmkrnl.com>
Source record: 279007

In article <CGvBKC.EHA@acsu.buffalo.edu>, rens@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu
(Frank Rens) writes:
> I'm looking for a tape recorder to use with my Pro-2006. Any suggestions?

Someone else suggested a VCR.

You might think about camcorders too. Or a VCR + video camera. Aim the
camera at the scanner so that the frequency is put on the tape along with
the scanner audio. (Better use a patch cord for the audio, don't rely
on the camcorder's mic!) Include a clock in the scene to add time recording.

(I think I first read of these tricks in one of Bill Cheek's _Scanner
Modification Handbook_s. These books, especially volume 1, contains a lot of
very good information that'll be useful to you even if you never intend to
modify your scanner.)

--- Jamie Hanrahan, Kernel Mode Systems, San Diego CA
Internet: jeh@cmkrnl.com (JH645) Uucp: uunet!cmkrnl!jeh CIS: 74140,2055

1625. Re: Are there any good database programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-23 20:06:02 UTC
From: gary@kimbark.uchicago.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov23.200602.7951@midway.uchicago.edu>
Source record: 278999

I use a sharware program called "PCfile" to manage my 100,000+ freq
database (FCC state of Ill master records). PCFile is a general,
easy to use, database manager. My recommendation is to go with
the version 5 rather than the graphical version 6. Search archie for
archive sites.

Gary / KE9ZM

In article <dquillCGvDur.2Kr@netcom.com> dquill@netcom.com (Daniel Quill) writes:
>
>Are there any database programs available on the internet for maintain
>frequencies? Please email or post any suggestions.
>
>Also, any other good scanner related ftp sites would be appreciated.
>

1626. Re: Need better reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-23 20:16:25 UTC
From: carnes@pasadena-dc.bofa.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov23.131625.246@pasadena-dc.bofa.com>
Source record: 279003

In article <tad.753911492@jove>, tad@jove.acs.unt.edu (Marko Tad Alexander) writes:
> I have a Radio Shack Pro-43 that I use predominantly to listen to trains
> (159.5 MHz to 161.5 MHz, usually on 160.470 MHz) and aircraft (118 MHz to
> 130 MHz or so), but don't seem to be getting the reception that I wish
> that I could be getting.

Stuff deleted...

I understand that the pro-43 is not the radio of choice when listening to rail traffic. I hear that it does suffer from problems in that range. You may want to pick a cheapo but sensitive scanner that scans in that range. You could probably pick something up for $50 or less for something that does not do 800mhz and doesn't have loads of channels.

Just my $.02

Todd..

1627. AOR AR-3000 vs. ICOM R-7100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-23 20:56:25 UTC
From: wjc@ll.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov23.205625.4724@ll.mit.edu>
Source record: 279001

I've been looking through FAQs, archives, and FTP sites for any sort of a head-to-head, comparative review of the AOR AR-3000 and ICOM R-7100 receivers. I have had no luck.

Can anyone point me to such a review?

73

Bill Chiarchiaro N1CPK
wjc@ll.mit.edu

1628. Police mobile data terminals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-23 21:10:27 UTC
From: lilley@perlis.mcs.gvsu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov23.211027.7226@beech.csis.gvsu.edu>
Source record: 279002

A question was asked regarding interception of police MDT's.
I'm not an expert, however, most MDT's are in the 800 Mhz range.
As for interception, all MDT info is encrypted. I believe that most
systems use DES which, as far as I know, is tough to crack. Some older
systems may use inversion or some other method.

--
==========
Promoting computer literacy in Law Enforcement
Lilley@perlis.csis.gvsu.edu
Callsign: N0PTK

1629. the cop stopper

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-23 21:49:00 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <754180177.AA01718@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 278827

> From: dave@frackit.UUCP (Dave Ratcliffe)
> Organization: Data Factory Services, Harrisburg, Pa.

> I just LOVE it when people make blanket statements when they haven't
> a clue as to the facts:

Me, too.

> - First off, the HR-2510 by Uniden is a 10 meter ham transceiver.

> So far so good except that the 2510 CAN be modified for 11 meters.

Sure it can, but it's not Type Accepted for 11 meters. It is, in actual
fact, a ham transceiver.

> - There aren't any police allocations in the 49 MHz range.

> A little lower on the accuracy meter as there ARE allocations for 49
> mHz police usage in some areas.

You wanna tell me where in Part 90 are any 49 MHz PP allocations?

> - In the US, there is no such thing as FM CB.

> HONK! Whoops, looks like we have a loser here. David, repeat after
> me:

> GMRS

Repeat after me: The poster was asking about 49 MHz, which is much closer
to the 27 MHz AM/SSB band than it is to the 462 MHz FM GMRS band. FM is indeed
a violation of Part 95 when used on 27 MHz CB.

1630. Pro-43 audio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-23 21:49:00 UTC
From: veronica <veronica@mail.trincoll.edu>
Message-ID: <1993Nov23.214900.11966@starbase.trincoll.edu>
Source record: 279005

Just got a Pro-43, and I notice a distinct thump when the squelch opens and closes, most noticable on a carrier with no audio. Is there any mod to fix this?

1631. Do You Monitor Cellular Channels?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-23 21:55:01 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <754180177.AA01719@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 278826

> From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson)
> Organization: Hewlett-Packard Company, Corvallis, Oregon USA

> brett@micromed.com (brett miller) writes:
> :
> : THis is a very new ruling by the FCC (I think). THis new exemption
> : supercedes local and state laws. You can probably find info on it
> in the
> : past few months of QST.

> Nope. The FCC, as far as I know, has never had a law about scanner
> usage.

Yep. The FCC just issued a declaratory ruling that Federal interests in supporting and promoting amateur radio supersede any state or local laws that conflict with that interest. That includes laws that prohibit possession of ham transceivers that are capable of receiving governmental (police, etc) frequencies outside of the ham bands.

The Docket is PR 91-36, althought there may be a newer "93" Docket number since the ruling was issued this year.

1632. Re: Do You Monitor Cellular Channels?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-23 22:45:46 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Nov23.224546.22762@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 279006
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In article <wb9omc.754008427@puritan.ecn.purdue.edu>, wb9omc@puritan.ecn.purdue.edu (Duane P Mantick) writes:
|> msattler@netcom.com (Michael Sattler) writes:
|>
|> >: You will note that most "news gathering organizations" tend to be
|> >: exempted from the current laws about operating a scanner in your car.
|> >: (as do Amateur Radio Operators, BTW, so I have to be careful what I
|> >: say about this......)
|>
|> >I was unaware that Hams are exempt. Could someone please quote me
|> >chapter and verse?
|>
|> Let us be careful that we are not confused here. Hams are exempt
|> from MOST of the state laws that make it illegal to operate a scanner
|> in a motor vehicle. You'd have to check each states laws for this.....
|>
|> DUane

I have heard that all states with laws restricting the use of mobile scanners have exempted amateurs. Some states have limitations, such as not including novices in the exemption...

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

1633. Max 800 Mhz Ant.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-23 23:20:05 UTC
From: mike711@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mike711CGywtH.7vL@netcom.com>
Source record: 279008

I am currently using an outside discone antenna with my pro2006. Would using the max800 groundplane give me better 800 mhz recetion than i am currently getting with my discone ???

1634. Re: What can you find at the bottom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-24 00:32:47 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2643@arrl.org>
Source record: 279000

In rec.radio.scanner, billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) writes:
>amclb@rda.frc.maf.govt.nz (Alan Blacklock) writes:
>: I have a Yupiteru 7100 and it can go from 1 to 1300. My question is
>: what am I likely to find or should be looking for at these extremes..?
>
>Does it really start at 1 MHz? That is right in the middle of the AM
>broadcast band - here in the US.
>
>Bill
>

My MVT-7100 tunes down to 100.0 kHz. I haven't tried it to see
how well it receives LW signals. It's spec'd to work down to
530 kHz.

Good listening.

Jim

--
jkearman@arrl.org

1635. Review of ICOM R100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-24 00:45:13 UTC
From: matt@pixar.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov24.004513.24158@pixar.com>
Source record: 278831

I am looking for any reviews, comments, hints, etc. from anyone that has used an ICOM R100 scanner.

Are they any good? In particular, how is the front end on this radio? Better than perhaps an RZ-1 from Kenwood?

Email or post to the net. Thanks.

-matt
N6LQB
matt@pixar.com

1636. Monitoring in the land of Oz.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-24 01:37:19 UTC
From: faulkg@cbr.hhcs.gov.au
Message-ID: <1993Nov24.113719.1@cbr.hhcs.gov.au>
Source record: 279010

> We don't get that here, the controller tells them to go and call 111
> (our landline emergency no. here equilivent to the 911 in the USA),
> we have *555 for cell phone emergency calls. Is there anything like
> that used in the rest of the world??
>
> Craig.
>
> --
> :: Craig Shore. Phone +64 3 385-6554 (Christchurch, New Zealand.) ::

Craig,
Canberra can be a VERY interesting place for people with scanners. Cellular phones have caught on over here in a BIG way, especially with contractors, estate agents (both VERY boring groups) and political movers shakers and groupies (some VERY careless with use of cell phones).
It's not at all uncommon to hear Cabinet and policy details being discussed on the air, and during the current strike by contracted doctors discussions have been heard between doctors group members and by hospital (government employer) members - with greatly differing points of view.
The Canberra call girl services use mobiles with little discretion and even the name and phone number of vendors of illicit recreational substances have been overheard.

It sure ain't boring over here in the land of Oz - and we haven't (at this stage anyway) and band restrictions on scanners. Mine is an Icom IC with continuous coverage (supposedly) 100kHz to 1300 MHz. With a discone it pulls in pretty much everything I want to hear.

Gregg

1637. Re: Do You Monitor Cellular Channels?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-24 02:01:25 UTC
From: faulkg@cbr.hhcs.gov.au
Message-ID: <1993Nov24.120125.1@cbr.hhcs.gov.au>
Source record: 279009

In article <2c99a3$5g5@agate.berkeley.edu>, kcooke@uclink.berkeley.edu (Kevin Ian Cooke) writes:
> In article <wb9omc.753402676@puritan.ecn.purdue.edu>,
> Duane P Mantick <wb9omc@puritan.ecn.purdue.edu> wrote:
>>
>> In case you are not aware of it, you are asking people to violate
>>Section 605 of the Communications Act of 1934 as amended several times over.
>>Forget about the ECPA, Sec. 605 has been around a LONG time.
>>
>><additional deleted>
>>Duane
>
> The simple fact is that most
> people who own cell phones are unaware that people are listening to them.
> I would say that without examples of the naivete of the cellular public,
> the story wouldn't be nearly as powerful.
><stuff removed>
> The real culpability here lies <stuff removed> with the corporations
> who sell products
> that are easily listened to, and with the lawmakers, who for the most
> part, have no idea about the technology underlying the laws that they
> create.
> Kevin Cooke kcooke@ocf.berkeley.edu OR

Hey, Kevin,
I couldn't agree more with you. Passing a law that says someone can't listen to frequencies X,Y and Z etc is about as useful as a law against farting - and about as enforceable.
The fact is that radio waves permeate the environment. If I want to intercept and decode some of them I will, and so will countless others regardless of what some clown in Parliament says.
Maybe it's a part of the Australian character - we still glorify our bushrangers who were basically thieves and murderers - to go where laws say no man shall venture. We had a thriving counter-culture based on converted taxi radios etc which virtually forced our Government to belatedly accept and legitimise AM CB and then FM CB. Similarly, computer software piracy quickly became endemic in Australia. To paraphrase an American movie "what we have here is a total lack of respect for law and order" and there's a lot of that in Australian popular culture.

What is important, I believe, is for manufacturers of cordless and mobile phones to warn their consumers of the insecurity of the medium.
If, after being clearly warned, people choose to communicate sensitive material over an "open" medium, the content should be regarded as "in the public domain".

Cheers,
Gregg

+++ Any opinions expressed are mine, and in no way reflect those of my
+++ employer or the Australian Government - well that's obvious, when
+++ was the last time you heard the Australian Government make sense!

1638. Re: For sale: Kenwood TH28A 2-meter handy-talky

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-24 03:17:24 UTC
From: "kevin.jessup" <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Message-ID: <1993Nov24.031724.11837@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Source record: 279013
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner,wi.forsale,mix.forsale

I have found a buyer. Thanks to all who responded.
If the deal falls through, I will repost.

--
/`-_ kevin.jessup@mixcom.com | The US Constitution defines the
{ }/ Marquette Electronics, Inc | "rights" the people give to the
\ / Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA | government, not the reverse!
|__*| N9SQB, ARRL, Amateur Radio |

1639. Re: RECHARGEABLE ALKALINES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-24 07:10:00 UTC
From: rph0470@gemini.tntech.edu
Message-ID: <2cv1q6$gr3@sol.ctr.columbia.edu>
Source record: 279011

In article <24054@news.duke.edu>, hl1@soc13.acpub.duke.edu (Henry Laviers) writes...
>overcome these problems? Or how about experiences with the new nickel hydride
>batteries, which I have seen advertised in AA and C but not in D sizes. Does
>anyone make a D size NiH ?

I experimented with nickel-hydride cells this summer; my intent was to
retrofit a BC200 battery with these cells for extended service. To make a
long story short, these cells have two major shortcomings:

1) They're sensitive to charge rate. If charged at over C/10 (one-tenth
of the cell's capacity, per hour--this would be 110 mA for an 1100mAH AA
cell), and allowed to overcharge even slightly, these cells heat up and
can destroy themselves and the equipment they're installed in. A "smart"
charger is a must if you want to charge NiH's in under a day.

2) Once charged, these things don't hold that charge worth a damn. I've
charged a set of AA's and left them on the shelf for a week, and come back
to find them so dead they could not power a scanner at all. We also tried
several sets af AA's at work, for use in photo flash units, with similar
results. In order for these cells to be useful, they have to be charged
continuously (but see problem #1 !)

I've about given up on the nickel-hydride technology until they solve the
self-discharge problem.

And no, I've never heard of a NiH D cell.

==
Richard Hosker <rph0470@gemini.tntech.edu> <rph0470@tntech.bitnet>

These are not the opinions of...
Tennessee Technological University, Cookeville, TN

"Lately it occurs to me, what a long strange trip it's been." -- the Dead
==
#include <disclaimer.h>

1640. What's this callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-24 07:23:52 UTC
From: O1EVERT@VM1.CC.UAKRON.EDU
Message-ID: <16C9021B8S85.O1EVERT@VM1.CC.UAKRON.EDU>
Source record: 279012

I ran across a callsign of N900122NA for frequency 101.900 Mhz. This is one of several long callsigns that start with a letter followed by 6 digits and 2 letters. The service code is BF (FM broadcast). Are these studio-transmitter links or something else?

Thanks...Tom

1641. Re: Fatal Flaw in the ECPA???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-24 14:35:44 UTC
From: nat@owlnet.rice.edu
Message-ID: <CH037M.IK@rice.edu>
Source record: 279017
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <linleyCGLzCH.J3n@netcom.com> linley@netcom.com (Bruce James Robert Linley) writes:
>Fact: It's illegal to even listen to cellular phone calls.
>Fact: Listening to mere cordless phone calls is still OK (Ignore CA for now).
>Situation: Person using cordless phone calls person using cellular phone
> (or vice versa)
>Question: Is it now legal to monitor the cordless phone's transmissions?
> Since you are now hearing a cellular user are you breaking the
> law? If not, is this enough of a contradiction to invalidate the
> ECPA, since listening to the SAME THING is legal or illegal
> depending on what frequency your tuning in to?
>
>Just-a-wonderin'...

I would think that since you are listening to the freq from the cordless base and not the cellular unit that this would still be legal. Other way around is not.
--
Nat Guyton Engineering: "How will this work?"
Student Network Administrator Science: "Why will this work?"
Mudd Lab 106D/2 527-8750 x2579 Management: "When will this work?"
Rice University Liberal Arts: "Do you want fries with that?"

1642. Re: Police mobile data terminals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-24 15:05:05 UTC
From: CSLE87@maccvm.corp.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov24.151448.19564@schbbs.mot.com>
Source record: 279019

I might also interject here that those transmissions are subject to the
ECPA, since they are encrypted. I know that very few on this newsgroup
give a whit about obeying the law, but eavesdropping on those data
transmissions is absolutely prohibited under Federal law, as is the
divulging of the contents of any such message or using any portion of
it for personal benefit.
So, listen to the "buzz" or "brap" or whatever you call the sound,
but be forewarned that attempts to compromise the data security of
those systems are prosecutable offenses!
Dave, please help to promote legal compliance as well as computer
literacy by letting your friends know that those data transmissions
are secure so that their personal legal history isn't a public record.
I can tell by your comments that you understand the issues.
------------------------- Original Article -------------------------
Newsgroups: rec.radio.scanner
From: lilley@perlis.mcs.gvsu.edu (Dave Lilley)
Subject: Police mobile data terminals
Message-ID: <1993Nov23.211027.7226@beech.csis.gvsu.edu>
Sender: news@beech.csis.gvsu.edu
Nntp-Posting-Host: perlis
Organization: Grand Valley State University, Allendale MI
Distribution: usa
Date: Tue, 23 Nov 1993 21:10:27 GMT
Lines: 11

A question was asked regarding interception of police MDT's.
I'm not an expert, however, most MDT's are in the 800 Mhz range.
As for interception, all MDT info is encrypted. I believe that most
systems use DES which, as far as I know, is tough to crack. Some older
systems may use inversion or some other method.

--
==
Promoting computer literacy in Law Enforcement
Lilley@perlis.csis.gvsu.edu
Callsign: N0PTK

1643. Re: Do You Monitor Cellular Channels?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-24 15:13:56 UTC
From: CSLE87@maccvm.corp.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov24.152150.19712@schbbs.mot.com>
Source record: 279020

The problem has come about primarily, but not totally, due to various
local government agencies who felt that the activities of their staff
were not suitable for public exposure. Not every state exempted hams
from scanner laws, either.
The recent FCC action simply stated that existing laws which limited
or banned the use of mobile radio equipment that COULD be used to listen
on public safety channels were not in compliance with the FCC's stated
preeminence. That is, if you have a license to transmit and you are NOT
listening to PS freqs, they can't confiscate your extended coverage ham
transceiver. No more, no less said; just the usual implication that if
a case came to trial, the FCC would side with the ham because he held
an FCC-issued license to operate in the amateur bands.
------------------------ Original Article ------------------------
Newsgroups: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh)
Subject: Re: Do You Monitor Cellular Channels?
Message-ID: <1993Nov23.224546.22762@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Sender: news@rsg1.er.usgs.gov
Organization: U.S. Geological Survey, Reston VA
References: <wb9omc.753471576@puritan.ecn.purdue.edu> <msattlerCGs528.Mp4@netcom
Date: Tue, 23 Nov 1993 22:45:46 GMT
Lines: 28

In article <wb9omc.754008427@puritan.ecn.purdue.edu>, wb9omc@puritan.ecn.purdue.
|> msattler@netcom.com (Michael Sattler) writes:
|>
|> >: You will note that most "news gathering organizations" tend to be
|> >: exempted from the current laws about operating a scanner in your car.
|> >: (as do Amateur Radio Operators, BTW, so I have to be careful what I
|> >: say about this......)
|>
|> >I was unaware that Hams are exempt. Could someone please quote me
|> >chapter and verse?
|>
|> Let us be careful that we are not confused here. Hams are exempt
|> from MOST of the state laws that make it illegal to operate a scanner
|> in a motor vehicle. You'd have to check each states laws for this.....
|>
|> DUane

I have heard that all states with laws restricting the use of mobile scanners
have exempted amateurs. Some states have limitations, such as not including
novices in the exemption...

--
+++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
+++

1644. ### WANTED ### Yaesu FRG9600 w/options

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-24 15:27:06 UTC
From: jeffg@loki.engr.sgi.com
Message-ID: <2cvuga$38b@fido.asd.sgi.com>
Source record: 279015
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner,ba.market.misc

I'm interested in obtaining a Yaesu FRG9600 with the FIF232C and video demodulator options.

Jeff, jeffg@sgi.com

1645. Frequency breakdown

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-24 15:30:20 UTC
From: gganderson@augustana.edu
Message-ID: <gganderson.154.0@augustana.edu>
Source record: 279014

I am new to scanning (in fact don't have the radio yet).

Is there a breakdown of the vhf/uhf frequencies into there uses?
I'm thinking here as to which are GMRS, Marine, cellular,
door openers, etc. And why do few radios seem to cover the 220mhz
band areas?

Thanks. Kevin Anderson

* *
Kevin L. Anderson, Geography Dept., Augustana College
Rock Island, Illinois 61201 USA phone: (309) 794-7325
e-mail: gganderson@augustana.edu or kla@helios.augustana.edu
* *

1646. Re: MFJ e-mail address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-24 16:10:39 UTC
From: pineapp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <pineappCH07Lr.LHG@netcom.com>
Source record: 279018
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner,wi.forsale,mix.forsale

Here is MFJ e-mail address.

mfj = 76206.1763@compuserve.com
--

.---+--------------------------.
INTERNET: pineapp@netcom.com	Daniel Curry WB6STW
AMPRNET : dan@wb6stw.ampr.org [44.4.20.144]	E-:-) Ham Radio Operator
AX.25 : wb6stw@n0ary.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA	Redwood City, CA USA
'---+--------------------------'

1647. Re: PRO-43 FREQ MOD (CELLULAR)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-24 16:11:38 UTC
From: mbr@cbnewsg.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CH07nE.I6x@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Source record: 279016

TO ALL WHO RESPONDED TO MY REQUESTS. I HAVE WHAT I NEED....

THANK YOU, MICHAEL........

1648. BC100XLT-replacing BNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-24 17:32:12 UTC
From: rag4@ns1.cc.lehigh.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov24.173212.75320@ns1.cc.lehigh.edu>
Source record: 279022

It seems as though the center contact inside the BNC connection is either worn or opened. The solder connection seems ok, but the reception is sporadic and I would like to replace the BNC. Has anyone actually done this. Your suggestions would be appreciated. The radio is 4+ years old.
--

1649. More BC200XLT Novice Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-24 17:50:19 UTC
From: da66026@mcvax4.d48.lilly.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov24.125019.1@mcvax4.d48.lilly.com>
Source record: 279021

I just bought a new/used BC200XLT, and I have a couple more novice questions.

#1. Is the Radio Shack freq. directory better than the Uniden?

#2. Is the Betty Bearcat Club worth joining?

TIA,

Bob
--

____
Bob Shew	Shew@Lilly.Com (email)
Pharmaceutical Division	(317) 276-8020 (phone)
Eli Lilly and Company	(317) 276-7940 (FAX)
____

1650. "Duplex" scanners that connect to a PC/tell me about them

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-24 21:51:45 UTC
From: ab349@Freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <CH0nEA.GqM@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 279023

Since there is no FAQ in this section, I am forced to asked this here. I've read about scanners that have "Duplex" feature, which apparently allow you to interface your scanner with you PC and control it. Is there any reason that I would want to purchase one that is compatable with this? Is there any neat things that a computer controlled scanner can do that would otherwise be difficult or impossible? Do these systems come with a board that goes in your PC or does it connect via serial/par. ports? What brands are available that offer this feature?

Thanks!

--
Todd J. Cusolle
Carleton University
Ottawa, Canada
Internet: ab349@freenet.carleton.ca

1651. Scanner Modification Handbook vols. 1&2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-24 21:54:20 UTC
From: jruschme@sed.csc.com
Message-ID: <CH0nIK.3KH@sed.csc.com>
Source record: 279024

A quick question:

I've see several references to the two volume Scanner Modification Handbook. I was wondering, though, if there is a list available of the scanners covered.

I am interested in four scanners, specifically:

RS PRO-2020
RS PRO-2021
BC 55XLT
BC 200XLT

I've seen mods for three of them on the FTP sites, but am wondering about other modification potentials.

Thanks in advance for any advice... <<<John>>>

1652. Re: Do You Monitor Cellular Channels?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-25 00:06:04 UTC
From: chdaley@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9311241902591.chdaley.DLITE@delphi.com>
Source record: 278825
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

```
>: You will note that most "news gathering organizations" tend to be
>: exempted from the current laws about operating a scanner in your car.
>: (as do Amateur Radio Operators, BTW, so I have to be careful what I
>: say about this......)
>
>I was unaware that Hams are exempt. Could someone please quote me
>chapter and verse?
>--

There seems to be a lot of confusion on this. My understanding of the FCC
rule is that it is supposed to provide protection for amateur radio
operators from having AMATEUR RADIO EQUIPMENT confiscated merely because it
happens to be capable of receiving outside of the ham bands and into the
public service bands.

Now, having a scanner in a car MIGHT be construed as having amateur radio
equipment, but I suspect it could also go the other way. I believe
(my opinion) that the reason the FCC has stepped in (at the behest of the
ARRL) was because many of these local ordinances placed a significant burden
on amateur radio operators and their operation.

Hope this helps.
**************************************************************
*Chuck Daley KD4LXQ Internet: chdaley@delphi.com*
*10565 Willow Meadow Circle Compuserve: 73457,3114 *
*Alpharetta, GA 30202 Genie C.DALEY.1 *
**************************************************************
```

1653. Standard - CCR708A Communications Test Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-25 03:07:01 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <754339881.AA01748@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 278836

> From: zicarell@jimmy.dfci.harvard.edu (Tom Zicarelli)
> Organization: Dana-Farber Cancer Institute

> The latest Amateur Electronic Supply catalog advertises the Standard
> model CCR708A VHF-UHF Wideband 50 mhz to 904.995 mhz Spectral Display
> Scope Communications Test Receiver.

> The Specifications include: Continuous Full coverage: 50-904.995 mhz.
> Nothing is mentioned about exclusion of the cellular phone band.

> Is this a loophole in the scanner law? Or is the price (list $750)
> supposed to discourage criminal listening activity?

If it lacks scannable memories, it is not a scanner according to the definition in TDDRA. It is test equipment, which is not affected by the new law.

1654. Scanner Master and new MA SP freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-25 04:23:21 UTC
From: "Terry M. Stader KA8SCP" <p00489@psilink.com>
Message-ID: <2963289969.0.p00489@psilink.com>
Source record: 278828

Yes... I think that Scanner Master is good as well... but now with upcoming MA SP relocation to 800 MHz... the last edition, the 4th, is now seriously out of date.

BTW.... if you are not yet tuned it... don't just listen to the old MDC freqs! Check A1 now on 858.2375 and look for the far northeast to be on 852.1625 which is licensed to Seabrook!

The status of 800 MHz for MA SP is like this... the gun they are under is to get all of Troop A into the plan by June 1994. This is in time for both the Govenor's Conference and the World Soccer Tournaments. Troop C will be next (system is already in place on top of Wachusetts). The goal is to have "portable" coverage throughout the state (excuuuuuse me... the Commonwealth) by 1996.

There will be ONLY a couple of "dispatch centers"... not from the individual barracks anymore! Some neat plans... will it all work? Well for the amount of $$$$ us taxpayers are forking out for this Motorola exclusive, proprietary technology... I hope so. As one of the agencies that are considering getting onboard... it is VERRRY expensive. It better work!

Terry M. Stader, KA8SCP, America Online (AOL) Ham Radio Club Host
Macintosh Amateur Radio Software List Maintainer
Internet: tstader@aol.com or p00489@psilink.com
Packet: KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM

1655. Re: the cop stopper

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-25 07:44:33 UTC
From: nick@hotcity.COM
Message-ID: <nick.2ydv@hotcity.COM>
Source record: 278829

On Sun 21-Nov-1993 3:49a, Dave Ratcliffe wrote:
DR> - > A CB with FM capability is perfered but AM CB will work with less
DR> - > clarity.
DR> -
DR> - In the US, there is no such thing as FM CB.

DR> HONK! Whoops, looks like we have a loser here. David, repeat after me:

DR> GMRS

DR> Can you say UHF-CB? FM even?

DR> I thought you could.

DR> What a shame. And he was trying SO hard....

GMRS is not the same as a CB. You need a license for GMRS and it is NOT for business use or businesses. Only for immediate family members or people who need to talk to each other. CB is practically "anything goes" (personal, business, etc..). I'm not going to call you a "loser" or whatever, just do not confuse the General Mobile Radio Service with the Citizens Band.

- Nick

1656. Re: Pro-43 audio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-25 10:06:01 UTC
From: wplee@galaxy.csc.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov25.100601.28841@rat.csc.calpoly.edu>
Source record: 278830

In article <1993Nov23.214900.11966@starbase.trincoll.edu>,
veronica <veronica@mail.trincoll.edu> wrote:
>Just got a Pro-43, and I notice a distinct thump when the squelch opens
>and closes, most noticable on a carrier with no audio. Is there any mod
>to fix this?

I don't think there is any mod to eliminate that but you can take out
a capacitor to make the sound much less bassy. This gives me sharper
audio and I don't have to turn the volume as high as before.
I think that the thump is more noticeable when I'm using earphones.

winston.

1657. mod for Pro-42?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-25 19:46:28 UTC
From: dvoelker@leland.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Nov25.194628.1214@leland.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 278832
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

```
Radio Shack is selling their Pro-42 handheld scanner for $100.
Anyone know of a mod for it? I haven't seen this particular model come
up here.

--
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=
| Dave Voelker Stanford University dvoelker@leland.stanford.edu |
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=
```

1658. Re: Are there any good database programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-25 20:00:36 UTC
From: sorcerer@netcom.com
Message-ID: <sorcererCH2Cx0.Gy8@netcom.com>
Source record: 278833

dquill@netcom.com (Daniel Quill) writes:

>Are there any database programs available on the internet for maintain
>frequencies? Please email or post any suggestions.

>Also, any other good scanner related ftp sites would be appreciated.

We have a good program called Scanned Buff. Already set up to keeping
track of FQ's, agencies etc.

Got it via anonymous ftp to ftp.funet.fi. I don't remember exactly but,
I think it was in /pub/scanners. If not, CD around a bit and you'll find
the scanners director.

+===+
Stan Greene	Voice: (805) 527-7362
Data Connections	E-Mail: StanGreene@Delphi.com
1667 Royal Avenue	or: Sorcerer@NetCom.com
Simi Valley, CA 93065	All opinions are solely my own.
+===+

--
sorcerer@netcom.com

1659. New Zealand Scanners attn. Police codes.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-26 06:31:06 UTC
From: pgunn@alkali.otago.ac.nz
Message-ID: <pgunn.64.754295466@alkali.otago.ac.nz>
Source record: 278834

Does any New Zealand scanner have an up to date copy of the Police call
codes that they feel like sending me.

I have a copy but not the latest one which I belive was released in June/
July.

I have the up to date ambulance ones and the fire ones but
not the most recent police.

I would also like the police numerical offence codes (4100 = burglary, 5127=
vandalism)

TIA.

==
PGUNN@alkali.otago.ac.nz
MSc (Chem) Student, University of Otago
Southernmost University in the World!
==

1660. Re: RECHARGEABLE ALKALINES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-26 08:20:41 UTC
From: PUTZGER@alf2.ngate.uni-regensburg.de
Message-ID: <PUTZGER.14.0@alf2.ngate.uni-regensburg.de>
Source record: 278835

I also had bad experience with NiH-Cells. They discharge very rapidly. I think that technology is too new and there are still problems to be solved. I would not spend any money on them.

Juergen (PUTZGER@ALF2.NGATE.UNI-REGENSBURG.DE)

1661. Land-mobile-radio mailing list started

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-26 14:28:54 UTC
From: david@stat.com
Message-ID: <V3LmDc5w165w@stat.com>
Source record: 278864

Welcome to the Land Mobile Radio Mailing List!

The purpose of this sig is to promote technical conversation regarding commercial land mobile two-way radio communications and associated systems and accessories. In addition to conversation buying, selling and trading of commercial land mobile equipment is allowed.

To Send Mail To Be Distributed To All Subscribers:

land-mobile-radio@stat.com

And Send Normal Subject And Text.

To Add Yourself To This List, Please Send Electronic Mail To:

listserv@stat.com

And Include The Command:

subscribe land-mobile-radio

As The First Line of Your Message.

To Remove Yourself From This Server, Please Send Electronic Mail To:

listserv@stat.com

And Include The Command:

Unsubscribe land-mobile-radio

As The First Line of Your Message.

Requests For Help Should Be Sent To:

land-mobile-radio-request@stat.com

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-6135
Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD

1662. Police mobile data terminals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-26 17:09:01 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <754339940.AA01757@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 278839

> From: lilley@perlis.mcs.gvsu.edu (Dave Lilley)
> Organization: Grand Valley State University, Allendale MI

> As for interception, all MDT info is encrypted. I believe that most

Not necessarily. Interception is pretty well inhibited by the fact that
MDT info is transmitted using proprietary data formats at non standard
speeds.

1663. Pro-43 audio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-26 17:11:02 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <754339940.AA01758@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 278838

> From: veronica <veronica@mail.trincoll.edu>
> Organization: Trinity College

> Just got a Pro-43, and I notice a distinct thump when the squelch opens
> and closes, most noticable on a carrier with no audio. Is there any
> mod to fix this?

Funny you should ask that question. When I got my PRO-43 and noticed the thump instead of the usual scratch tail, I was thinking how much more like a professional radio with CTCSS it sounded. I think the PRO-43's way of dealing with audio after carrier drops is an improvement over earlier scanners.

1664. Police mobile data terminals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-26 17:18:03 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <754339940.AA01759@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 278840

> From: CSLE87@maccvm.corp.mot.com (Karl Beckman)
> Organization: Motorola

> I might also interject here that those transmissions are subject to
> the ECPA, since they are encrypted. I know that very few on this

Right answer, but for the wrong reason. They MAY be subject to ECPA
because proprietary data formats MAY be held to meet the test of a system
whose "essential parameters" have been deliberately withheld from the public
domain in order to prevent interception. (18 USCA 2510 (16)(B))

MDT transmissions are not necessarily encrypted, though some may be.

1665. PRO-41 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-26 18:43:14 UTC
From: cestep@panix.com
Message-ID: <2d5io2$bkd@panix.com>
Source record: 278837
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

Can someone help me with Pro 41 mods? There is none on ftp.funet.fi.

Thanks in advance.

Chris

1666. BC55XLT on sale for $59.99

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-26 19:51:09 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CH4759.Gwn@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 278841
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

Gang,
I just received a catalog from Comb (part of Damark) and noticed
they're selling reconditioned BC55XLT's for $59.99 (+ $3.75 S&H).
This radio covers 29 to 512 MHz, with 10 channel memory (yuck!).
Reconditioned means they were returned to Uniden while under
warrantee - Uniden fixes them then unloads them on Damark/Comb
(the original owner gets a new one). Their number is 800-328-0609.

I am not connected with Damark/Comb, and have never bought anything
them; but it sound like a good deal (is it?).

Jeff (NH6IL)

1667. Re: Pro-43 Power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-26 20:13:09 UTC
From: lawrence@combdyn.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov26.201309.19594@combdyn.com>
Source record: 278851

In article <2c9c7n$r0i@post.its.mcw.edu> mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu (Michael Malloy) writes:
>I recently purchased a set of ni-cads for my Pro-43. I use the internal
>recharger to recharge the batteries. What is the best way to use external
>power. Should I plug the external power adapter in the Chg or Pwr when I
>want to use external power. I would seem that just keeping it in Chg will
>power the unit as well as continuously recharging the batteries. Or would
>I be better off plugging into Pwr and only use the Chg to recharge the
>batteries when they
>have run down? Can I leave the Chg on indefinetly or should it be only on
>for a specified time? How long can I expect fully charged ni-cads to last?

I've occasionally wondered about this one.....I have a Pro-34 and I have
the adapter plugged into CHG all the time.

Ever since the power failure....I've decided to leave it their too.

With the adapter in CHG, the scanner will continue to operate with no power...
if it were in Pwr, the scanner wouldn't operate.

I found out from the scanner that a drunk had taken out the power pole down the
street. I also used the sound from the scanner to navigate in the darkness
to get to the stairs out of the basement.

Someday I'll put powerfail lights in the basement....

--
--EMAIL----------------------------PHONE-----------FAX------------
| WORK: lawrence@combdyn.com | (403)529-2162 | (403)529-2516 | CallSign
| HOME: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca | (403)526-6019 | (403)529-5102 | VE6LKC
----
disclamer = (working_for && !representing) + (Combustion Dynamics Ltd.);

1668. comparisons....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-26 20:52:59 UTC
From: crhea@mayo.edu
Message-ID: <2d5qbb$269@fermat.mayo.edu>
Source record: 278842

How would you compare a Pro-43 against one of those "reconditioned"
BC 200XLT's from Comb?

I have had a 100XL (no 't'- only 16 channels) for a long time and am happy
with it, but am looking for something bigger and better. How would you compare
the 200XLT for $200 from Comb/Damark versus a Pro-43 for ~$260 from one of
the mail order places??

I don't have spec sheets in front of me for either, so I am curious as to
what someone who has looked at these thinks.....

Someone recommended that I buy a MVT7100, but I don't want to spend $600....

In this group, the Pro-43 seems to be the hottest scanner.....

--- Cris

Cristopher J. Rhea Mayo Foundation
Information Services Centerplace 8
Rochester, MN 55905
crhea@Mayo.EDU (507) 284-0587

1669. Re: comparisons....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-26 21:27:00 UTC
From: afbarry@lims01.lerc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <26NOV199316271749@lims01.lerc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 278843

In article <2d5qbb$269@fermat.mayo.edu>, crhea@mayo.edu writes...
>How would you compare a Pro-43 against one of those "reconditioned"
>BC 200XLT's from Comb?
>
>I have had a 100XL (no 't'- only 16 channels) for a long time and am happy
>with it, but am looking for something bigger and better. How would you compare
>the 200XLT for $200 from Comb/Damark versus a Pro-43 for ~$260 from one of
>the mail order places??
>
>I don't have spec sheets in front of me for either, so I am curious as to
>what someone who has looked at these thinks.....
>
>Someone recommended that I buy a MVT7100, but I don't want to spend $600....
>
>In this group, the Pro-43 seems to be the hottest scanner.....
>
>--- Cris
>
> --
> Cristopher J. Rhea Mayo Foundation
> Information Services Centerplace 8
> Rochester, MN 55905
> crhea@Mayo.EDU (507) 284-0587
> --

Christopher,

I have a BC200XLT which I am pretty happy with. There are a few
things I would change if I could (better antenna, louder volume, backlight
toggles on/off as opposed to coming on for a few seconds), but all other
things being equal, a major difference exists between the two scanners in
that the PRO-43 is capable of receiving military air traffic and the
BC200XLT is not. Check the specs and you'll see. I don't remember the exact
freq (~225 MHz?), but it's somewhere between 175MHz and 350MHz.

My co-worker, who is far more into this scanner thing than I am,
says something about the PRO-43 being inferior with intermod or some such
thing. Incidentally, he owns over 30 scanners, including a PRO-43 and a
BC200XLT and still prefers the BC200XLT.

I got my 200XLT from Copper Electronics in KY. They have an 800
number which I don't know, but it's probably available from information. I
paid $209 for a brand new scanner.

You will find the military air problem disappointing if you take
your scanner to an air show and find that you are able to listen to almost

nothing (which happened to me). Good luck with your search.

BP

E-mail: afbarry@lims02.lerc.nasa.gov

1670. Re: BC55XLT on sale for $59.99

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-26 23:54:50 UTC
From: twright@freenet2.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <2d650a$hgj@mailer.fsu.edu>
Source record: 278844
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

Just what I am looking for. Where is this company located?

Tim KD4OVM
--

1671. Re: BC55XLT on sale for $59.99

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-27 02:14:44 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CH4owL.M1w@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 278845
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <2d650a$hgj@mailer.fsu.edu> twright@freenet2.scri.fsu.edu (Tim Wright) writes:
>Just what I am looking for. Where is this company located?
>
>Tim KD4OVM
>--

7101 Winnetka Ave. N., P.O. 29902, Minneapolis, MN 55429-0902
800-328-0609

I hope you understand this scanner only goes as high as 512 MHz!

Jeff NH6IL

1672. BC55XLT on sale for $59.99

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-27 02:18:57 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CH4p3M.M65@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 278846

Gang,
I just received a catalog from Comb (part of Damark) and noticed
they're selling reconditioned BC55XLT's for $59.99 (+ $3.75 S&H).
This radio covers 29 to 512 MHz, with 10 channel memory (yuck!).
Reconditioned means they were returned to Uniden while under
warrantee - Uniden fixes them then unloads them on Damark/Comb
(the original owner gets a new one). Their number is 800-328-0609.

I am not connected with Damark/Comb, and have never bought anything
them; but it sound like a good deal (is it?).

Jeff (NH6IL)

1673. Re: BC55XLT on sale for $59.99

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-27 02:24:11 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CH4pCC.M8r@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 278847

Oops - sorry for posting this twice - originally I did a cross post
to both alt and rec but never saw it come up on rec - oh well.

Jeff

1674. Re: the cop stopper

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-27 11:28:23 UTC
From: techie@w6yx.stanford.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov27.112823.3977@leland.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 278848

In article <nick.2ydv@hotcity.COM> nick@hotcity.COM (Nick Assar) writes:
>
>GMRS is not the same as a CB. You need a license for GMRS and it is NOT for
>business use or businesses. Only for immediate family members or people who
>need to talk to each other. CB is practically "anything goes" (personal,
>business, etc..). I'm not going to call you a "loser" or whatever, just do
>not confuse the General Mobile Radio Service with the Citizens Band.
>
>- Nick

Bzzzt

FYI: GMRS is regulated under the same part of the FCC rules as CB..
(part 95)
section A is GMRS
section C is R/C models
section D is CB

also, although a business may no longer obtain a license in the GMRS,
business communications may still take place there.. businesses that hold
existing licenses in the GMRS are grandfathered until they expire or a
change is applied for.. (any application for a change will be treated as a
new application)

(if some of you are wondering which came first, GMRS or CB, i'd be willing
to bet on GMRS..)

At the present time, the only people who may obtain GMRS licenses are
individuals (and possibly non-profit groups such as REACT, churches, etc..)
The FCC removed new business users from GMRS a few years ago, although
those that are already there can stay..(at least for a while..)
(i'll try to remember to look up part 95 next week.)

--
-- Welcome My Son, Welcome To The Machine --
Bob Vaughan | techie@netcom.com | (packet radio) KC6SXC@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
415-856-8025 | techie@w6yx.stanford.edu | kc6sxc@w6yx.ampr.org [44.4.0.196]
-- I am Me, I am only Me, And no one else is Me, What could be simpler? --

1675. Re: BC 100 MODE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-27 11:31:35 UTC
From: techie@w6yx.stanford.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov27.113135.4092@leland.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 278849

In article <9311202229.A2230wk@exchange.tlh.fl.us> doug.ferrell@exchange.tlh.fl.us writes:
>
>
> > Hi, I/ve checked the obvious FTP sites for mods, but I can t find
> > any for the BC 100. I'd like to restore the cellular freq, (oh my
> > goodness, yes, I know it's a no, no.)
>
> As far as I know...the BC100 (if that was the original BC handheld) cannot
>receive 800 Mhz...

Neither of the Bearcat 100's (the original 16 channel model, and the newer
BC100XLT 100 channel model) can receive 800Mhz..
You might be thinking about the BC200XLT (200 channel), which will receive
800Mhz, and is also cellular restorable.. (the BC100XLT and BC200XLT look
identical, except for some silkscreened lettering..)

--
-- Welcome My Son, Welcome To The Machine --
Bob Vaughan | techie@netcom.com | (packet radio) KC6SXC@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
415-856-8025 | techie@w6yx.stanford.edu | kc6sxc@w6yx.ampr.org [44.4.0.196]
-- I am Me, I am only Me, And no one else is Me, What could be simpler? --

1676. looking for yupiteru mvt-7000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-27 13:27:15 UTC
From: hymowitz@fermat.cs.jhu.edu
Message-ID: <2d7kjj$7t8@blaze.cs.jhu.edu>
Source record: 278850

hello.

i have a friend who is interested in the yupiteru mvt-7000. he has a couple scanners already, but wants one with no frequencies blocked out.

i referred him to the mvt-7000, but that's not enough info.

1) i saw somebody mention that his mvt-7000 has cellular blocked out. are they all like that?

2) what should he expect to pay?

3) where can he get the best price? the store he usually uses doesn't carry it. is there a mail order place?

thanx in advance.

--hymie hymowitz@cs.jhu.edu

People say I'm crazy doing what I'm doing... --John Lennon

They say I'm crazy but I have a good time. --Joe Walsh

1677. need scanner book recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-27 14:20:33 UTC
From: ah301@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <ah301-271193101317@129.228.248.118>
Source record: 278852
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

I recently got a small catalog from Scanner Master and would like
to get recommendations from people which books I should order.
Unfortunately, Scanner Master does not have a book that covers
Pittsburgh. But here are some of the items in the list under
Miscellaneous products:

1. Compendium of American Railroad Radio - 12th Ed 16.95
2. Tune in on Telephone Calls - 2nd Ed 12.95
3. National Highway Patrol Freq Handbook 9.95
4. National Highway Patrol Reference Guide 9.95
5. Scanner Modification Handbook vol 1 17.95
6. Scanner Modification Handbook vol 2 17.95
7. Scanner Listener's Handbook 14.95
8. Registry of U.S. Gov't Radio Freq 21.95
9. Listener's Lawbook 12.95
10. North American Military Aviation - NE 24.95
11. " - SE 24.95
12. " - Central 24.95
13. " - Western 24.95
14. Monitor the World 24.95
15. Monitor America - 2nd Ed. 24.95

their shipping is $4.75 for one item and $7.50 for two or more items.

I am thinking of buying #8 and #15. Any ideas what the latest
and greatest edition for these books are ? Is there another
place where I can buy these books cheaper ?

any other books that is worth getting ? (why?)

please email response if possible.
thanks in advance

jerry

1678. Sources for internet SF Bay Area freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-28 01:19:44 UTC
From: dquill@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dquillCH6H0w.2BL@netcom.com>
Source record: 278853

Other then the Call Book from RS, what are the best sources for freqs in the Bay Area?

I vaguely recall there is scanner enthusiasts group somewhere in the South Bay?

Currently, I don't get many freqs. I scan through the entire range, and rarely find an active one. I know there must be something going on out there, it's just a matter of finding it.

Please email if you have any good information.

1679. Military UHF satellite activity logged

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-28 03:43:00 UTC
From: crisp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <crispCH6nnp.lv9@netcom.com>
Source record: 278854

A few simple radio checks have been heard recently on 262.125mhz on the
105degree bird (?). FM-narrowband modulation was used. Times were near
the hour at approx 0300utc on Sunday Nov 28. The signal is pretty weak
so a directional antenna and a preamp used in conjunction with a sensitive
receiver will enhance the listenability...
--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax

"one useless man is a disgrace, two are a law firm, and three?
The beginning of a Congress" -anonymous from the Internet.

1680. Frequency Accuracy on Yupiteru MVT-7100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-28 05:46:39 UTC
From: rathinam@ins.infonet.net
Message-ID: <2d9dvv$qn@insosf1.infonet.net>
Source record: 278855

Has anyone with a Yupiteru MVT-7100 handheld scanner
experienced small frequency inaccuracy problems?
In my 7100, I get a ham radio repeater 145.19 much
better when I tune to 145.185. Even when tuned to
145.180, it received the repeater better then when
tuned to 145.19. I know the repeater itself is
quite accurate as my ham band HT and the Pro-32
receive it at 145.19.
I am wondering if this is a common problem with
very wide band scanners. (May be just mine is
mistuned?). I have only had it for a week, so I
can still return it or get it tuned correctly if this
problem can be corrected.
(I haven't noticed any error over 1GHz. There seems
to be a 5 KHz error in the 29 MHz area also).
I'd like to hear from Pro-43 owners if this kind of
inaccuracy exists on their scanners (hope not).

rathinam@ins.infonet.net
(I prefer you post - for the benefit of lurkers) :)

1681. Re: Mobile Data Links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-28 09:44:45 UTC
From: nick@hotcity.COM
Message-ID: <nick.30y0@hotcity.COM>
Source record: 278857

In this town, they transmit on the 460's and receive a little above 465 Mhz.

I think they use packet (the data is not continuous), but i really cannot be sure. You could probably hook up one of those MFJ packet/RTTY/etc.. decoders and see if it works by using every combination. They only use them if the info is very confidential (also their MDT (Mobile Data Terminals) are always breaking, so they don't seem too reliable)).

1682. Re: Police mobile data terminals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-28 10:48:05 UTC
From: morris@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us
Message-ID: <1993Nov28.104805.25584@grian.cps.altadena.ca.us>
Source record: 278856

David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org (David Stark) writes:

> > From: lilley@perlis.mcs.gvsu.edu (Dave Lilley)
> > Organization: Grand Valley State University, Allendale MI

> > As for interception, all MDT info is encrypted. I believe that most

> Not necessarily. Interception is pretty well inhibited by the fact that
>MDT info is transmitted using proprietary data formats at non standard
>speeds.

This may be true, but years ago I saw an Apple II with a cable from teh cassette port to an audio jack added to a bearcat 210 and the apple was displaying screens from an MDT system. As I understand it, and we're talking old memories and a data source that disn't want to give anything away, the data was synchronuous 1200 baud and he was doing everything in assembler. He was also keeping track of unit status (i.e. 10-8, 10-7, Code-7), and was able to "zoom in" on certain transmissions.

It can be done. All it takes is equipment to convert the audio to digital, time to crack the algorithyms and time to code the routines.

--
Mike Morris WA6ILQ | This space intentionally left blank.
PO Box 1130 |
Arcadia, CA. 91077 | All opinions must be my own since nobody pays
818-447-7052 evenings | me enough to be their mouthpiece...

1683. THE COP STOPPER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-28 13:26:12 UTC
From: doug.ferrell@exchange.tlh.fl.us
Message-ID: <9311281326.A6774wk@exchange.tlh.fl.us>
Source record: 278859

NE|Finally, there are large numbers 49MHz law enforcment frequencys. In
NE|California the CHP uses 49MHz statewide. Many other states Highway
NE|Patrols also use 49MHz for it's increased range.

Dont' you mean 42mhz? I didn't know there were any 49mhz LE Freqs?

...DOUG

* OLX 2.2 * THE EXCHANGE! RADIO BBS (904) 575-6872

1684. Re: Frequency Accuracy on Yupiteru MVT-7100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-28 13:29:33 UTC
From: schuster@panix.com
Message-ID: <2da93t$k29@panix.com>
Source record: 278858

In article <2d9dvv$qn@insosf1.infonet.net>, <rathinam@ins.infonet.net> wrote:
>Has anyone with a Yupiteru MVT-7100 handheld scanner
>experienced small frequency inaccuracy problems?
>In my 7100, I get a ham radio repeater 145.19 much
>better when I tune to 145.185. Even when tuned to
>145.180, it received the repeater better then when
>tuned to 145.19. I know the repeater itself is
>quite accurate as my ham band HT and the Pro-32
>receive it at 145.19.
>I am wondering if this is a common problem with
>very wide band scanners. (May be just mine is
>mistuned?). I have only had it for a week, so I
>can still return it or get it tuned correctly if this
>problem can be corrected.
>(I haven't noticed any error over 1GHz. There seems
>to be a 5 KHz error in the 29 MHz area also).
>I'd like to hear from Pro-43 owners if this kind of
>inaccuracy exists on their scanners (hope not).

USB/LSB frequency offset aside, many have found the sets to be off
in the HF bands. I suppose this could be true on VHF/UHF too but
the error you report seems to be more than the norm.

Many handhelds are slightly off frequency but it usually is by less
than one channel increment (5 KHz) and shouldn't lead to distorted audio
when tuned to the "real" frequency. The Radio Shaft scanners are often
WAY off, but "zero matic" prevents you from finding out since you can't
step around manually, even with the squelch open.

Leave it running for 30 minutes and check again. If it's still off by,
say, more than 2.5 KHz I'd exchange it.

--
Mike Schuster | schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
------------------- | schuster@shell.portal.com | GEnie: MSCHUSTER

1685. Re: the cop stopper

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-28 19:56:45 UTC
From: vogon1!frackit!dave@psuvax1.psu.edu
Message-ID: <3734@frackit.UUCP>
Source record: 278869

In article <1993Nov22.211328.14231@schbbs.mot.com>, CSLE87@maccvm.corp.mot.com (Karl Beckman) writes:
- Wellllllll, Dave, before you blind us all with your self-proclaimed
- brilliance,

Gee, did I proclaim my own brilliance?

- you ought to re-read your own opening line again. Mr Stark
- was correct in advising you in all three areas. First, the HR-2510 is
- imported as a ten meter radio only. The FCC rules prohibit modification
- to 11M/27 MHz. Most of us do show some slight respect for the FCC rules.

I didn't SAY it was legal, only that it -could- be modified. Two different things entirely. And I respect the rules as much as you do.

- Second, according to the FCC's own rulebook (and I do think that
- they know their allocations better than you do),

..... (no comment) ..... :)

- there are NO police frequencies authorized from 48 to 50 MHz (the
- highest is 47.51).

I stand corrected then. When I'm wrong, I admit it. Thanks for the correction.

- Last, the FCC did away with your CB FM band several years ago when they
- established the General Mobile Radio Service. Citizens Band exists as a
- SEPARATE service under Part 95 Subpart D.

And here as well. Thanks for the correction. At one time I held a license in the CB FM band and was unaware that it had been re-allocated. Based on my own knowledge and experience, what I said was correct. Now I know better.

- Maybe YOU should find out the facts before you make clueless blanket
- statements about the knowledge that others are willing to share with you

I think I just did "find out the facts" thanks to your corrections. Again, thank you.

--
vogon1!frackit!dave@cse.psu.edu | Dave Ratcliffe |
- or - ..uunet!wa3wbu!frackit!dave | <*> |
| Harrisburg, Pa. |

1686. Re: Scanner Master and new MA SP freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-29 01:42:58 UTC
From: pclark@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov29.014258.11548@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu>
Source record: 278860

In article <2963289969.0.p00489@psilink.com> p00489@psilink.com writes:
>Yes... I think that Scanner Master is good as well... but now with
>upcoming MA SP relocation to 800 MHz... the last edition, the 4th, is
>now seriously out of date.

Not really - check out the listings under MDC police (Metro) and viola,
there's your State Police 800MHz trunking system list. Least the
upper/lower bason, I93 troops are on it.

Course the 5th Edition (on the presses now they say) has a complete
revamp including a redesigned "how to scan a trunking system" section.
Be interesting reading when they finally ship.
>
>BTW.... if you are not yet tuned it... don't just listen to the old MDC
>freqs! Check A1 now on 858.2375 and look for the far northeast to be on
>852.1625 which is licensed to Seabrook!

Would be nice if it was just 1 freq instead of a trunked system <sigh>.
Someone, somewhere build a scanner that A) has PL (CTSCC or whatever
it's called) decoding, and B) 800MHz trunk data channel decoding and I
bet they'd have more sales than they knew what to do with.

--
Peter Clark - pclark@lynx.dac.neu.edu
+ Empire - it's not just a game, it's an adventure
+ EMACS is computereez for a torture device

1687. Re: Frequency breakdown

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-29 04:48:36 UTC
From: msattler@netcom.com
Message-ID: <msattlerCH8LD1.D3J@netcom.com>
Source record: 278861

Kevin Anderson -7325 (gganderson@augustana.edu) wrote:

: Is there a breakdown of the vhf/uhf frequencies into there uses?
: I'm thinking here as to which are GMRS, Marine, cellular,
: door openers, etc.

You can find a graphic representation of all the freqs by usage
at any U.S. Gov't Bookstore for only a few dollars. The FCC
Frequency Allocation Wall Chart covers the airwaves as paritioned
by the FCC (and by implication, the rest of the world).
--

Michael S. Sattler msattler@netcom.com +1 (415) 621-2903
Digital Jungle Software Encrypt now; ask me how. (finger for PGP key)

All that is required for evil to triumph is
for {wo}men of good will to do nothing.

1688. Coast Guard - Texas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-29 05:38:00 UTC
From: russell.wright@xoanon.com
Message-ID: <93112910401217@xoanon.com>
Source record: 278876

The following frequencies are in use by the Coast Guard in the Galveston/Houston area:

157.050 - Group Galveston

157.075 - MSO Houston

157.100 - CG / Civilian vessels

157.175 - Aux. Station Seabrook (Clear Lake, Galveston Bay patrols)

381.800 - Air Station Houston, Ellington Field

1689. Re: Mobile Data Links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-29 06:16:25 UTC
From: vector@hotcity.COM
Message-ID: <vector.31s4@hotcity.COM>
Source record: 278862

hello Troy. please email me with your netmail address so i can discuss this with you further.

thank you.

greg

vector@hotcity.com

vector@hotcity.com

1690. Cordless phones on the 49Mhz bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-29 08:59:29 UTC
From: jsimmer@cmsa.gmr.com
Message-ID: <jsimmer.91.0008FE16@cmsa.gmr.com>
Source record: 278866

Hello,

I've got a question about listening to the 49Mhz phone band. I've only been able to pick up 1/2 of the conversation. I've tried scanning the 46 and the rest of the 49Mhz bands to find the other half of the conversastion with no luck. Any ideas on where it might be? Please E-mail to Jsimmer@cmsa.gmr.com

Thanks
Joe
jsimmer@cmsa.gmr.com

1691. Re: Sources for internet SF Bay Area freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-29 09:17:47 UTC
From: dabasap@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dabasapCH8xto.8zp@netcom.com>
Source record: 278863

Daniel Quill (dquill@netcom.com) wrote:

: Other then the Call Book from RS, what are the best sources for freqs in the
: Bay Area?

: I vaguely recall there is scanner enthusiasts group somewhere in the
: South Bay?

: Currently, I don't get many freqs. I scan through the entire range, and
: rarely find an active one. I know there must be something going on out
: there, it's just a matter of finding it.

B
i was on vacation up there a couple of months ago, and here's what i logged:

407.725 "central control to tom 13"
142.825 "quebec echo 3", "engine 27", "station 2"
143.725 "drawing water samples"
170.300R "presidio one-two", running plates
416.325 "hearing this morning at 9am"
419.15R "KMH858?", "KME27?"
408.75 "robert one"
418.95R "san francisco base to 2615", "channel six"
167.2375 fbi
166.5625 customs?
164.80R muir woods national monument?, "headlands area", "rodeo beach",
"553 mary"
163.15R "car 811", "51 topside to 31 mike"
165.30R "green 325", "building is dard - breaker blew", "N.S.C.O."
164.775 "WUK2" - US Army Corps of Engineers
417.575R "500 on Law Enforcement"
149.75R motor pool
418.30 "post 2"
138.65 "pump form the oakland side, not the san francisco side"

464.70R Downtown SF Hilton Maintenance
464.975R " " " Security
464.575 " " " main lobby

hope this helps!

greg
dabasap@netcom.com

464.975R " " "
: Please email if you have any good information.

1692. Re: need scanner book recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-29 12:48:48 UTC
From: jkimbro@hercii.lasc.lockheed.com
Message-ID: <CH97LD.BKC@butch.lmsc.lockheed.com>
Source record: 278865
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article 271193101317@129.228.248.118, ah301@yfn.ysu.edu (Jerry Sy) writes:
>I recently got a small catalog from Scanner Master and would like
>to get recommendations from people which books I should order.
>Unfortunately, Scanner Master does not have a book that covers
>Pittsburgh. But here are some of the items in the list under
>Miscellaneous products:
>
>1. Compendium of American Railroad Radio - 12th Ed 16.95
>2. Tune in on Telephone Calls - 2nd Ed 12.95
>3. National Highway Patrol Freq Handbook 9.95
>4. National Highway Patrol Reference Guide 9.95
>5. Scanner Modification Handbook vol 1 17.95
>6. Scanner Modification Handbook vol 2 17.95
>7. Scanner Listener's Handbook 14.95
>8. Registry of U.S. Gov't Radio Freq 21.95
>9. Listener's Lawbook 12.95
>10. North American Military Aviation - NE 24.95
>11. " - SE 24.95
>12. " - Central 24.95
>13. " - Western 24.95
>14. Monitor the World 24.95
>15. Monitor America - 2nd Ed. 24.95
>
>their shipping is $4.75 for one item and $7.50 for two or more items.
>
>I am thinking of buying #8 and #15. Any ideas what the latest
>and greatest edition for these books are ? Is there another
>place where I can buy these books cheaper ?
>
>any other books that is worth getting ? (why?)
>
>please email response if possible.
>thanks in advance
>
>jerry

On Saturday I recieved a copy of Monitor America from Scanner Master
(which I had ordered on Wednesday). Obviously, I am impressed with
their promptness in the shipping department. Not as impressive, though,
was the physical quality of the book. It may be the exception, but the
book I received had a good half-inch chunk missing from a group of 30
pages. A cursory inspection of the book by the guy who stuck it in the
mailer would have revealed this, so I'm not hot on their quality control.

I plan on calling them today and hope to get them to send me a new book. I'll let you know how there after the sale support is!

As for the content, I'm not particularly impressed with the quantity of information for the Atlanta area, or the whole state of Georgia for that matter. It does not include many of the metro Atlanta area counties and there is little or no information that isn't readily available from on of several local BBSs. There are only 12 pages in the book on the state of Georgia.

Monitor America is an 820 page book! Sounds impressive until you do a little math: 820 pages/50 states = 16.4 pages per state! And if you take into account the sections in the back of the book on general monitoring of things like trains, aircraft, etc, you are left with even fewer pages available for area-specific info.

In general, a quick glance through the book reveals some more useful info for other areas, including things like some maps showing coverage zones of different agencies, lists of 10 codes in areas that don't use the standardized ones, etc. The information is also arranged much more usefully than the Radio Shack or Betty Bearcat frequency books.

If you are considering this book, I would recommend that you find out how much coverage it gives to your particular location(s) of interest. You call Scanner Master and ask them how many pages they devote to those areas and maybe get an idea of the specific types of info too.

Jon Kimbrough jkimbro@lasc.lockheed.com
=====
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed herein, either stated or implied, are solely my own and do not reflect Lockheed's views in any manner.

1693. Anyone have any experience with the Regency R4020 100 channel handheld?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-29 13:31:46 UTC
From: terjesa@ifi.uio.no
Message-ID: <2dctk2$mpm@sognsvann.ifi.uio.no>
Source record: 278867

I've been offered a used R4020 scanner. If anyone
have any opinions/experiences with this scanner I would very
much like to hear them.

Email replies prefered.

-Terje (terjesa@ifi.uio.no)
--

1694. Re: Scanner Master and new MA SP freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-29 14:45:09 UTC
From: ah301@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <ah301-291193084509@sy_j.pgh.wec.com>
Source record: 278868

In article <1993Nov29.014258.11548@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu>,
pclark@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu wrote:

> Someone, somewhere build a scanner that A) has PL (CTSCC or whatever
> it's called) decoding,--

if a signal is encoded with CTSS(?) tone, can it be received with a
scanner (pro43) ?

"Beware of bugs in the above code; I have only proved it correct, not
tried it."
-- Donald Knuth

1695. Re: Cellular Phone News Group?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-29 15:31:12 UTC
From: slitel@cadre.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov29.153112.21555@fripp.ri.cadre.com>
Source record: 278748

In article 5nv@hkuxb.hku.hk, pckwong@hkuxa.hku.hk (WONG YA YA) writes:
>Steve Kuo (sdkuo@argo.acs.oakland.edu) wrote:
>: Are there any cellular phone technologies news groups? I'm interested in
>: some of the undocumented features of my cell-phone. Some interesting
>: features that I would like to find out more include:
>: - A "test" mode that allows receiving any voice cellular channel
>: - Changing phone number and other option bits
>: - Changing the ESN (this might be illegal but still has legit uses)
>: - Forcing the cell-phone to switch cell sites
>: --
>: Steve Kuo, sdkuo@oakland.edu
>
> Most of the cellular phones has a " test mode " to do this.
> Besides the ESN, you can play all the others. Try get a
> service manual and a service tool kit, at least a progammer
> battery pack (you can do the mod by yourself). By I doubt,
> everybody say they're just on experimental purposes when they
> try to alter the ESN, but doing so is illegal, what are such
> experiments aiming for? I think altering ESN should concern
> by the phone manufacturers and only be done in their factories!
> Every "honest" cellular phone user don't need to concern their
> ESNs.
> Only my opinion, no flame!
> For MOTOROLA flip phones, just "enable" the middle battery contact
> (make the flatened contact get in touch with the battery pack)
> will enable the test mode. Press the # button after powered on.
> Commands : #01# reset
> #38# display ESN
> #55# display and input NAM datas
> ....etc
>

1696. Re: Do You Monitor Cellular Channels?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-29 15:53:26 UTC
From: lonexb.admin.rl.af.mil
Message-ID: <1993Nov29.155326.24035@news.rlcn.rl.af.mil>
Source record: 278870
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In article <2c8o3l$t84@agate.berkeley.edu> kcooke@uclink.berkeley.edu (Kevin Ian Cooke) writes:
>In light of the recent discussions about scanning cellular frequencies, I
>would like your help with the following:
>
>I am interested in writing a story about people who, from time to
>time, like to listen to their nieghbors' cellular phone conversations.
>I know you're out there, especially folks in the *.dcom.telecom
>worlds, since (as I'm sure most of you know) it only takes slight
>alterations to cell phones and FM scanners to get them to hear the
>cellular frequencies.
>
>I know that the above is illegal, and I know that anyone engaged in
>such activity could be prosecuted. That is why I'm posting here. You
>may reply anonymously, if you must, but I would like some general
>information about you, as much as you're comfortable providing. Have
>you heard any good stories? Do you feel that what you're doing is
>wrong? Did you see _Sliver_? :)
>
>Flame if you must, but please realize that this medium is ideal for the
>kind of research that I would like to pursue. Thanks in advance.
>
>
>Kevin Cooke kcooke@ocf.berkeley.edu OR
>UCB Grad School of Journalism kcooke@uclink.berkeley.edu
>
>
>
>--
>==
>Kevin Cooke kcooke@ocf.berkeley.edu OR
>UCB Grad School of Journalism kcooke@uclink.berkeley.edu
>

1697. Re: Frequency Accuracy on Yupiteru MVT-7100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-29 16:14:24 UTC
From: gesman@vnet.ibm.com
Message-ID: <CH9H40.qM8@hawnews.watson.ibm.com>
Source record: 278871

In <2da93t$k29@panix.com>, schuster@panix.com (Michael Schuster) writes:
>In article <2d9dvv$qn@insosf1.infonet.net>, <rathinam@ins.infonet.net> wrote:
>>Has anyone with a Yupiteru MVT-7100 handheld scanner
>>experienced small frequency inaccuracy problems?
>>In my 7100, I get a ham radio repeater 145.19 much
>>better when I tune to 145.185. Even when tuned to
>>145.180, it received the repeater better then when
>>tuned to 145.19. I know the repeater itself is
>>quite accurate as my ham band HT and the Pro-32
>>receive it at 145.19.
>>I am wondering if this is a common problem with
>>very wide band scanners. (May be just mine is
>>mistuned?). I have only had it for a week, so I
>>can still return it or get it tuned correctly if this
>>problem can be corrected.
>>(I haven't noticed any error over 1GHz. There seems
>>to be a 5 KHz error in the 29 MHz area also).
>>I'd like to hear from Pro-43 owners if this kind of
>>inaccuracy exists on their scanners (hope not).
>
>USB/LSB frequency offset aside, many have found the sets to be off
>in the HF bands. I suppose this could be true on VHF/UHF too but
>the error you report seems to be more than the norm.
>
>Many handhelds are slightly off frequency but it usually is by less
>than one channel increment (5 KHz) and shouldn't lead to distorted audio
>when tuned to the "real" frequency. The Radio Shaft scanners are often
>WAY off, but "zero matic" prevents you from finding out since you can't
>step around manually, even with the squelch open.
>
>Leave it running for 30 minutes and check again. If it's still off by,
>say, more than 2.5 KHz I'd exchange it.
>

Try to check it also with external power supply.
Will be any difference?

Gleb Esman.

1698. PRO2032

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-29 16:43:41 UTC
From: lmctrle@LMC.Ericsson.SE
Message-ID: <1993Nov29.164341.23517@exu.ericsson.se>
Source record: 278872
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

Hi fellow scanners,

Rs is selling the PRO2032 at special price. Any pros & cons about this scanner. Can cellular mods be done? Another portable scanner which I do not know if it is one of the PRO series; it bears the name NETSET instead of PRO.. and is capable of scanning 100 channels. Again, any pros & cons about this scanner.

Thanks in advance

/Trien

1699. PRO2032

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-29 16:53:31 UTC
From: lmctrle@LMC.Ericsson.SE
Message-ID: <1993Nov29.165331.23849@exu.ericsson.se>
Source record: 278874

Hi fellow scanners,

Rs is selling the PRO2032 at special price. Any pros & cons about this scanner. Can cellular mods be done? Another portable scanner which I do not know if it is one of the PRO series; it bears the name NETSET instead of PRO.. and is capable of scanning 100 channels. Again, any pros & cons about this scanner.

Thanks in advance

/Trien

1700. Re: RECHARGEABLE ALKALINES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-29 17:17:47 UTC
From: dem@meaddata.com
Message-ID: <2ddarr$8h@meaddata.meaddata.com>
Source record: 278873

Henry Laviers writes:

hl1> After having read the very critical net review of the "Buddy L
hl1> Supercharger", I was wondering if anyone else on the net has had
hl1> experience with this alkaline battery charger, or with the new
hl1> RAYOVAC "RENEWAL" system of recharging alkaline batteries?

I have Renewals, and one of the things I use them in is my Ham
handheld rig. They work fine so far.

--
David Myers "You guys listen to managers (513) 865-1343
Mead Data Central much too often." Fabrication Systems
P.O. Box 933 My manager dem@meaddata.com
Dayton, Ohio 45401 28 2/5/93 7 ab259@dayton.wright.edu

1701. Re: looking for yupiteru mvt-7000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-29 17:54:45 UTC
From: Clough@javiaton.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <754595685snz@javiaton.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 278877

In article <2d7kjj$7t8@blaze.cs.jhu.edu>
hymowitz@fermat.cs.jhu.edu "Hymie!" writes:

>hello.
>
>i have a friend who is interested in the yupiteru mvt-7000. he has a couple
>scanners already, but wants one with no frequencies blocked out.

The MVT-7000 does not have any frequencies blocked out.

>i referred him to the mvt-7000, but that's not enough info.

What other info are you after ?

>1) i saw somebody mention that his mvt-7000 has cellular blocked out. are
>they all like that?

Perhaps you have the MVT-7000 & MVT-7100 "mixed up". The MVT-7100 if bought
in Japan has certain frequencies blocked out for the Japanese cellular and
other telecom bands. (Co-incidently 90%+ of this is U.S. cellular). I beleive
that some people who have bought their units in the U.S. have ended up
with this version.

Hope this helps

--
Cheers
JC

|Jonathan Clough Internet: Clough@javiaton.demon.co.uk |
|Bradford, U.K. Compuserve: 100117.535@CompuServe.COM |

1702. PRO2032

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-29 17:55:38 UTC
From: lmctrle@LMC.Ericsson.SE
Message-ID: <1993Nov29.175538.25134@exu.ericsson.se>
Source record: 278878

Hi fellow scanners,

Rs is selling the PRO2032 at special price. Any pros & cons about this scanner. Can cellular mods be done? Another portable scanner which I do not know if it is one of the PRO series; it bears the name NETSET instead of PRO.. and is capable of scanning 100 channels. Again, any pros & cons about this scanner.

Thanks in advance

/Trien

1703. Pennsylvania Game Commission

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-29 18:16:41 UTC
From: Dave Shaffer <DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu>
Message-ID: <93333.131642DCS4@psuvm.psu.edu>
Source record: 278875
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

Does anyone know if the PA game commission still uses 44.64
and 44.84 for communications? I plugged those into my scanner
over the weekend anticipating the possibility of some traffic
this week (buck season in PA) but those frequencies have been
quiet so far. Seems like now would be a likely time for traffic
if there ever was one! - Dave

1704. Intro to Scanning - monthly posting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-29 19:02:16 UTC
From: parnass@ih4gp.att.com
Message-ID: <CH9ovI.CJH@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 278815
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.info

Last changed: November 11, 1993

Introduction to Scanning
by Bob Parnass, AJ9S

[NOTE: This article may not be reproduced in whole or in part in bulletin boards, networks, or publications which charge for service without permission of the author. Free distribution is encouraged.]

This introduction is intended for people new to the scanning hobby and is oriented to scanning in the USA. It tells where you can buy your first scanner, what features it should have, how to get frequency information, and mentions a few scanner clubs worth joining.

Why Scanning?

Every day and night, scanner hobbyists are entertained by what they overhear on their radios. Police cars, fire engines, ambulances, armored cars, trains, taxis, airplanes, and buses are all equipped with radios and you can listen to them. You can monitor the local sheriff and fire departments to hear about events "as they happen," before the news reporters hear about them. Hostage dramas, bank robberies, car crashes, chemical spills, tornado sightings are all fair game. In a single afternoon, you can hear a high speed police chase, Drug Enforcement agents on a sting operation, and undercover FBI agents as they stakeout a suspect.

How about listening to a presidential candidate discuss strategy with his advisor from a 415 MHz radiophone in Air Force 1, or a team of G-men protect him while transmitting in the 167 MHz range?

Listen to your neighbors deal drugs over their cordless telephone, or as their conversations are picked up and transmitted over the airwaves by their sensitive baby monitor intercom. Yes, it's legal to listen, and it's all there in the 46 and 49 MHz ranges.

Stay ahead of road conditions by listening to highway road crews, snow plows, and traffic helicopter pilots.

Take your scanner to sporting events and listen to race car drivers, football coaches, etc., in the 151, 154, and 468 MHz ranges.

Monitor the everyday hustle and bustle of businesses, from cable TV repair crews tracking down pirate descrambler boxes, to security guards at your nuclear power plant or mall security guards chasing a shoplifter.

You can even listen to the order taker's wireless microphone at the local McDonald's restaurant on 154.6 and 35.02 MHz!

Is Scanning Legal?

In the United States, scanning from your home or at work is perfectly legal in most situations. The Electronic Communications Privacy Act of 1986 made it illegal to listen to mobile phones, common carrier paging, and a few other types of communication, but many scanners cover these frequencies, and it's clear that Americans still listen to whatever they want in the privacy of their own homes despite the ECPA. Change is in the wind -- it will soon be illegal for companies to sell scanners which cover the cellular phone frequencies, but sales by private individuals will still be allowed.

Speaking of privacy, federal law also requires you to keep what you hear to yourself and not use the information you hear on your scanner for personal gain.

Be aware that several states have laws pertaining to scanning while in your car. Indiana restricts some portable scanners. You can find out about these restrictions in a 39 page paperback, ANARC Guide to U. S. Monitoring Laws, compiled by Frank Terranella, available for $7.50 from ANARC Publications, P.O. Box 462, Northfield, MN 55057.

What Scanner Should I Buy?

Radio Shack and Uniden (maker of Bearcat, Regency, and Cobra brands) offer a wide choice of scanners. Radio Shack scanners bear the Realistic label but are actually manufactured by both GRE (General Research Electronics) and by Uniden. Personally, I don't recommend AOR brand scanners.

Scanners are available in two varieties: crystal controlled and programmable. The crystal controlled models are cheaper, but require the user purchase and install a $5 crystal for each frequency of interest. Programmable (synthesized) units are replacing crystal controlled models as they don't require crystals and usually have a keypad that permits you to store frequencies into channels. Programmables are now so cheap it doesn't make sense to buy a crys-

tal unit as your main scanner unless you get it for under $45 or so.

You can get a battery operated hand held scanner, a bigger "base" scanner which is powered from an AC outlet, or a mobile scanner which connects to your auto's electrical system.

Make sure your first scanner:

1. has a "search" feature, which allows it to search all the frequencies between two frequency limits of your choosing. The lowest cost programmables can't search.
2. covers the 800 MHz band unless you live in a very rural area where this band is not used. Usage of the 800 MHz band is growing by leaps and bounds.

If you're not sure whether you'll like scanning, don't want to spend much money, a 16 channel radio will do. In general, the more channels and banks, the better.

Most of the action takes place on frequencies between 30 and 1000 MHz, so don't be misled by scanner models boasting coverage from 3 to 2000 MHz. There's currently not much to monitor in the 1000 - 2000 MHz range.

If you are interested in receiving short wave, that is, signals in the 3 - 30 MHz range, it's best to get a short wave radio designed for that purpose. Although some scanners receive the short wave band, their performance in that range is often poor.

Deluxe scanners can be controlled by a personal computer, although this feature isn't important to most scanner owners.

Currently, the more popular scanners include the Uniden/Bearcat 760XLT (a/k/a 950XLT) and Radio Shack PRO-2006 base/mobiles, and the Uniden/Bearcat 200XLT (a/k/a 205XLT) and Radio Shack PRO-43 portables.

All scanners come with a built in antenna, permitting reception up to about 20 miles or so. Outdoor antennas, like the Channel Master 5094A or Antenna Specialists AV-801, can extend reliable reception to 100 miles or more. If you do use an outdoor antenna, be sure to disconnect and ground it during storms and when not in use to avoid a lightning hazard. Discone and ground plane type antennas can be somewhat more prone to lightning strikes because they are not at "DC ground."

Where Can I Buy A Scanner?

Almost every community has at least one Radio Shack store, and you can find scanners there. Discount chain stores like Service Merchandise and Circuit City sell scanners, but carry just a few models. Department stores, like Sears and Montgomery Wards, sometimes offer scanners, although at high prices.

The best buys on new scanners are from reputable mail order radio dealers, for example:

- Grove Enterprises, 300 S. Highway 64 West, Brasstown, NC 28902. For a free catalog, call (704)837-9200.

- Scanner World (Albany, NY). Telephone (518)436-9606.

- National Tower Company, PO Box 15417, Shawnee Mission, KS 66215. Telephone (913)888-8864.

- Marymack Distributing (Katy, TX) sells Radio Shack scanners at discount. Telephone (713)392-0747.

Many ham radio dealers, like Amateur Electronics Supply (Milwaukee, WI, (800)558-0411), also sell scanners.

Used scanners may be found at hamfests, flea markets, or listed in the classified advertisement section of your newspaper.

Where Can I Obtain Frequency Information?

To avoid chaos, the FCC licenses two-way radio users and assigns them specific frequencies. Groups of frequencies are allocated to specific types of users, so you won't usually find fire departments using the same frequencies as taxi drivers, for example.

Scanner enthusiasts can obtain frequency information from several sources, including books, government microfiche records, or other listeners.

Books: The most convenient source of fire, police, and local government frequencies is the Police Call Radio Guide, published each year in 9 regional volumes by Hollins Radio Data, and sold at Radio Shack and larger book stores.

I also recommend the book, Monitor America, 2nd edition published by SMB Publishing, and available from Grove Enterprises for about $25. This single edition contains several pages of police, fire, local government, news media, sports, federal government, and commercial broadcast frequencies for all 50 states. It contains detailed communications system profiles and precinct maps for major metropolitan areas. Police and fire radio codes and unit identifiers unique to local agencies are listed for several cities. This differs from Police Call, which gives a more

sterile, but uniform treatment of licensees, listing even the smallest of towns.

Uniden has published several regional directories using the "Betty Bearcat" name, although there are much better directories available from Scanner Master (Newton Highlands, MA) for some regions.

The most readily available source of sensitive US government frequencies is still Tom Kneitel's 168 page Top Secret Registry of US Government Radio Frequencies. Published by CRB Research, the 6th edition is available from Grove Enterprises for about $19. Kneitel's book contains frequency listings for NASA, military, FBI, Secret Service, DEA, IRS, Border Patrol, arsenals, ammunition plants, missile sites, and others in the 25 to 470 MHz range.

Commercial Magazines: Although national in circulation, local frequency information is sometimes available in Grove's Monitoring Times (tel. 704-837-9200) and Kneitel's sensationalistic Popular Communications, (tel. 516-681-2922). National Scanning Report is a national scanner magazine published bimonthly and is affiliated with Uniden's Bearcat Radio Club. The best scanner frequency lists are often found in club publications, not commercial magazines, and are discussed later.

Government Records: Every year, the US Government sells FCC license information, in the form of microfiche, floppy disk, and magnetic tape, to the public through the US Department of Commerce National Technical Information Service (NTIS). The high cost of buying government records limits their appeal to hardcore enthusiasts. You can write for a catalog of FCC Master Frequency Database items to the NTIS, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161.

Grove enterprises sells FCC license information on floppy disks. Disks for each state are sold separately, and the information is basically the same as the FCC "state sort," i.e., transmitter location (state/city), callsign, licensee name, and type of license.

Do Your Own Frequency Detective Work

When you try listening to a frequency for the first time, you'll want to know who you're hearing.

Although FCC rules require radio users to identify their operations with their assigned call letters, most ignore the regulation. This often makes it difficult to know who is transmitting. Moreover, many radios are now being placed in service illegally, without first obtaining the required FCC license.

There is a challenge in deriving new spectrum usage information on your own. Sometimes it requires several days of listening, taping, and compiling fragments of information. Other times, the frequency information is there for the taking - without hassle.

You can approach from two directions:

1. Listen first: Monitor a frequency or frequencies, and try to determine who's transmitting and what purpose the channel serves. Once you identify the user, log the information.

2. Compile first: Take advantage of opportunities, such as examining the frequency label on a guard's radio, or reading the FCC license hanging on the "radio room" wall, to compile frequency lists, then monitor the listed frequencies to confirm that they are really in use. Readers are urged to abide by the rules of good taste and local laws in the quest for frequency information. Don't trespass, wait for an invitation.

Most listeners use a combination of both approaches.

You can examine the FCC license on premise. I have found the actual FCC radio license, complete with frequency assignments, hanging on the walls of places like the mall security office or company guard shack. You can examine the labels on radio equipment. Frequency information is engraved on labels on the back of many walkie-talkies, or inside the battery compartment, like in the Motorola HT220 model. Most pagers have labels on the bottom or inside. Like passwords taped onto terminals, it's not uncommon to find labels embossed with frequencies or call letters glued to the front of base stations.

You can make your own opportunities for eyeing the equipment or take advantage of "open house" events. If information is displayed publicly, then a reasonable person could assume it's not government secret. Hobbyists are urged to exercise a modicum of restraint and good judgement, however.

How Can I Use Equipment
to Uncover New Frequencies?

If you don't know the exact frequency, but have a general idea of the range (e.g. 150 - 152 MHz), use your scanner's "search" mode. Most programmable scanners afford the ability to search between two frequency limits set by the user. A few models, like the ICOM R7000/R7100, and R1, and older Bearcat 250 and Regency K500, have the ability to automatically store active frequencies found during an unattended

search operation.

To find the frequency of a hotel communications system, one fellow installed his Bearcat 250 in his car and parked in the hotel lot, leaving the scanner in the "search and store" mode. He left the antenna disconnected so the scanner would only respond to a transmitter in the immediate vicinity.

Aside from a scanner and antenna, the most useful piece of equipment for sleuthing is a voice actuated (VOX) cassette tape recorder. You don't need a high fidelity model or anything fancy, a Radio Shack CTR-82 will do. It's best to use a shielded cable to feed the scanner audio into the recorder rather than relying on the recorder's internal microphone.

VOX recorders allow one to compress a whole day's worth of monitoring onto a single tape. I often leave a recorder "armed" and connected to a scanner at home while I am at the office or doing something else. When call letters are mumbled, I can play and replay the tape until I hear and understand them.

Test equipment can aid in the quest for new frequency information. I've used a spectrum analyzer connected to an outside antenna, and a frequency counter for close-in work.

Are There Any Scanner Clubs?

One of the best parts of the hobby is sharing it with other radio buffs. Trading information with other hobbyists about frequencies, communication systems, and receiving equipment is more valuable than any pile of magazines.

The world's largest scanner club is the Radio Communications Monitoring Association (RCMA). Founded in 1975, the RCMA is the "first national and international organization of monitor radio listeners." There are several regional chapters which hold regular meetings. Club dues are $24.00 per year, which includes the monthly RCMA Journal, which consists of approximately 95 pages. Although the focus is on VHF and UHF ranges, there is coverage of HF utility stations below 30 MHz.

Inquiries about RCMA membership should be sent to RCMA General Manager, P.O. Box 542, Silverado, CA 92676, USA.

All Ohio Scanner Club

A smaller club is the All Ohio Scanner Club. Its bimonthly publication, The American Scannergram, is about 60 pages long. Although concentrating on Ohio, there is frequency

information from other states, and plenty of good product reviews and scanning tips.

Annual dues are $18 and more information is available from:

Dave Marshall, Managing Editor
All Ohio Scanner Club,
50 Villa Road,
Springfield, OH 45503.

AOSC questions can also be sent electronically to:

rccons!aosc_hq@telerama.pgh.pa.us or
dave.marshall@f240.n108.z1.fidonet.org.
FidoNet: 1:108/240.0

AOSC also has a MEMBERS & EDITORS Scanner related echo, AOSCNet, distributed via FTN on 6 BBS systems, and via Internet Mailing list. For info on the ECHO only, contact:

R.E. Christian, AOSC PA/AOSCNet Founder
PO BOX 12763,
Pittsburgh PA 15241-0763.
FAX: 412-831-5860.

Internet: rccons!aosc_pa@telerama.pgh.pa.us
rccons!aoscnet_hq@telerama.pgh.pa.us
rick.christian@f220.n129.z1.fidonet.org
FidoNet: 1:129/220.0

To receive a file of info on the All Ohio Scanner Club via Internet send to: rccons!ftpmail@telerama.pgh.pa.us

In body: get aoscinfo.zip

This will send a UUENCODED info packet to you. The file contains an outline of the material you will find in the American Scannergram, the AOSCNet, and an application for membership. (Note: This file will not be sent back to *.fidonet.org addresses.)

Modifying Your Scanner

If you are handy with a soldering iron, you may be interested in modifying your scanner to add features or enhance its performance. Be warned this usually voids your warranty. Modification article files can be copied from several ftp sites including the /pub/ham-radio/mods directory at:

ftp.cs.buffalo.edu
garfield.catt.ncsu.edu

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AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

1705. How to find scanner frequencies - a monthly posting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-29 19:06:41 UTC
From: parnass@ih4gp.att.com
Message-ID: <CH9p2H.CpF@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 278814
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.info

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[last updated August 10, 1993]

HOW DO YOU FIND THESE SCANNER FREQUENCIES?
Part 1: Books, Magazines, Government Records, and Clubs

by Bob Parnass, AJ9S

[NOTE: This article may not be reproduced in whole or in part in bulletin boards, networks, or publications which charge for service without permission of the author. Free distribution is encouraged.]

I am often asked, "How do you find these frequencies?" Scanner enthusiasts can obtain frequency information from several sources, including books, government microfiche records, or other listeners.

Books

The most convenient source of fire and police frequencies is the Police Call Radio Guide, published each year in 9 regional volumes by Hollins Radio Data, and sold at Radio Shack and larger book stores for under $10. Police Call is basically a computer printout of FCC license information in the fire, police, local government, and conservation services in two lists: by licensee name within state, and by frequency. Later editions have included a few pages of local airport and nonsensitive federal government frequencies.

I highly recommend Richard Prelinger's 1992 book, Monitor America, published by Scanner Master Corp., and available from Grove Enterprises for about $25.1 This second edition is crammed full of police, fire, local government, news media, sports, national park, and commercial broadcast frequencies for all 50 states. The information was compiled mainly from members of the world's largest scanning club, the Radio Communications Monitoring Association (RCMA). Monitor America contains detailed communications system profiles and precinct maps for major metropolitan areas. Police and fire radio codes and unit identifiers unique to local agencies are listed for

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1. Grove Enterprises, PO Box 98, 140 Dog Branch Road, Brasstown, NC 28902. tel (704)837-9200

several cities. This differs from Police Call, which gives a more sterile, but uniform treatment of licensees, listing even the smallest of towns.

Scanner Master also publishes regional frequency guides for Illinois, Florida, Virginia, Massachusetts, New Jersey, and other states.2

Aeronautical frequencies are covered in the Aeronautical Frequency Directory, written by Bob Coburn, W1JJO. Although most of the information is about civilian aviation, Bob included sections on military mid-air refueling and CAP. The second edition is about 400 pages and is available from Official Scanner Guide.3 The same publisher sells the Maritime Frequency Directory and frequency guides for several New England states. Some of these books are available through Radio Shack, too.

The most readily available source of sensitive US government frequencies is still Tom Kneitel's Top Secret Registry of US Government Radio Frequencies. Published by CRB Research, the 8th edition is available from Grove Enterprises for about $20. Kneitel's book contains frequency listings for NASA, military, FBI, Secret Service, DEA, IRS, Border Patrol, arsenals, ammunition plants, missile sites, and others in the 25 to 470 MHz range. Since the US government no longer offers frequency information for its own stations, and has never published sensitive frequencies, most of the information in Kneitel's book has been collected from listeners over the years. It is certainly not complete, nor 100% accurate, but is the best book in print for this difficult to obtain information.

A more accurate, but smaller and less comprehensive book is Midwest Federal Frequency Directory. It was published in 1986, and copies are getting scarce. Copies may still be available for $10 from Scan America.4

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2. Scanner Master, PO Box 428, Newton Highlands, MA 02161. telephone 1-800-722-6701.

3. Official Scanner Guide, PO Box 712, Londonderry, NH 03053.

4. Scan America, 430 Garner Drive, Suffield, OH 44260-1557

Magazines

Although national in circulation, local frequency information is sometimes available in Grove's Monitoring Times and Kneitel's sensationalistic Popular Communications.

Government Records

Every year, the US Government sells FCC license information, in the form of microfiche, floppy disk, and magnetic tape, to the public through the US Department of Commerce National Technical Information Service (NTIS).

These lists contain license information for the industrial (e.g. Illinois Armored Car, Pinkerton's Security, Joe's Towing, etc.), highway maintenance, commercial broadcast, aviation, common carrier, and maritime services, as well as for police and fire. For more info call NTIS at 703-487-4630.

Microfiche is not for the casual hobbyist, but rather for the ardent listener, who can easily spend a few hundred dollars for the fiche, not including the price of a microfiche reader.

Back in "the good old days," Grove Enterprises sold copies of some FCC microfiche files, and this was much cheaper than buying directly from NTIS. Grove no longer sells microfiche, but sells the information on PC floppy disks for each state instead.

Companies have appeared which are "plugged into" the FCC licensing system and they sell computer time allowing on-line file access. They also sell paper copies of FCC information. Washington Radio Reports is one example. A monthly publication, it lists license applications made to the FCC. A few members of my scanner club subscribe and share the information with me.

Federal Radio Stations - Not Licensed by FCC

Since federal government radio stations are not licensed by the FCC, they are not listed in FCC microfiche. In 1981, a group of 60 radio hobbyists split a $1300 fee, and obtained 80 microfiche cards of 'sanitized' information about federal government radio stations under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)5. Only 12 of the 21

information fields for each station were furnished. Fields like "Remarks", which indicate the exact usage of a channel (e.g. "Sky Marshall's Net"), and "Bureau",

indicating agency subdivision (e.g. TAC within the USAF), were withheld. These 80 pages of microfiche were sold by Grove Enterprises for $25, but are no longer available from that source. Private entrepreneurs have been known to ask $125 or more for a set! In a step backward, the US Government insists it will no longer release this type of information - it is now 'classified'6.

For a reason unknown to this author, the government released a 1984 vintage set of frequencies allocated to the FAA. Perhaps this was a mistake, because the information is marked 'unclassified', but all fields are furnished, including some which indicate security related usage. Grove sold this set of 33 microfiche cards for about $13.

Radio Clubs

One of the best parts of the hobby is sharing it with other radio buffs. Trading information with other hobbyists about frequencies, communication systems, and receiving equipment is more valuable than a pile of magazines.

In 20 years of being an amateur radio operator, and belonging to amateur radio clubs, I never realized there were any scanner clubs! In 1983, I joined the world's largest scanner club, the Radio Communications Monitoring Association (RCMA).

Founded in 1975, the RCMA is the "first national and international organization of monitor radio listeners." There are several regional chapters which hold regular meetings. Club dues are collected annually, which covers a monthly newsletter, the RCMA Scanner Journal, about 95 pages long. Although the focus is on VHF and UHF ranges,

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5. See "The Government Giveth, the Government Taketh Away", by Richard Prelinger, in Monitoring Times, July 1982.

6. See "AFIO and the FOIA", by Bob Grove, in Monitoring Times, September 1982.

there is coverage of HF utility stations below 30 MHz. A recent liberalization of club policy now permits the printing of most federal law enforcement frequencies, e.g., Secret Service, FBI, Customs, and DEA.

Inquiries about RCMA membership should be sent to:

RCMA General Manager
P.O. Box 542
Silverado, CA 92676
USA

Another club which prints sensitive federal frequencies is the All Ohio Scanner Club. I enjoy its bimonthly publication, The American Scannergram, which is about 60 pages long. Although concentrating on Ohio, there is frequency information from other states, and plenty of product reviews and scanning tips.

More information is available from:

All Ohio Scanner Club
50 Villa Road
Springfield, OH 45503

Do Your Own Sleuthing

The real challenge is deriving new spectrum usage information. Sometimes it requires several days of listening, taping, and compiling fragments of information. Other times, the frequency information is there for the taking - without hassle.

More about sleuthing will be discussed in Part II of this article.

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HOW DO YOU FIND THESE SCANNER FREQUENCIES?
Part 2: Sleuthing

by Bob Parnass, AJ9S

[NOTE: This article may not be reproduced in whole or in part in bulletin boards, networks, or publications which charge for service without permission of the author. Free distribution is encouraged.]

Part I of this series discussed how scanner enthusiasts can obtain frequency information from books, government microfiche records, or other listeners. This installment discusses digging up new frequencies on your own.

Do Your Own Sleuthing

There is a challenge in deriving new spectrum usage information on your own. Sometimes it requires several days of listening, taping, and compiling fragments of information. Other times, the frequency information is there for the taking - without hassle.

You can approach from two directions:

1. Listen first: Monitor a frequency or frequencies, and determine who's transmitting and what purpose the channel serves. Once you identify the user, log the information.

2. Compile first: Take advantage of opportunities, such as examining the frequency label on a guard's radio, or reading the FCC license hanging on the "radio room" wall7, to compile frequency lists, then monitor the listed frequencies to confirm that they are really in use.

Most listeners use a combination of both approaches.

What Makes Station Identification Difficult?

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7. Readers are urged to abide by the rules of good taste and local laws in the quest for frequency information. Don't trespass, wait for an invitation.

- 7 -

In most instances, FCC rules require radio users to identify their operations with FCC assigned call letters. Police and fire departments, especially those with trained radio dispatchers, seem particularly conscientious about station identification. Like commercial broadcasters, many of these stations identify on the hour and the half hour.

Some repeater stations have Morse code identification circuits which transmit call letters on a periodic basis, insuring compliance with FCC rules.

On the other hand, over 75% the industrial radio stations monitored within the last year ignore the FCC regulation, making it difficult for a listener to identify a station. Some stations may operate for years using the nondescriptive "base to mobile 2" or "Joe to base" protocol. One rung up the hierarchy are stations that identify using something like "Acme base to 107", giving the listener a clue for his log. If call letters are given, they are often rendered unintelligible by operators who fail to enunciate. The failure to identify is more likely due to sloppiness, rather than any attempt to hide station identity.

While not regulated by the FCC, federal government radio stations vary in the extent to which they identify their transmissions. Some federal stations do not have call letters. A nearby paging transmitter periodically transmits a voice recording announcing, "This is the Army

Joliet Ammunition Plant." What more could a listener ask for?

Aside from a scanner and antenna, the most useful piece of equipment for sleuthing is a voice actuated (VOX) cassette tape recorder. You don't need a high fidelity model or anything fancy. I use two modified Radio Shack CTR-75 recorders, a discontinued model.

VOX recorders allow one to compress a whole day's worth of monitoring onto a single tape. I often leave a recorder "armed" and connected to a scanner at home while I am at the office or doing something else. When call letters are mumbled, I can play and replay the tape until I hear and understand them.

The following examples illustrate techniques I've used to derive new frequency information.

- 8 -

Examine the FCC License on Premise

I have found the actual FCC radio license, complete with frequency assignments, hanging on the walls of places like the Bell Labs security office and the guard shack at Waste Management's Greene Valley Landfill in Naperville.

Examine the Labels on Radio Equipment

Frequency information is engraved on labels on the back of many walkie-talkies, or inside the battery compartment, like in the Motorola HT220 model. Most pagers have labels on the bottom or inside. Like passwords taped onto terminals, it's not uncommon to find Dymo tape labels embossed with frequencies or call letters glued to the front of base stations.

You can make your own opportunities for eyeing the equipment or take advantage of "open house" events. If information is displayed publicly, then a reasonable person could assume it's not government secret.

- At the annual Glenview Naval Air Station open house, I examined a military manpack radio being used by dispensary paramedics. The radio's tuning dial was set at 34.15 MHz.

- The Illinois Army National Guard displayed two armored personnel carriers at the local county fair, each equipped with VHF-FM and HF-SSB transceivers.

In addition to a tuning control (VFO), the VHF-FM radio had a set of channel select pushbuttons, much

like those in a car radio. I asked a guardsman a few questions about the radio, and he demonstrated the channel preset feature. A panel above the channel pushbuttons was labeled with the frequencies: 32.055, 34.45, 35.35, 40.55, and 40.60 MHz.

- An Army National Guard UH1 helicopter was displayed at the Marseilles armory "open house". The public was permitted to climb aboard, and observe the instrumentation and radio gear. A channel plate on the instrument cluster listed over a dozen frequencies.

Hobbyists are urged to exercise a modicum of restraint and good judgement. In New Jersey, a radio technician/hobbyist called to service a transmitter in a

county building, noticed a new unattended repeater installation in the same room. Being curious about what frequency this repeater was on, he opened the access door to copy the frequencies from the radio's crystals. It turns out that this radio belonged to the US Secret Service, and opening the access door could have activated a "tamper alarm"!

The tech was skating on thin ice. He had nobody's permission to tamper with that equipment.

Equipment to Determine Frequency Usage

If you don't know the exact frequency, but have a general idea of the range (e.g. 150 - 152 MHz), use your scanner's "search" mode. Most programmable scanners afford the ability to search between two frequency limits set by the user. Some models, including the ICOM R7000/R7100, Bearcat 2500XLT, and Bearcat 250, have the ability to automatically store active frequencies found during an unattended search operation.

To find the frequency of a hotel communications system, one fellow installed his Bearcat 250 in his car and parked in the hotel lot, leaving the scanner in the "search and store" mode. He left the antenna disconnected so the scanner would only respond to a transmitter in the immediate vicinity.

Test equipment can aid in the quest for new frequency information. I've used a spectrum analyzer connected to an outside antenna, and a frequency counter for close-in work.

How Can I Determine To Whom I'm
Listening? - An Example

While scanning the industrial frequencies in the 150 MHz range, a van driver was overheard communicating with "base" while driving around my town. The stations involved never used FCC call signs -- this would have made life a lot easier for me, and legal for them!8

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8. One may use FCC license microfiche, described in Part I of this article, to identify stations using call

Transmissions were short and infrequent, so it was decided to tape record all transmissions on this frequency for several days to determine the station's identity.

During daylight hours, a modified Regency K500 scanner was left tuned to the target frequency, connected to a cheap tape recorder through a home built interface. Using a carrier operated relay, the tape interface supplied power to the recorder only during radio transmissions, so a day's worth of traffic could be compressed into a 45 minute tape.

Each day, the tape was played back and notes on names, locations, and activities mentioned during the day's transmissions were taken. The van driver appeared to be making daily stops at a local bank and two shopping malls. A Walgreen's store seemed to be the only stop at one mall. A few times, "base" ordered the van "back to the Training Center." There were frequent references to "guests checking out", "dropping a guest off", and "instructor[s] missing a class". At times, "base" spoke with "security", who must have been using a walkie-talkie as his signals weren't strong enough to hear.

Was this a hotel? Calls to the three local hotels revealed that none provides shuttle bus service to the shopping malls. A call to the Walgreen's, inquiring about bus service to the store, drew another blank. During my shopping trips, I began to pay closer attention to vans with antennas driving through the parking lots.

I was leaving the mall one day, when a week's effort paid off. A maroon and white van, equipped with a VHF-Hi antenna, was dropping shoppers off at Walgreen's. A sign on the van's door read:

XYZ Central Training Center9
Lisle, Illinois

I watched the driver pick up a microphone, and listened
to him on my portable scanner checking back with his

---

letters.

9. XYZ is a pseudonym for the actual licensee name.

"base".

All the pieces fit: the "guests", the "classes", the
"instructors". Mystery solved; I had been monitoring the
customer training center for a large computer manufac-
turer. The training center has hotel rooms and dining
facilities to accommodate students from out of state. As
a convenience, shuttle van service is provided to local
shopping malls.

Summary

Through books, government records, and radio clubs,
scanner listeners can make use of frequency information
compiled by others. Two-way radio users often fail to
identify their transmissions properly, making it more
difficult for listeners to know who they are monitoring.
By examining radio equipment labeling, and monitoring and
taping transmissions, scanner enthusiasts can unearth new
information.

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AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

1706. Re: Cordless phones on the 49Mhz bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-29 19:23:31 UTC
From: prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <2ddi7j$f96@oak.oakland.edu>
Source record: 278879

It might be on 1750 KHz. Old (reeeely old) cordless fones used that freq for base to handset transmission.

More, likely, the "talkback" volume is simply too low for you to hear through the scanner, but the phone works just fine.

You may notice the same phenomena on celular calls. OH! You don't listen to celulars calls? yeah... right

paul

1707. Scanner Master (was Re: need scanner book recommendations)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-29 19:57:58 UTC
From: jkimbro@hercii.lasc.lockheed.com
Message-ID: <CH9rGn.K4r@butch.lmsc.lockheed.com>
Source record: 278881

In article BKC@butch.lmsc.lockheed.com, I write:
>
>On Saturday I recieved a copy of Monitor America from Scanner Master
>(which I had ordered on Wednesday). Obviously, I am impressed with
>their promptness in the shipping department. Not as impressive, though,
>was the physical quality of the book. It may be the exception, but the
>book I received had a good half-inch chunk missing from a group of 30
>pages. A cursory inspection of the book by the guy who stuck it in the
>mailer would have revealed this, so I'm not hot on their quality control.
>I plan on calling them today and hope to get them to send me a new book.
>I'll let you know how their after the sale support is!
>

Just thought I'd follow up on this. I called Scanner Master, explained
the situation to them, and they courtiously offered to send me another
copy of the book.

And, no, you can't have my original one!

Jon Kimbrough jkimbro@lasc.lockheed.com
=====
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed herein, either stated or implied, are
solely my own and do not reflect Lockheed's views in any manner.

1708. Police and CB with one antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-29 20:48:15 UTC
From: jpringle@den.mmc.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov29.204815.29029@den.mmc.com>
Source record: 278880

I have a mobile scanner capable of receiving police band,
weather band, and citizens band. I have it coupled with a trunk
mounted "scanner" antenna. It picks up the police and weather
bands just fine, but citizens band signals are only received
from sources within 1/4 mile (I know this is the case, because
each time I have received a CB signal, I have seen the driver of
the closest oncomming vehicle talking into a mike).

My question is this; is a basic trunk mounted "scanner" antenna
capable of pulling in citizens band signals? I know that there are
antennas that are identified as CB antennas and scanner antennas, but
I have never seed one that said it works for both. Also, I have been
thinking of simply using my car stereo antenna rather than using a
separate "scanner" antena. Will this make things better orworse?

BTW, I had the scanner checked out by the supplier (ACE Communications)
and was assured that the unit was working properly.

Thanks in advance.

Jim

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Jim Pringle - o
jpringle@whitney.den.mmc.com - __o - <|\ zzz
TRAIN HARD ! - _ \<_ - /\ |________o|
RACE HARDER !! - ___^o_ - (_)/(_) - / / |_________|

1709. Re: Pro-43 Power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-29 20:58:08 UTC
From: jeremiah@yin.earlham.edu
Message-ID: <jeremiah-291193155627@trs80mod1.cc.earlham.edu>
Source record: 278889

In article <1993Nov26.201309.19594@combdyn.com>, lawrence@combdyn.com
(Lawrence *The Dreamer* Chen) wrote:
> In article <2c9c7n$r0i@post.its.mcw.edu> mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu (Michael Malloy)
writes:
> >I recently purchased a set of ni-cads for my Pro-43. I use the internal
> >recharger to recharge the batteries. What is the best way to use external
> >power. Should I plug the external power adapter in the Chg or Pwr when I
> >want to use external power.
>
> I've occasionally wondered about this one.....I have a Pro-34 and I have
> the adapter plugged into CHG all the time.

I only charge the batteries when they need to be charged. The PRO-43 does
not have auto shut-off for the charging ciruit, so you will end up ruining
your NiCads through the "memory" effect. My NiCads have lasted since I
received the radio, and they were used then, about 5 months. They still
have a practical continuous use of 36 plus hours.
--
Jeremiah Wilton
Administrative Programmer | Earlham Computing Services
jeremiah@yin.earlham.edu | Office: Lilly 118 (317)983-[1372]

1710. crossover & interference Pro-44

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-29 21:02:55 UTC
From: daren@morgan.ucs.mun.ca
Message-ID: <daren.754606975@morgan>
Source record: 278883

Hello Netland!

I have a RS PRO-44 and I am thinking about getting the thing
serviced because it picks up a lot of crossover. When
it happens no matter what freq I tune in the crossover
is there. Is this normal for a Pro-44. By the way where
could a person get the mods for a pro-44.

Thanks

daren@morgan.ucs.mun.ca

1711. Re: PRO2032

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-29 21:57:26 UTC
From: blake@lonestar.utsa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov29.215726.22511@ringer.cs.utsa.edu>
Source record: 278886
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <1993Nov29.164341.23517@exu.ericsson.se> lmctrle@LMC.Ericsson.SE writes:
>Hi fellow scanners,
>
>Rs is selling the PRO2032 at special price. Any pros & cons about this
>scanner. Can cellular mods be done? Another portable scanner which I
>do not know if it is one of the PRO series; it bears the name NETSET
>instead of PRO.. and is capable of scanning 100 channels. Again, any
>pros & cons about this scanner.
>
>Thanks in advance

About the cellular mods: I think it is [nearly] impossible to modify this radio because it was introduced after the fcc requirement for scanners to be not "readily modifiable" to receive certification prior to April 1993. It probablly has the blocking device in its software, which is a little bit tricky to alter (hence the word "nearly" in brackets above.) (-:

It is basically the PRO-2022, which I just bought and am really pleased with. You might be able to buy it for less than $200 if you get a display model like I did.The 2032 has a faster scan rate and may or may not allow for search banks and autoprogramming newfound frequencies from a search into a bank. My scanner may have these features too, but i haven't received my manual in the mail from RS.

--
O	Blake Schreckenbach,	"It's a 106 miles to Chicago, we've got a full	O
O	KC5DRP	tank of gas, half a packet of cigarettes, It's	O
O	University of Texas	dark, and we're wearing sunglasses. Hit it."	O
O| at San Antonio	-- Jake & Elwood Blues	blake@lonestar.utsa.edu |O

1712. Uniden BearTracker any good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-29 22:07:05 UTC
From: pvh@apple.com
Message-ID: <pvh-291193140707@petehelme.apple.com>
Source record: 278885

The title speaks for itself.

--
pvh@apple.com

1713. Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-29 22:21:22 UTC
From: an53728@anon.penet.fi
Message-ID: <222344Z29111993@anon.penet.fi>
Source record: 278884

INFORMATIONAL REPORTS

- How to trick pay phones into thinking you deposited money

- How to clone cellular phones

- How to make traffic lights turn green by remote control

- How to build and use a bugging device

- How to make your electric meter go backwards

- How to get cable TV for free

- How to create your own pirate TV or radio station

$10 each, or all for $40. For informational purposes only. Send self-addressed, stamped envelope. Make checks or money orders out to Kardos.

Kardos
P.O. Box 2310
Darien, CT 06820
USA

To find out more about the anon service, send mail to help@anon.penet.fi.
Due to the double-blind, any mail replies to this message will be anonymized,
and an anonymous id will be allocated automatically. You have been warned.
Please report any problems, inappropriate use etc. to admin@anon.penet.fi.

1714. Amazing FLTSATCOM and HF tale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-29 22:27:31 UTC
From: crisp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <crispCH9yDw.437@netcom.com>
Source record: 278888

Yesterday while having a nice realtime chat on IRC with several fellow
radio buddies, we happend on a very interesting FLTSATCOM transmission.
It commenced around 0300UTC and was logged on and off for over an hour.

We had been listening to 262.125NBFM as I had mentioned in a previous
post for a couple of days. We had heard several radio checks etc.

What was interesting was that they were using FLTSATCOM to find
a suitable HF frequency to communicate on. Callsigns used were
Hotel 1, Whisky 1 and Echo 1. They would suggest a frequency
like 4554KHZ (USB) and then I could hear them on the
HF radio trying to make contact. They were very weak in
Silicon Valley and apparently were weak to each other. So
they get back on SATCOM to suggest a different frequency,
this time 2khz up! So they moved to 4556khz as though they
thought they would get better propagation by going up 2khz.
They should have tried going up about 2mhz!

Anyway they did this back and forth for over an hour trying
to find a suitable freq. These guys would have been totally
lost without SATCOM.

What is amazing about the story to me is that the radio operators`
did not seem to have a clue as to how to pick a suitable HF frequency
for use at that time of the day. What ever happened to having real
"radio people" operating the comm gear? You know the type, a
guy that can really pick freqs based on a working knowledge of MUF and
LUF?

Needless to say all of us got a big chuckle of the bumbling
by the US forces (don't know which branch) while trying to establish
HF communications. The last transmission on SATCOM was a guy chewing out
one of the others because of his inability to get HF up and operational.
The defense used was that they were going by the book and that the
antenna required some adjustments.

Without SATCOM these guys would still be trying to find the latrine!

btw we also had a damn good time monitoring the Haiti operations on
4008.5, 3037, and 7741khz. Lots of ships were id'd, positions given
and some boardings were logged. A nice Thanksgiving around the radio
room!

--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax

"one useless man is a disgrace, two are a law firm, and three?
The beginning of a Congress" -anonymous from the Internet.

1715. Re: Scanner Master and new MA SP freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-30 00:59:55 UTC
From: "Terry M. Stader KA8SCP" <p00489@psilink.com>
Message-ID: <2963709907.1.p00489@psilink.com>
Source record: 278891

>DATE: 29 Nov 93 01:42:58 GMT
>FROM: pclark@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu
>
>In article <2963289969.0.p00489@psilink.com> p00489@psilink.com writes:
>>Yes... I think that Scanner Master is good as well... but now with
>>upcoming MA SP relocation to 800 MHz... the last edition, the 4th, is
>>now seriously out of date.
>
>Not really - check out the listings under MDC police (Metro) and viola,
>there's your State Police 800MHz trunking system list. Least the
>upper/lower bason, I93 troops are on it.

Only the innner most portions of I-93 units are there... on the old MDC freqs that is. I am assuming the the Watchusetts frequency willbe soon picking up some of the western most portions of Middlesex County. I keep listening to all of the freqs assigned as listed in the "Official Mass Scanning Guide" and I am hearing IDs on those that are listed as dispatch frequencies. I don't know what is next... but somehow they have to be able to start communicating with A3, A4 and A5. I am assuming that A7 is on the MDC freqs... anybody heard them anywhere other that 42.34?

>Course the 5th Edition (on the presses now they say) has a complete
>revamp including a redesigned "how to scan a trunking system" section.
>Be interesting reading when they finally ship.
>>
>>BTW.... if you are not yet tuned it... don't just listen to the old MDC
>>freqs! Check A1 now on 858.2375 and look for the far northeast to be on
>>852.1625 which is licensed to Seabrook!

I heard G on the 858.2375 frequency today giving A1 info on an accident they got via cell/telephone (code 22) report in their area.

>Would be nice if it was just 1 freq instead of a trunked system <sigh>.
>Someone, somewhere build a scanner that A) has PL (CTSCC or whatever
>it's called) decoding, and B) 800MHz trunk data channel decoding and I
>bet they'd have more sales than they knew what to do with.
>
>--
>Peter Clark - pclark@lynx.dac.neu.edu
> + Empire - it's not just a game, it's an adventure
> + EMACS is computereez for a torture device

Peter it would be nice.... but not likely! I was talking to one of our local sergants and we were discussing the frequency moves... they frequently listen in on their scanners to determine where they can

position themselves for assisting State Police. Now they won't be able to hear them... and by the time they get through swapping telephone calls, the situation is almost over!

uilding such a device just might constitute a violation of the ECPA... I am sure State Police could say they are moving their frequencies to try and prohibit monitoring... hence illegal to monitor???

Terry M. Stader, KA8SCP, America Online (AOL) Ham Radio Club Host
Macintosh Amateur Radio Software List Maintainer
Internet: tstader@aol.com or p00489@psilink.com
Packet: KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM

1716. Re: Frequency Accuracy on Yupiteru MVT-7100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-30 01:13:12 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2657@arrl.org>
Source record: 278882

In rec.radio.scanner, rathinam@ins.infonet.net writes:
>Has anyone with a Yupiteru MVT-7100 handheld scanner
>experienced small frequency inaccuracy problems?
>In my 7100, I get a ham radio repeater 145.19 much
>better when I tune to 145.185. Even when tuned to
>145.180, it received the repeater better then when
>tuned to 145.19. I know the repeater itself is
>quite accurate as my ham band HT and the Pro-32
>receive it at 145.19.

I've only had my 7100 a week, and most of the time
it's been on the SW bands, but I did some tuning around
VHF FM and can't reproduce this problem.

What do you mean when you say you get the station "better"?
Is it less noisy or less distorted? What happens when you
engage the attenuator? What are you using for an antenna?

Good listening.

Jim

--
jkearman@arrl.org

1717. Re: need scanner book recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-30 01:14:28 UTC
From: "Terry M. Stader KA8SCP" <p00489@psilink.com>
Message-ID: <2963710864.2.p00489@psilink.com>
Source record: 278890
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

>As for the content, I'm not particularly impressed with the quantity of
>information for the Atlanta area, or the whole state of Georgia for that
>matter. It does not include many of the metro Atlanta area counties and
>there is little or no information that isn't readily available from on of
>several local BBSs. There are only 12 pages in the book on the state of
>Georgia.

I found that for travelling that this release of Monitor America did
everything I needed! I would not expect that something like Monitoring
America would give you the kind of in-depth coverage that I would
expect from a single state/regional scanner guide.

>Monitor America is an 820 page book! Sounds impressive until you do a little
>math: 820 pages/50 states = 16.4 pages per state! And if you take into
>account the sections in the back of the book on general monitoring of things
>like trains, aircraft, etc, you are left with even fewer pages available for
>area-specific info.

I think they do an excellent job with this book... the book tries to
give you some general guidlines all in one package. I turned to the
back several times to look up band segments for services... like
maritime, air and industrial. Did you really expect the book to list
XYZ Manufacturing Compnay, Inc. in East Booneyland, Georgia?

>In general, a quick glance through the book reveals some more useful info
>for other areas, including things like some maps showing coverage zones of
>different agencies, lists of 10 codes in areas that don't use the standardized
>ones, etc. The information is also arranged much more usefully than the Radio
>Shack or Betty Bearcat frequency books.
>
>If you are considering this book, I would recommend that you find out how much
>coverage it gives to your particular location(s) of interest. You call Scanner
>Master and ask them how many pages they devote to those areas and maybe get an
>idea of the specific types of info too.
>
>---
>
>Jon Kimbrough jkimbro@lasc.lockheed.com
>=====
>Disclaimer: The opinions expressed herein, either stated or implied, are
>solely my own and do not reflect Lockheed's views in any manner.

You just might find more in Police Call for your region than in the
Monitor America book... but again that is a regional book... not a
whole country synopsis like Monitoring America.

I do NOT work for Scanner Master Publications... but I do support their efforts. I think that an individual maybe able to get with them and come up with a plan to put a Georgia Scanner Master book... what do you think?

Terry M. Stader, KA8SCP, America Online (AOL) Ham Radio Club Host
Macintosh Amateur Radio Software List Maintainer
Internet: tstader@aol.com or p00489@psilink.com
Packet: KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM

1718. Radio Amateur Use of Scanners in Vehicles in US

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-30 01:45:17 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2658@arrl.org>
Source record: 278887
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

Many new Amateur Radio mobile and portable VHF/UHF transceivers include wideband receivers also capable of receiving police transmissions, among other services. I've been asked by a net.reader to post information about the recent FCC action regarding the use of wideband receivers by licensed radio amateurs.

At the request of the American Radio Relay League (ARRL--the US national organization of licensed Amateur Radio operators), the FCC recently declared that possession of Amateur Radio equipment capable of out-of-band reception, by licensed radio amateurs, could not be prohibited by state or local law.

The key words in what I am saying are "Amateur Radio equipment." Let's take the state of Kentucky for example. Mobile or portable use of a scanner is not allowed by Kentucky statute. As I am a licensed radio amateur, I could legally possess an Amateur Radio transceiver with wideband-receive capability in Kentucky, but not a receive-only radio.

I know that some of you are itching to say that a receiver can be a piece of Amateur gear, too. At the moment though, only Amateur transceivers with wideband receivers are affected. I do not believe that ARRL intends to press for Amateur mobile or portable use of receive-only equipment. As much as we'd love to have you become a ham (email me for how-to info), there probably isn't a big incentive in this ruling. Now, if Radio Shack could combine the HTX-202 or HTX-404 in the same box as the PRO-2006.... :>

DISCLAIMER: Although I am employed by ARRL, if I have expressed any opinion here, it is my personal opinion. The purpose of this posting is informational only. If you have a question regarding the legality of some activity, I am not qualified to answer it.

Good listening.

Jim

--
jkearman@arrl.org

1719. Any Pro-43 Problems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-30 03:11:34 UTC
From: mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu
Message-ID: <2dedl6$rd1@post.its.mcw.edu>
Source record: 278892

I am curious to know what kind of problems, if any, people have had with
their Pro-43 scanners.
--
Michael J. Malloy
Medical College of Wisconsin Truth is a Virus
mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu

1720. Christmas Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-30 04:11:29 UTC
From: meco@indirect.com
Message-ID: <CHAEB5.7Ds@herald.indirect.com>
Source record: 278893

I know this is an often discussed topic, but...

Which of the CURRENTLY AVAILABLE Radio Shack scanners
can be modified for full 800 mhz reception?

I'm buying myself one for X-mas. :-)

Thanks,
John

--
+---+
| John R. Schuch, Chief Cook and Bottle Washer |
| Maryvale Engineering Company, PO Box 23786, Phoenix, AZ 85063 |
| Home Phone (602)247-6167 FAX (602)247-4451 Email meco@indirect.com |

1721. Re: What's a frequency counter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-30 04:42:21 UTC
From: crisp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <crispCHAFqM.M0q@netcom.com>
Source record: 278894

In article <CGJwr0.Duq@wang.com> dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:
>>>ECPA, such a reception would be a violation.
>
>>It's only a violation if they write you up on it.
>>Galen, KF0YJ
>
>Probably, but the rules read "Any person who [does this felonious
>listening] shall be punished as provided..."

FYI. A first offense under the ECPA for unlawfully listening to cellular comms is a $500.00 fine provided the intercept was not used for personal gain.

Subsequent violations are felonies with up to 5years jail time and or a fine.

--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax

"one useless man is a disgrace, two are a law firm, and three?
The beginning of a Congress" -anonymous from the Internet.

1722. AOR1500-comments please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-30 05:02:33 UTC
From: roban001@maroon.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <CHAGtH.27w@news.cis.umn.edu>
Source record: 278895
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

I would like some info on the AOR1500
(the general coverage handheld with SSB)
The guy at the local scanner store won't let me take it outside
(of course) to try it out on HF.
And, naturally, the SSB capability is rather useless
unless the HF receiver is reasonably good.
How about birdies and other spuriosities?
General info about the quality of/satisfaction with
any AOR product would be much appreciated.

Thanks,
Philip K. Roban N0ETX
roban001@staff.tc.umn.edu

1723. SE Michigan Fox Hunt -- 18 DEC 93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-30 05:16:42 UTC
From: tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu
Message-ID: <2dekvq$c9h@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>
Source record: 278898
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

The Radio Active Communications Club of Southeastern Michigan (RACC)
will be holding its monthly fox-hunt on Saturday, December 18, 1993.

The starting point for the December RACC Fox Hunt will be at Grosse
Ile High School, on Grosse Ile in the 'Downriver' area of Wayne County.
We'll be meeting up at the Elias Brother's Big Boy restaurant on Fort
Street at Sibley Road in Riverview starting at about 10AM. Grosse Ile
High School is a few miles away.

As usual, the 2-meter beacon will start transmitting at Noon, and
all teams must start off from the school parking lot. This hunt should
prove to be one of the more challenging ones put on by the RACC, so RDF
novices are encouraged to try to team up with other individuals who might
have more experience and equipment! Each RDF team must have at least two
people, & you should plan on a combination of mobile RDF'ing as well as
searching or 'sniffing' on foot.

To get to Grosse Ile High School, you'll want to take Grosse Ile
Parkway from Jefferson Road in Trenton over the (free) bridge onto Grosse
Ile, continuing east on Grosse Ile Parkway until it ends at River Drive.
Make a left (head North) on River Drive, and the H.S. will be on the left
about a half-mile down.
Talk-in to the restaurant & Fox-Hunt starting point will be conducted
via the N8IQX repeater on 224.580MHz, with a simplex link on 147.495, or
the K8SB Wyandotte Repeater on 147.240 (+).

For further information & possible updates, please tune-in to the
Radio Active Communications Club's Monday Night Nets, at 8PM on 224.580
or the 147.495MHz simplex link! You can also log on to the RACC packet
mailbox --RACC-- on 145.03MHz, located in the Garden City area to check
for updates.

If you'd like to participate but don't have your own team lined up,
mention this during the RACC Net & others should be happy to have you
help them out on the 18th.

GOOD LUCK, and we hope to see you there!

This Fox Hunt will be the joint product of the cunning,
sadistic minds of N8NQN, N8NYK, and KA8VIR.

Tim, KA8VIR

--
Tim Tyler Internet: tim@ais.org MCI Mail: 442-5735 GEnie: T.Tyler5
P.O. Box 443 C$erve: 72571,1005 DDN: Tyler@Dockmaster.ncsc.mil

Ypsilanti MI AOL: Hooligan Packet Radio: KA8VIR @WB8ZPN.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
48197 "Celebrate diversity -- get intolerant about something!"

1724. widest RX on HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-30 05:18:13 UTC
From: roban001@maroon.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <CHAHJL.2sK@news.cis.umn.edu>
Source record: 278896
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

I would like to buy a scanner, but I also want a good
144 and/or 440 HT. Could anyone suggest any particular
models that have very wide receiving ranges (either stock
or after modification).
I would like to receive as much as possible between 30 and 1000
MHz, if that helps.

Also, any suggestions on what my subject line should have said?
Er, was it clear enough?

Thanks, 73

Philip K. Roban N0ETX
roban001@staff.tc.umn.edu

1725. Re: Radio Amateur Use of Scanners in Vehicles in US

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-30 05:22:38 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <CHAHLr.Gt8@walter.bellcore.com>
Source record: 278897
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

In article <2658@arrl.org> jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
>Many new Amateur Radio mobile and portable VHF/UHF transceivers
>include wideband receivers also capable of receiving police
>transmissions, among other services. I've been asked by a
>net.reader to post information about the recent FCC action
>regarding the use of wideband receivers by licensed radio
>amateurs.
>
>At the request of the American Radio Relay League (ARRL--the
>US national organization of licensed Amateur Radio operators), the
>FCC recently declared that possession of Amateur Radio equipment
>capable of out-of-band reception, by licensed radio amateurs, could
>not be prohibited by state or local law.
>
>The key words in what I am saying are "Amateur Radio equipment."
>Let's take the state of Kentucky for example. Mobile or portable
>use of a scanner is not allowed by Kentucky statute. As I am a
>licensed radio amateur, I could legally possess an Amateur Radio
>transceiver with wideband-receive capability in Kentucky, but not
>a receive-only radio.

While the "key words" are indeed amateur radio equipment, the final
statement as to what constitutes all types of amateur equipment
leaves a great deal of room for interpretation. I can easily envision
using a scanner and a separate transmitter to create an amateur
"transciever".

>I know that some of you are itching to say that a receiver can be
>a piece of Amateur gear, too. At the moment though, only Amateur
>transceivers with wideband receivers are affected. I do not believe
>that ARRL intends to press for Amateur mobile or portable use of
>receive-only equipment. As much as we'd love to have you become a
>ham (email me for how-to info), there probably isn't a big incentive
>in this ruling. Now, if Radio Shack could combine the HTX-202 or
>HTX-404 in the same box as the PRO-2006.... :>

It can be combined by any individual. I see nothing in the FCC
ruling which mandates that the FCC ruling is limited to ONLY
transcievers that are commercially available. Additionally,
there already is at least one amateur 2 meter transciever with FULL
scanner coverage of 25 MHz completely through 905 MHz (including
the cellular frequencies). That unit is the ICOM IC-2SRA.

>DISCLAIMER: Although I am employed by ARRL, if I have expressed any
>opinion here, it is my personal opinion. The purpose of this posting
>is informational only. If you have a question regarding the legality
>of some activity, I am not qualified to answer it.
>Jim
>jkearman@arrl.org

So, all you scanner enthusiasts out there...DO consider joining
the ham ranks. The equipment you need to meet the letter and intent
of the FCC ruling is already available (The IC-2SRA costs about $500)

Cheers,

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

1726. Re: Scanner in a plane.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-30 05:48:27 UTC
From: crisp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <crispCHAIsr.71L@netcom.com>
Source record: 278899
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In article <CH9s0H.q9I@hawnews.watson.ibm.com> gesman@vnet.ibm.com writes:
>Is there any restrictions to have scanner in a pocket, entering plane?
>Am I allowed to use scanner in a plane?
>If it is wide continious coverage hand-held Yupiteru MVT7100?
>Any restrictions in Canada / USA for that?
>Thanks,
>
>Gleb Esman.
>

Both Delta and Southwest permit scanners to be used in their aircraft
after they have reached safe altitude.

If you don't believe me, check the information in your seatback next
time you fly one of them. Better yet, everyone make a note of all the
airline's policies and let's assemble them here!

Delta Yes VHF scanners only
Southwest Yes AM/FM Radios, Scanners and TVs
American No (I am platinum with them and plan to fly elsewhere)
United No
Northwest No
Reno No
Korean No

These are the ones I have flown on recently. Maybe someone can add to the
list.
--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax

"one useless man is a disgrace, two are a law firm, and three?
The beginning of a Congress" -anonymous from the Internet.

1727. Re: Radio Amateur Use of Scanners in Vehicles in US

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-30 07:28:47 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CHAnFz.Brs@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 278900
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

In article <CHAHLr.Gt8@walter.bellcore.com> whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william h) writes:
>
>While the "key words" are indeed amateur radio equipment, the final
>statement as to what constitutes all types of amateur equipment
>leaves a great deal of room for interpretation. I can easily envision
>using a scanner and a separate transmitter to create an amateur
>"transciever".
>

Oops, careful Bill. A transceiver by definition is very different from
a transmitter-receiver pair. We don't want to get anyone in trouble with
the law.

Jeff NH6IL

1728. PRO-36?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-30 07:50:51 UTC
From: koseki@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CHAoGr.C7C@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 278901

I've just recently pick-up a discontinued(?) Radio Shack PRO-36
scanner. I went through the ftp.funet.fi archives, but have found
nothing about this particular scanner. Does anyone have anything on
this model that I can mess with?

-Ted

```
--
|-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-|
| Ted Koseki 1987 Mazda RX-7 Turbo II koseki@uhunix.uhcc.HAWAII.edu |
| "If you can't crank it, YANK IT!!! |
|-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-|
```

1729. Re: Cordless phones on the 49Mhz bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-30 08:01:52 UTC
From: jwilkers@news.delphi.com
Message-ID: <2deulg$k7d@news.delphi.com>
Source record: 278902

jsimmer@cmsa.gmr.com (Joe Simmer) writes:

>Hello,

>I've got a question about listening to the 49Mhz phone band. I've only been
>able to pick up 1/2 of the conversation. I've tried scanning the 46 and the
>rest of the 49Mhz bands to find the other half of the conversastion with no
>luck. Any ideas on where it might be? Please E-mail to Jsimmer@cmsa.gmr.com

Try the 46 Mhz area from 46.61 to 46.97. this is where you will get
both sides. If you live in an apt complex you will get a lot of activity.
Depending on the population density of your area, you may or may not get
a lot of traffic.X

1730. Re: Frequency breakdown

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-30 11:06:48 UTC
From: pas@cc.gatech.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov30.110648.2076@cc.gatech.edu>
Source record: 278903

In article <msattlerCH8LD1.D3J@netcom.com>,
Michael Sattler <msattler@netcom.com> wrote:
>
>[...] The FCC
>Frequency Allocation Wall Chart covers the airwaves as paritioned
>by the FCC (and by implication, the rest of the world).

Really? How does the FCC frequency allocation affect allocation
in other parts of the world? I can understand this for frequencies
that travel long distances, such as short wave. But how about much
higher frequencies?

+---+
____ _ | Paulo Santos Email: pas@cc.gatech.edu |
|____o,___/ ____| College of Computing |
([_________-\' | Georgia Tech Voice: +1 404 853-9393 |
| o' | Atlanta GA 30332-0280, U.S.A. Fax: +1 404 853-0673 |
+---+

1731. pro-2004

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-30 12:23:57 UTC
From: beechbs@wkuvx1.wku.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov30.062357.8958@netnews.wku.edu>
Source record: 278905

Are there any scanner mods for the pro-2004?

1732. Re: Scanner in a plane.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-30 12:27:04 UTC
From: moodyblu@umcc.umcc.umich.edu
Message-ID: <2dfe6o$nh9@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>
Source record: 278904
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

I find the best policy is to ask the pilot. It is ultimately up to him and every single time I have asked the pilot I have never been denied.
The last note said that Northwest does not allow it, but I have flown Northwest a lot (not much else flies out of Detroit Metro!) and have never had a problem using my Amateur Radio HT as a scanner on the plan. I have had stewardesses say something, but once I mention that I spoke with the pilot, it is usually not a problem.

Being a pilot myself, I usually start with that before asking for permission to use the radio! :) :)

--
* Matt Weisberg, CNE MILLIWAYS - Computer and Network Consulting *
* PP-ASEL 21650 West Eleven Mile Road #202 *
* Amateur Radio: KF8OH Southfield, MI 48076 *
* Internet: moodyblu@ais.org (313) 350-0503 *

1733. Re: need scanner book recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-30 13:02:41 UTC
From: jkimbro@hercii.lasc.lockheed.com
Message-ID: <CHB2wI.82B@butch.lmsc.lockheed.com>
Source record: 278907

In article p00489@psilink.com, "Terry M. Stader KA8SCP" <p00489@psilink.com> () writes:
>>As for the content, I'm not particularly impressed with the quantity of
>>information for the Atlanta area, or the whole state of Georgia for that
>>matter. It does not include many of the metro Atlanta area counties and
>>there is little or no information that isn't readily available from on of
>>several local BBSs. There are only 12 pages in the book on the state of
>>Georgia.
>
>I found that for travelling that this release of Monitor America did
>everything I needed! I would not expect that something like Monitoring
>America would give you the kind of in-depth coverage that I would
>expect from a single state/regional scanner guide.

I believe that as long as your're travelling to a major metropolitain area
this book would be a valuable guide. I understand that it cannot contain
all information about all areas.

>
>>Monitor America is an 820 page book! Sounds impressive until you do a little
>>math: 820 pages/50 states = 16.4 pages per state! And if you take into
>>account the sections in the back of the book on general monitoring of things
>>like trains, aircraft, etc, you are left with even fewer pages available for
>>area-specific info.
>
>I think they do an excellent job with this book... the book tries to
>give you some general guidlines all in one package. I turned to the
>back several times to look up band segments for services... like
>maritime, air and industrial. Did you really expect the book to list
>XYZ Manufacturing Compnay, Inc. in East Booneyland, Georgia?

Nope. I never claimed anything like that. However, I had hoped that
there would be more specific information on fire, police, EMS, etc
for the Atlanta metro area, the largest metro area in the state.

And, yes, the segment specific information in the back of the book can be
handy. The auto racing and areo freq listings are the first I've seen to
cover the subject so completely.

The purpose of the above arithmatic was to point out to those who may be
considering purchase of this book exactly the point you make below. That this
is a whole country synopsis and not a substitute for a regional listing. In
my case, I had heard great things about Scanner Master's local and regional
directories. When I got their catalog and found that they didn't have one
for my area, I thought, "Well, I'll just get their Monitor America book. It
must have the same quality of information." Especially after reading the
description in their catalog, "Written with the assistance of hundreds of

state communications managers and the nations's most knowledgeable radio
hobbyists, this is an 800 page book that provides not only information about
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
your local area you never knew before, but also fascinating, detailed,
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
descriptions of the radio systems of our nation." (Emphasis mine.)

>
>>In general, a quick glance through the book reveals some more useful info
>>for other areas, including things like some maps showing coverage zones of
>>different agencies, lists of 10 codes in areas that don't use the standardized
>>ones, etc. The information is also arranged much more usefully than the Radio
>>Shack or Betty Bearcat frequency books.
>>
>>If you are considering this book, I would recommend that you find out how much
>>coverage it gives to your particular location(s) of interest. Call Scanner
>>Master and ask them how many pages they devote to those areas and maybe get an
>>idea of the specific types of info too.
>>
>>---
>>
>>Jon Kimbrough jkimbro@lasc.lockheed.com
>>=====
>>Disclaimer: The opinions expressed herein, either stated or implied, are
>>solely my own and do not reflect Lockheed's views in any manner.
>
>You just might find more in Police Call for your region than in the
>Monitor America book... but again that is a regional book... not a
>whole country synopsis like Monitoring America.
>
>I do NOT work for Scanner Master Publications... but I do support their
>efforts. I think that an individual maybe able to get with them and
>come up with a plan to put a Georgia Scanner Master book... what do you think?
>

I'd especially support their efforts to include more of Georgia and especially
the metro Atlanta area. I believe part of the problem is that they haven't
kept up with the growth of the metro Atlanta area. In the last 5 years the
area considered by most people around here to be the "metropolitain Atlanta area"
has grown considerably. The lack of information on these areas is my main
complaint.

As for getting with them and coming up with a plan to put out a Georgia book,
you may have hit on something. I noticed that they list no regional editors for
the state of Georgia, so they might love some help. On the other hand, I don't
have the time and/or resources to search for this information myself. That's
why I bought their book!

>
>Terry M. Stader, KA8SCP, America Online (AOL) Ham Radio Club Host
>Macintosh Amateur Radio Software List Maintainer

>Internet: tstader@aol.com or p00489@psilink.com
>Packet: KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM

To summarize, this is a useful, *very* well organized book. Just be aware that it is only a synopsis and may or may not cover the areas/information that you are looking for. It would probably make an excellent choice for a travelling companion. I also stand by my original recommendation:

>>If you are considering this book, I would recommend that you find out how much
>>coverage it gives to your particular location(s) of interest. Call Scanner
>>Master and ask them how many pages they devote to those areas and maybe get an
>>idea of the specific types of info too.

Jon Kimbrough jkimbro@lasc.lockheed.com
=====
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed herein, either stated or implied, are solely my own and do not reflect Lockheed's views in any manner.

1734. Re: Cordless phones on the 49Mhz bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-30 13:29:21 UTC
From: nat@barred.owlnet.rice.edu
Message-ID: <CHB44x.KK3@rice.edu>
Source record: 278909

Joe Simmer (jsimmer@cmsa.gmr.com) wrote:
: Hello,

: I've got a question about listening to the 49Mhz phone band. I've only been
: able to pick up 1/2 of the conversation. I've tried scanning the 46 and the
: rest of the 49Mhz bands to find the other half of the conversastion with no
: luck. Any ideas on where it might be? Please E-mail to Jsimmer@cmsa.gmr.com

Cordless phones operate on 2 frequencies: the base sends a signal to the
handset, and the handset back to the base. The base signal carries both
conversations and the handset only that of the speaker holding it. The
handset transmits in the 49 MHz range, along with baby monitors and the
like, and the bases transmit in the 46 MHz range, more specifically,
46.610
630
670
710
730
770
830
870
930
970

If you see a cordless that boats "10-channel" something or other, these
are the channels they are talking about.
--
Nat Guyton Engineering: "How will this work?"
Student Network Administrator Science: "Why will this work?"
Mudd Lab 106D/2 527-8750 x2579 Management: "When will this work?"
Rice University Liberal Arts: "Do you want fries with that?"

1735. Re: Pro-43 Power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-30 14:10:37 UTC
From: ah301@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <ah301-301193081037@sy_j.pgh.wec.com>
Source record: 278906

In article <jeremiah-291193155627@trs80mod1.cc.earlham.edu>,
jeremiah@yin.earlham.edu (Jeremiah Wilton) wrote:

> In article <1993Nov26.201309.19594@combdyn.com>, lawrence@combdyn.com
> (Lawrence *The Dreamer* Chen) wrote:
> > In article <2c9c7n$r0i@post.its.mcw.edu> mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu (Michael Malloy)
writes:
> > >I recently purchased a set of ni-cads for my Pro-43. I use the internal
> > >recharger to recharge the batteries. What is the best way to use external
> > >power. Should I plug the external power adapter in the Chg or Pwr when I
> > >want to use external power.
> >
> > I've occasionally wondered about this one.....I have a Pro-34 and I have
> > the adapter plugged into CHG all the time.
>
> I only charge the batteries when they need to be charged. The PRO-43 does
> not have auto shut-off for the charging ciruit, so you will end up ruining
> your NiCads through the "memory" effect. My NiCads have lasted since I
> received the radio, and they were used then, about 5 months. They still
> have a practical continuous use of 36 plus hours.

can anybody else confirm this ? 36+ hours "practical" (whatever that means)
continuous use of pro43 on nicads ?
is this possible even if you are in manual mode only ?
I can only get 5-6 hours on mine, in scan mode. or maybe the term
"practical
continuous use" does not really mean turned on continuously.

--
"Beware of bugs in the above code; I have only proved it correct, not
tried it."
-- Donald Knuth

1736. Re: Radio Amateur Use of Scanners in Vehicles in US

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-30 14:19:04 UTC
From: ah301@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <ah301-301193081904@sy_j.pgh.wec.com>
Source record: 278908

In article <CHAnFz.Brs@news.Hawaii.Edu>, jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) wrote:

> In article <CHAHLr.Gt8@walter.bellcore.com> whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william h) writes:
> >
> >While the "key words" are indeed amateur radio equipment, the final
> >statement as to what constitutes all types of amateur equipment
> >leaves a great deal of room for interpretation. I can easily envision
> >using a scanner and a separate transmitter to create an amateur
> >"transciever".
> >
>
> Oops, careful Bill. A transceiver by definition is very different from
> a transmitter-receiver pair. We don't want to get anyone in trouble with
> the law.
>
> Jeff NH6IL

in addition, that setup is not FCC type approved as amateur radio for operation in the 2m or 440mhz band. the FCC rule might be referring to equipment type approved for ham radio use, not homebrew.

--
"Beware of bugs in the above code; I have only proved it correct, not tried it."
-- Donald Knuth

1737. Antennas for Police and CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-30 15:24:45 UTC
From: jpringle@den.mmc.com
Message-ID: <1993Nov30.152445.13124@den.mmc.com>
Source record: 278910

I have a mobile scanner capable of receiving police band,
weather band, and citizens band. I have it coupled with a trunk
mounted "scanner" antenna. It picks up the police and weather
bands just fine, but citizens band signals are only received
from sources within 1/4 mile (I know this is the case, because
each time I have received a CB signal, I have seen the driver of
the closest oncomming vehicle talking into a mike).

My question is this; is a basic trunk mounted "scanner" antenna
capable of pulling in citizens band signals? I know that there are
antennas that are identified as CB antennas and scanner antennas, but
I have never seed one that said it works for both. Also, I have been
thinking of simply using my car stereo antenna rather than using a
separate "scanner" antena. Will this make things better orworse?

BTW, I had the scanner checked out by the supplier (ACE Communications)
and was assured that the unit was working properly.

Thanks in advance.

Jim

1738. Icom R9000-comments please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-30 15:40:44 UTC
From: meyer@whatever.cs.jhu.edu
Message-ID: <2dfphs$d1u@blaze.cs.jhu.edu>
Source record: 278911
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

Can anyone tell me anything about the Icom R-9000, other than
the fact that it is *VERY* expensive. Just what can it do, and what causes
it to be so darn expensive (about $5k US)

1739. Re: What's a frequency counter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-30 15:47:56 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Nov30.154756.53509@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 278912

In article <crispCHAFqM.M0q@netcom.com> crisp@netcom.com (Richard Crisp) writes:
>In article <CGJwr0.Duq@wang.com> dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:
>>>>ECPA, such a reception would be a violation.
>>
>>>It's only a violation if they write you up on it.
>>>Galen, KF0YJ
>>
>>Probably, but the rules read "Any person who [does this felonious
>>listening] shall be punished as provided..."
>
>FYI. A first offense under the ECPA for unlawfully listening to cellular
>comms is a $500.00 fine provided the intercept was not used for personal
>gain.
>Subsequent violations are felonies with up to 5years jail time and or a fine.
>Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
>(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax
>"one useless man is a disgrace, two are a law firm, and three?
>The beginning of a Congress" -anonymous from the Internet.

They still have to catch you. Until big brother gets TV cameras in every
room including the loo, you CAN get away with it.

Galen, KF0YJ

1740. Re: Any Pro-43 Problems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-30 15:56:41 UTC
From: schuster@panix.com
Message-ID: <2dfqfp$t5e@panix.com>
Source record: 278913

In article <2dedl6$rd1@post.its.mcw.edu>,
Michael Malloy <mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu> wrote:
>I am curious to know what kind of problems, if any, people have had with
>their Pro-43 scanners.

Intermod destroying the VHF rail band in major cities.
TV channel 20 (if present) showing up all over the RF spectrum.

--
Mike Schuster | schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
------------------- | schuster@shell.portal.com | GEnie: MSCHUSTER

1741. Pro-2006 Anti-Anti-scan mod for trunked radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-30 16:23:12 UTC
From: eesnyder@beagle.Colorado.EDU
Message-ID: <eesnyder.754676592@beagle>
Source record: 278915

I just saw an ad in Denver Post for a Pro-2006 modified to defeat
the anti scanning tones used on the Denver PD's trunked radio system.
I have tried listening to the Denver system and it really is almost
impossible to scan. After each transmission, a noxious tone follows
for a couple of seconds. What is the mod referred to in this ad?
The asking price was $650 so I assume it is pretty sophisticated
(or perhaps the seller is looking for a sucker).

TTGATTGCTAAACACTGGGCGGCGAATCAGGGTTGGGATCTGAACAAAGACGGTCAGATTCAGTTCGTACTGCTG
Eric E. Snyder
Department of MCD Biology ...making feet for childrens' shoes.
University of Colorado, Boulder
Boulder, Colorado 80309-0347
LeuIleAlaLysHisTrpAlaAlaAsnGlnGlyTrpAspLeuAsnLysAspGlyGlnIleGlnPheValLeuLeu
---

1742. How Do I Obtain Freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-30 16:31:20 UTC
From: billg@sc.hp.com
Message-ID: <2dfsgo$dm8@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 278914

Well, I got myself a scanner yesterday. I enjoyed using it last night to monitor cordless phone conversations, but admit that talking on mine will never be the same :-).

So, anyway, my question is this. Now that I have the scanner, is there any well known source of frequency listings for my area? That would preferably be something I could find in the library and copy from, rather than buy (such as the references from Radio Shack, which cost around $25.00 a pop). By the way, my "area" is San Jose, Ca. I'd especially be interested in aircraft frequencies (my scanner DOES include aircraft coverage).

Any other ideas for obtaining frequency listings or specific frequencies that are active in my area other than "searching" for them?

Thanks!!

- Bill G

1743. Re: Do You Monitor Cellular Channels?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-30 17:52:14 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Nov30.175214.12785@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 278916
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In article <jeremiah-291193154423@trs80mod1.cc.earlham.edu>, jeremiah@yin.earlham.edu (Jeremiah Wilton) writes:
|> I don't generally listen on purpose, but yesterday in Logan Airport in
|> Boston I was sitting in the restaurant, listening to ATC and airport
|> services (some of whom use 800 MHz band). The guy at the next table made a
|> call on his cellular phone, and about halfway through the call, it started
|> bleeding over into some frequency I was monitoring, and blaring all over
|> the restaurant, causing loud feedback and lots of stares.
|>
|> The guy didn't look happy with me, for some reason.
|> --
|> Jeremiah Wilton
|> Administrative Programmer | Earlham Computing Services
|> jeremiah@yin.earlham.edu | Office: Lilly 118 (317)983-[1372]

That was probably the moment that he realized that those new-fangled cellular phones are really just radios. It fascinates me that there are still some (or many/most) cellular users that don't realize that radio is involved. Didn't they notice the missing cord?????

What you should have done at that point was to turn the radio off and then pretend to push a transmit button on it and say "Yup - that was him, we got it..." and then get up and walk out...
--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

1744. Re: Pro-2006 Anti-Anti-scan mod for trunked radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-30 18:18:11 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Nov30.181811.13400@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 278918

In article <eesnyder.754676592@beagle>, eesnyder@beagle.Colorado.EDU (Eric E. Snyder) writes:
|> I just saw an ad in Denver Post for a Pro-2006 modified to defeat
|> the anti scanning tones used on the Denver PD's trunked radio system.
|> I have tried listening to the Denver system and it really is almost
|> impossible to scan. After each transmission, a noxious tone follows
|> for a couple of seconds. What is the mod referred to in this ad?
|> The asking price was $650 so I assume it is pretty sophisticated
|> (or perhaps the seller is looking for a sucker).
|>
|> Eric E. Snyder

Actually the mod is not very complicated. It was 'invented' by Bill Cheek (author of a column in Monitoring Times as well as the Scanner Modification Handbooks I & II). He published the mod for the 2006 in a recent article, sometime since about April. What the mod does is to change the effect of the "sound squelch" button so that when it is engaged, it will skip any channel which has either a continuous tone or white noise. I seem to recall that it looks for a constant audio level and then resumes scanning if it finds one. If that is the only mod, then the guy is really high on the price. Bye...

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

1745. Re: Scanner in a plane.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-30 18:23:43 UTC
From: bwatson@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov30.182343.4889@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 278917
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In article <crispCHAIsr.71L@netcom.com>,
Richard Crisp <crisp@netcom.com> wrote:
>In article <CH9s0H.q9I@hawnews.watson.ibm.com> gesman@vnet.ibm.com writes:
>>Is there any restrictions to have scanner in a pocket, entering plane?
>>Am I allowed to use scanner in a plane?
>>If it is wide continious coverage hand-held Yupiteru MVT7100?
>>Any restrictions in Canada / USA for that?
>>Thanks,
>>
>>Gleb Esman.
>>
>
>Both Delta and Southwest permit scanners to be used in their aircraft
>after they have reached safe altitude.
>
>If you don't believe me, check the information in your seatback next
>time you fly one of them. Better yet, everyone make a note of all the
>airline's policies and let's assemble them here!
>
>Delta Yes VHF scanners only
>Southwest Yes AM/FM Radios, Scanners and TVs
>American No (I am platinum with them and plan to fly elsewhere)
>United No
>Northwest No
>Reno No
>Korean No
>
Mexicana Yes? They never knew, but I think they would have permitted.

1746. scanman archive repost

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-30 18:35:47 UTC
From: sdougla@andy.bgsu.edu
Message-ID: <CHBIBo.6o@andy.bgsu.edu>
Source record: 278922

Could the kind soul who posted the scanman archive please repost it. I lostit before I could uudecode it.

Thanx in Advance

Sean G. Douglas
--
==========
Sean G. Douglas (Xanast00) # Amateur Call: KB8IXP
Physics and Mathematics # Email: sdougla@andy.bgsu.edu
Bowling Green State University # Telephone: (419) 372 6142

1747. sports scanning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-30 19:10:30 UTC
From: tonydevi@news.delphi.com
Message-ID: <2dg5r6$qo9@news.delphi.com>
Source record: 278923

A while back I posted a message about sports scanning unfortunately that I misstated a frequency and that thread deteriorated into a discussion of dimensional analysis in electromagnetics (my own fault).

I'm a new comer to scanning and have enjoyed listening in on the local police/airport/emergency chatter, however, I would really like to use a scanner
to listen in on communications at sporting events.

I became interested in the possibility of scanning at sports events when I started attending World League of American Football games at the Meadowlands in
NJ. You remember them from the helmet cams and the wireless microphones that
they used to relay plays from coach to quarterback and quarterback to receivers
etc.

The WLAF may be defunct but I've noticed that coaches at pro football games
communicate using wireless microphones and I'd love to listen in.

I found a reference to sports scanning in Pop. Comm. 1992 Summer Communications
Guide. They list frequencies for baseball, football, hockey, the Goodyear Blimps, auto racing etc.

Most of the frequencies are wireless mics. Of particular interest to me right
now are the Jets and Giants which are listed as 154.54, 181.4, 184.0, 151.625,
and 151.835.

At the time I had a radio shack scanner which has since been stolen (this is
NY) but I could not use it to access these frequencies anyway. The few other
scanners that I've looked at had gaps in these frequencies as well.

Finally the question(s):

Why are there frequently gaps around these frequencies?

Can I use scanners which don't have these frequencies to access them at other
frequencies and how does this work?

Have any suggestions for a good scanner to buy for such a purpose or
general
suggestions (portability, frequencies, built in hand warmer, etc)?

Anyone have current frequencies of interest for NFL teams etc.

Thanks in advance,
Tony
Compuserve 75226.214
Internet TONYDEVITO.delphi.com

1748. Bearcat 855 XLT $150 from Damark

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-30 19:27:16 UTC
From: henniger@Metaphor.COM
Message-ID: <3495@cronos.metaphor.com>
Source record: 278919

FYI,

Damark is selling the 855 XLT (modifiable) for $150.
Mick

--

| Mick henniger@metaphor.com |
| (wb5von) |

1749. Re: What's a frequency counter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-30 19:28:57 UTC
From: henniger@Metaphor.COM
Message-ID: <3496@cronos.metaphor.com>
Source record: 278920

In article <crispCHAFqM.M0q@netcom.com>, crisp@netcom.com (Richard Crisp) writes:
|> In article <CGJwr0.Duq@wang.com> dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:
|> >>>ECPA, such a reception would be a violation.
|> >
|> >>It's only a violation if they write you up on it.
|> >>Galen, KF0YJ
|> >
|> >Probably, but the rules read "Any person who [does this felonious
|> >listening] shall be punished as provided..."
|>
|> FYI. A first offense under the ECPA for unlawfully listening to cellular
|> comms is a $500.00 fine provided the intercept was not used for personal
|> gain.
|>
|> Subsequent violations are felonies with up to 5years jail time and or a fine.
|>

FYI. If the interception is for industrial espionage, the fines are _MUCH_
more severe.

Mick

--

| Mick henniger@metaphor.com |
| (wb5von) |

1750. info on EPCA, TDDRA, or cordless phone laws in CA.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-30 19:40:29 UTC
From: henniger@Metaphor.COM
Message-ID: <3498@cronos.metaphor.com>
Source record: 278921

If anyone has pointers to these texts, I would greatly appreciate it.

Please email me, since I don't get all posts.

Thanks,
Mick

--

| Mick henniger@metaphor.com |
| (wb5von) |

1751. Re: AOR1500-comments please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-30 20:52:44 UTC
From: ian@isis.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <754692764snz@isis.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 278786
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

In article <CHAGtH.27w@news.cis.umn.edu>
roban001@maroon.tc.umn.edu "Philip Karl Roban" writes:

>I would like some info on the AOR1500
>(the general coverage handheld with SSB)
>The guy at the local scanner store won't let me take it outside
>(of course) to try it out on HF.
>And, naturally, the SSB capability is rather useless
>unless the HF receiver is reasonably good.
>How about birdies and other spuriosities?
>General info about the quality of/satisfaction with
>any AOR product would be much appreciated.
>
I had a look at the AOR1500 when it first came out and wasn't impressed with the HF performance. At that time I hadn't seen any other wide-ranging hand held receiver. I think your satisfaction will depend on your expectations. All hand-held receivers overload if used with a decent antenna and lack selectivity. All synthesised receivers have birdies etc., but I don't remember the 1500 being any worse than any others I've seen.

In general, I have good feelings about AOR stuff. The original scanners, the 2001 and 2002 set the standard and can still hold their own. The 3000 and even more, the 3000A are in a class of their own, but the 2500/2800 are not up to the same standard. The hand-helds are not so exceptional, but appear to be quite well regarded. The current king of the hand-helds is the Yupiteru 7100, which does what the AOR1500 does, but does it better, or so the owners of the beast tell me.

I own an AOR2002, which is still going strong and an AOR1000 which I picked up after it's previous owner cocked it up trying to reprogram the frequency limits. It also is still going strong. This may sound quite good, but I have yet to have *any* serious receiver go bad on me over the last thirty years. Either I've been lucky, or hobby receivers are well made.

Regards
Ian.
--

| Ian Smith | "The Moving Finger writes;
| ian@isis.demon.co.uk | and, having writ, Moves on."

1752. Cordless phones - range & interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-30 20:59:33 UTC
From: dmunroe@vcd.hp.com
Message-ID: <CHBoz9.n14@vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 278924

> jwilkers@news.delphi.com (JWILKERSON@DELPHI.COM) writes:

re: cordless phones

>If you live in an apt complex you will get a lot of activity.

This is certainly true in my case and it's caused me to wonder why the cordless phones don't interfere with each other (or do they?). There are over 200 apartment units where I live so it seems to me that someone's phone ought to pick up the transmissions from another person's base. What is the typical range of the base transmitter? I believe I've heard conversations coming from an apartment about 400' away and within that radius there are a lot of other apartment units. Do the cordless phones select an unused channel?

-Dave

1753. Re: Scanner in a plane.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-30 21:15:25 UTC
From: jlwei@ArtSci.WuStL.EDU
Message-ID: <2dgd5d$o2d@wuecl.wustl.edu>
Source record: 278775
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

Richard Crisp (crisp@netcom.com) wrote:
: In article <CH9s0H.q9I@hawnews.watson.ibm.com> gesman@vnet.ibm.com writes:
: >Is there any restrictions to have scanner in a pocket, entering plane?
: >Am I allowed to use scanner in a plane?
: >If it is wide continious coverage hand-held Yupiteru MVT7100?
: >Any restrictions in Canada / USA for that?
: >Thanks,
: >
: >Gleb Esman.
: >

: Both Delta and Southwest permit scanners to be used in their aircraft
: after they have reached safe altitude.

: If you don't believe me, check the information in your seatback next
: time you fly one of them. Better yet, everyone make a note of all the
: airline's policies and let's assemble them here!

: Delta Yes VHF scanners only
: Southwest Yes AM/FM Radios, Scanners and TVs
: American No (I am platinum with them and plan to fly elsewhere)
: United No
: Northwest No
: Reno No
: Korean No

TWA No Personal electronics are ok when seatbelt signs
on takeoff and landing are turned off.
Any kind of radio receiver or transmitter is
prohibited throughout.

: These are the ones I have flown on recently. Maybe someone can add to the
: list.
: --
: Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
: (415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax

: "one useless man is a disgrace, two are a law firm, and three?
: The beginning of a Congress" -anonymous from the Internet.

1754. Which newsgroup?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-30 21:49:52 UTC
From: tom@enterprise.bsd.uchicago.edu
Message-ID: <1993Nov30.214952.17530@midway.uchicago.edu>
Source record: 278776

Hello, netters--

I poked around several newsgroups including rec.answers; however, I did not find the answer to my question. Perhaps some kind soul could point me in the right direction:

Is there a newsgroup devoted to cellular telecommunications (specifically cellular phones, their uses, comparisons of phones and services)?

Any help would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks,

--
Tom Karas
BSD Information Systems
The University of Chicago

"I will not be pushed, filed, stamped, indexed, briefed,
de-briefed or numbered! My life is my own."

-- Number 6,
"The Prisoner"

1755. Need cellular frequencys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-30 23:17:00 UTC
From: mitchell@leotech.mv.com
Message-ID: <754732069.F00002@leotech.mv.com>
Source record: 278790

Does anyone have the frequencys for the cellular telephone
channels

If so, please send them to me at..

mitchell@leotech.mv.com

Thankyou!!!

... I.D.I.C. The stuff of life. live it.. love it!!
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.11

* Origin: NETIS Public Access Internet (603)432-2517 (1:132/189)

1756. Master list of airlines and their policy regarding use of scanners onboard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-30 23:36:37 UTC
From: crisp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <crispCHBw92.1s3@netcom.com>
Source record: 278778
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In article <1993Nov30.182343.4889@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> bwatson@nyx.cs.du.edu (bruce watson) writes:
>In article <crispCHAIsr.71L@netcom.com>,
>Richard Crisp <crisp@netcom.com> wrote:
>>airline's policies and let's assemble them here!
>>
>>Delta Yes VHF scanners only
>>Southwest Yes AM/FM Radios, Scanners and TVs
>>American No (I am platinum with them and plan to fly elsewhere)
>>United No
>>Northwest No
>>Reno No
>>Korean No
>>
>Mexicana Yes? They never knew, but I think they would have permitted.
>

when I suggested listing the airlines and the policy, I had in mind "official" policy communicated to passengers. I am really only interested in factual information rather than speculation.

--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax

"one useless man is a disgrace, two are a law firm, and three? The beginning of a Congress" -anonymous from the Internet.

1757. Re: Pro-2006 Anti-Anti-scan mod for trunked radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-11-30 23:49:21 UTC
From: kenw@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <2dgm61$1uq@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 278777

This does not sound like a great deal to me. The Bill Cheek board
costs about $30 as a kit (you install), and $50 installed by Bill.
-- someone correct me if I'm wrong --

The 2006 -new- is $350 mail order. Used should be $300, or so.
I'll let you figure it out!

Ken

1758. FT530 Yahoo or Kenwood TH78A for beginner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-01 00:12:04 UTC
From: EDMUNDSC@caedm.et.byu.edu
Message-ID: <ch%@byu.edu>
Source record: 278779

Greetings:
A friend of mine asked me if I could find out whether the
FT530 Yahoo or Kenwood TH87A would be better for a beginner. Please excuse my
spelling/ignorance; I don't even know what these are (scanners, ham radios?)
He wants to modify them to receive/transmit "mars/cap"
frequencies. Can these be found at an internet site or elsewhere? Where?
Thanks for your help. Please e-mail, I don't read this group.

Chris Edmunds
(801)377-0468
edmundsc@caedm.et.byu.edu

"Is feeding babies the primary purpose of breasts in America? I would suspect it is not."

"When I was a child, I talked like a child, I thought like a child, I reasoned
like a child. When I became a man, I realized nothing much had really changed."

"Never play leapfrog with a unicorn."

1759. Re: Cordless phones - range & interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-01 01:00:30 UTC
From: linley@netcom.com
Message-ID: <linleyCHC04v.Bo0@netcom.com>
Source record: 278780

In ye olden post dmunroe@vcd.hp.com (Dave Munroe) spake...
>> jwilkers@news.delphi.com (JWILKERSON@DELPHI.COM) writes:
>re: cordless phones
>>If you live in an apt complex you will get a lot of activity.
>This is certainly true in my case and it's caused me to wonder why the
>cordless phones don't interfere with each other (or do they?). There
>[...]

Fortunately, the FM capture effect will keep each cordless phone tied to
its appropriate (nearest) base unit... ideally... either that, or the
receiver in the base/handset is so bad that it can only hear its
appropriate counter part because it's the closest transmitter.

Remember, even the avarage run of the mill scanner is a better receiver
than the cordless handset by orders of magnitude so naturally, you'll hear
more on a scanner. Just keep walking further away from your cordless base
with the handset in one hand and a scanner in another. See which loses
the signal first.

--
.'.'.'.'.'.'.'.'.'.'.'.'.| ___________, ,-----/^\-----. | "I never wanted to
.Bruce James Robert Linley.| _NCC-1701_) `-..--_/-----' | be anything but
.'.' linley@netcom.com '.'.| ______//_ | an engineer."
.`.`.`.`.`.`.`.`.`.`.`.`.`.| (___________) | - Montgomery Scott

1760. Central CA BBS's?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-01 02:44:52 UTC
From: larryn@ecst.csuchico.edu
Message-ID: <2dh0f4INNb2b@charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu>
Source record: 278781
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

I picked up an RS PRO-43 today after being scannerless
for about a year and a half and the BBS I used to go
for frequency information has apparently vanished since
then. I've stupidly tossed away my list of frequencies
thinking I could just grab them again when the time
was right.

Does anyone know of any good 'scanner-ok' BBS's in
the Central California area (Area code: 209). The
city of Fresno and its surrounding areas are the
locations I am looking for (and not the Chico area
as it would seem from where I'm posting this). The
BBS doesn't necessarily have to be located in Fresno
(meaning LD charges would be ok if necessary) but for
obvious reasons local would be preferred.

Any help greatly appreciated,

Larry

ps. ftp sites or any info you might have handy regarding
this area would certainly be welcome via email or posted
here.

1761. Re: Frequency breakdown

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-01 02:47:08 UTC
From: msattler@netcom.com
Message-ID: <msattlerCHC52K.ABB@netcom.com>
Source record: 278782

Paulo Santos (pas@cc.gatech.edu) wrote:

: Really? How does the FCC frequency allocation affect allocation
: in other parts of the world? I can understand this for frequencies
: that travel long distances, such as short wave. But how about much
: higher frequencies?

Okay, for everyone who cares about this kind of thing: the
International Telecommunications Union (ITU) sponsors the
World Administrative Radio Conferencen (WARCs) every few
years. WARC-1979 "brought about numerous changes in
Amateur Service and Amateur-Satellite band allocations...
In Malaga-Torremolinos, Spain, 3 Feb - 3 Mar 1992, WARC-92
allocated radio frequency spectrum to HF broadcasting
expansion, digital audio broadcasting and mobile satellites,
and designated spectrum for Future Public Land Mobile
Telecommunications Systems." (The ARRL Operating Manual, 4th
edition, p. 2-9)

Elsewhere it documents how the FCC coordinates with the
ITU/WARC process.
--

Michael S. Sattler msattler@netcom.com +1 (415) 621-2903
Digital Jungle Software Encrypt now; ask me how. (finger for PGP key)

All that is required for evil to triumph is
for {wo}men of good will to do nothing.

1762. For sale: Realistic Pro-34

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-01 03:30:32 UTC
From: DM10621@CONRAD.APPSTATE.EDU
Message-ID: <2dh34o$oos@lester.appstate.edu>
Source record: 278783

I've got a Pro-34 scanner that isn't much use because of my location [mountains] and the size of my town [~20,000]. I don't have the user manual but I do have nicads, charger, and telescoping antenna for it. It's in great shape because I haven't really been able to get much use out of it. It stores 200 channels, is modified for cellular, and does all the popular ranges (i believe it was RS top of or next-to-top of the line 2 years ago).

$best offer before Friday 11/3, split shipping

E-mail for more info

Dave

1763. RS PRO-2028 on sale (?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-01 04:09:10 UTC
From: rm@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CHC8vD.DqI@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 278784
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

Greetings,

I've been a SW listener and would like to expand to scanner listening. I see that Radio Shack has the PRO-2028 on sale for ~100 bucks and figure it is a pretty good starter set. I checked the 1994 RS catalog, it lists for $160 and is listed as a new item for 1994.

I realize that it only covers up to 512MHZ, but I'm just beginning and I don't want to sink bigger bucks into more coverage.

Is this a good price? Is it a decent scanner for a beginner? Would I get more mileage out of a portable unit? Does anyone have any experience with this unit they'd like to share?

If my questions are FAQs please let me know.

Thanks a lot.

--
Regards,
Bob Melchiorre - rm@alux1.att.com
==========
All opinions herein are mine, not necessarily my employer's or anyone else's!

1764. Re: Scanner in a plane.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-01 04:25:57 UTC
From: sillett@edc3.gsph.pitt.edu
Message-ID: <8244@blue.cis.pitt.edu>
Source record: 278785
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

```
%: Delta Yes VHF scanners only
%: Southwest Yes AM/FM Radios, Scanners and TVs
%: American No (I am platinum with them and plan to fly elsewhere)
%: United No
%: Northwest No
%: Reno No
%: Korean No
%
% TWA No Personal electronics are ok when seatbelt signs
% on takeoff and landing are turned off.
% Any kind of radio receiver or transmitter is
% prohibited throughout.
%

USAir Yes any type of receivers are OK, but CBs and HAM
radios, as well as CD players are prohibited
(CDs were allowed until a few months ago.)

--- Bob

--
Bob Sillett, N3OEA
Systems Analyst, Certified NetWare Engineer
Epidemiology Data Center, University of Pittsburgh
sillett@edc3.gsph.pitt.edu
```

1765. Re: Radio Amateur Use of Scanners in Vehicles in US

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-01 06:05:23 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <CHCE8z.Asu@walter.bellcore.com>
Source record: 278788
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

In article <CHAnFz.Brs@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
>In article <CHAHLr.Gt8@walter.bellcore.com> whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william h) writes:
>>
>>While the "key words" are indeed amateur radio equipment, the final
>>statement as to what constitutes all types of amateur equipment
>>leaves a great deal of room for interpretation. I can easily envision
>>using a scanner and a separate transmitter to create an amateur
>>"transciever".
>>
>
>Oops, careful Bill. A transceiver by definition is very different from
>a transmitter-receiver pair. We don't want to get anyone in trouble with
>the law.
>Jeff NH6IL

Agreed, but the FCC didn't provide a specific definition as to what they would consider an amateur transciever to be. Mount a separate transmitter and a scanner in a single chassis and you have a transceiver. Seems simple enough to me.

On top of that, any attempt at prosecution would originate by state or local officials (not the FCC), and the typical local police/prosecutor understanding of anythin technical is usually very limited. Absent any specific FCC definition of what is an amateur transceiver, I'm certain I can make a defensible case that the combination of a scanner and a transmitter in a single chassis/housing is, indeed, a transceiver.

Bottom line for almost any situation to offset any local scanner laws would probably come down to having the FCC premption ruling available AND your Ham Radio License. Local and state prosecutors have better things to do (time and money wise) then to get involved in what is/isn't an amateur transceiver.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

1766. Re: FT530 Yahoo or Kenwood TH78A for beginner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-01 06:07:13 UTC
From: msattler@netcom.com
Message-ID: <msattlerCHCEC2.n07@netcom.com>
Source record: 278787

Christopher J. Edmunds (EDMUNDSC@caedm.et.byu.edu) wrote:
: A friend of mine asked me if I could find out whether the
: FT530 Yahoo or Kenwood TH87A would be better for a beginner.
: He wants to modify them to receive/transmit "mars/cap"
: frequencies. Can these be found at an internet site or elsewhere? Where?

Both radios are pretty much the same, if you squint. (I got
the Kenwood, my co-worker opted for the Yaesu.) They can
both be modified as your friend wants with information
available on a variety of Internet sites. (Could someone
please enumerate the sites? I remember that one site was
closing down and had been absorbed in another mod site. I
don't want to hand anyone a stale handle.)

: Thanks for your help. Please e-mail, I don't read this group.

Sorry, I don't know how to reply to a newsgroup and to a person
at the same time via tin. Can anyone tell me?
--

Michael S. Sattler msattler@netcom.com +1 (415) 621-2903
Digital Jungle Software Encrypt now; ask me how. (finger for PGP key)

All that is required for evil to triumph is
for {wo}men of good will to do nothing.

1767. Re: Radio Amateur Use of Scanners in Vehicles in US

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-01 06:16:27 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <CHCErG.B2C@walter.bellcore.com>
Source record: 278789

In article <ah301-301193081904@sy_j.pgh.wec.com> ah301@yfn.ysu.edu (Jerry Sy) writes:
>In article <CHAnFz.Brs@news.Hawaii.Edu>, jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
>(Jeff Herman) wrote:
>
>> In article <CHAHLr.Gt8@walter.bellcore.com> whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william
h) writes:
>> >
>> >While the "key words" are indeed amateur radio equipment, the final
>> >statement as to what constitutes all types of amateur equipment
>> >leaves a great deal of room for interpretation. I can easily envision
>> >using a scanner and a separate transmitter to create an amateur
>> >"transciever".
>> >
>>
>> Oops, careful Bill. A transceiver by definition is very different from
>> a transmitter-receiver pair. We don't want to get anyone in trouble with
>> the law.
>>
>> Jeff NH6IL
>
>in addition, that setup is not FCC type approved as amateur radio for
>operation in the 2m or 440mhz band. the FCC rule might be referring to
>equipment type approved for ham radio use, not homebrew.

Amateur radio operators DO NOT require use of type accepted amateur
radio equipment. Amateur radio operators are allowed to build their
own equipment, they can use commercially available equipment, they can
modify radios designed for service in non-amateur bands to operate
in amateur bands, etc. In short, nothing in the FCC preemption
announcement has anything to do wuth type accetance, nor was there
anything in the announcement that limited it to "Commercially
available" amateur radio equipment only.

Mount a scanner and a simple one channel crystal controlled transmitter
in a single chassis/housing and you have a basic transceiver by anybody'd
definition.

And, as I said yesterday, if your still worried about the fine points,
then buy an ICOM 2SRA which has a full receive (scanner) capability
from 25MHz to 905MHz and a two meter FM transmitting capability
in the same Transceiver handitalky.

In fact, I wouldn't be surprised to see several new offerings
of other VHF transceivers (both HTs and full mobile units)
which include a similar full scanner capability as does the ICOM 2SRA.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

1768. Re: PRO2032

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-01 07:32:57 UTC
From: kwakeham@kean.ucs.mun.ca
Message-ID: <1993Dec1.040257.1@kean.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 278796

In article <1993Nov29.175538.25134@exu.ericsson.se>, lmctrle@LMC.Ericsson.SE (Trien Le) writes:
> Hi fellow scanners,
>
> Rs is selling the PRO2032 at special price. Any pros & cons about this
> scanner. Can cellular mods be done? Another portable scanner which I
> do not know if it is one of the PRO series; it bears the name NETSET
> instead of PRO.. and is capable of scanning 100 channels. Again, any
> pros & cons about this scanner.
>
> Thanks in advance
>
> /Trien
>
>
The NETSET that you are refiring to is known in the USA as the PRO 2027,
and from what I understand it is the same radio.
I have the pro2027 and out of the box part of 800Mhz band was blocked out.
this bugged me so since i have no warrenty afier returning home to canada I
removed the back to find the diode.
what I found was a group of 4 two of them were not installed. I removed d
36 and lossed the whole 800Mhz band. i then replaced it and removed d35 and
gained full coverage of the 800Mhz band. :)
I would like to thank the people who designed the radio for placing the
offending diode and that group of 4 in a neat row just below the shield for
easy acccess.

hope this is of some help
Karen.

now if I could only del thease extra letters that wont go away

[D

1769. Re: Christmas Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-01 07:38:16 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec1.073816.4944@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 278793

meco@indirect.com () writes:
: I know this is an often discussed topic, but...
:
: Which of the CURRENTLY AVAILABLE Radio Shack scanners
: can be modified for full 800 mhz reception?

At least the PRO-37, PRO-43 and PRO-2006 may be. I also think
it is possible for the 2026.

Bill

1770. Re: widest RX on HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-01 07:41:12 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec1.074112.5016@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 278794
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

roban001@maroon.tc.umn.edu (Philip Karl Roban) writes:
: I would like to buy a scanner, but I also want a good
: 144 and/or 440 HT. Could anyone suggest any particular
: models that have very wide receiving ranges (either stock
: or after modification).
: I would like to receive as much as possible between 30 and 1000
: MHz, if that helps.

The ICOM 2SRA has such coverage - up to about 960 MHz. There may be
others. They cost $450-$500 new - about $250 used.

Bill

1771. Re: pro-2004

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-01 07:43:56 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec1.074356.5089@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 278795

beechbs@wkuvx1.wku.edu writes:
: Are there any scanner mods for the pro-2004?

Bill Cheek has a bunch of them in his two Scanner Modification Handbooks.

Bill

1772. Re: Cordless phones - range & interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-01 08:04:55 UTC
From: jwilkers@news.delphi.com
Message-ID: <2dhj77$gr5@news.delphi.com>
Source record: 278791

dmunroe@vcd.hp.com (Dave Munroe) writes:

>> jwilkers@news.delphi.com (JWILKERSON@DELPHI.COM) writes:

>re: cordless phones

>>If you live in an apt complex you will get a lot of activity.

>This is certainly true in my case and it's caused me to wonder why the
>cordless phones don't interfere with each other (or do they?). There
>are over 200 apartment units where I live so it seems to me that someone's
>phone ought to pick up the transmissions from another person's base. What
>is the typical range of the base transmitter? I believe I've heard
>conversations coming from an apartment about 400' away and within that
>radius there are a lot of other apartment units. Do the cordless phones
>select an unused channel?

Well, FM , as used in cordless phones has what is known as "capture".
This allows the receiver to select the strongest signal, and generally
filter out weaker ones.

I _have_ on occaision, gotten some interference from other phones on my
frequency, ring signals especially. Capture isn't 100% effective, but
under a lot of circumstances does work. Certian phones may or may not get
more or less interference. It depends on the channels used. A busy
frequency is more likely to cause interference. Also, the quality of the
phone matters too. Does the phone have some sort of noise reduction? Is
it powerful enough?

Anymore it is hard for someone elses phone to access anothers base. Most
(if not all) phones have a security code. This is a special digital
signal that is sent from the phone to base. If they match, the base
allows the handset to access the phone line. This code is randomly
changed when the handset makes contact with the base.

Ranges differ. My old AT&T 4xxx seires phone barely made it 100' My
Motorola did 300' where I used to live. That range is now a lot less.
If you got a lot of obstructions in the area between you and the base,
range will be lower. Naturally, a higher location for the base will help.

Currently the best phones are the AT&T 5xxx series. both in range and
signal clarity.

-- John

1773. FCC License Data Sources

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-01 08:12:14 UTC
From: bill@thd.tv.tek.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec1.081214.1497@tvnews.tv.tek.com>
Source record: 278792
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.info

[last changed 03-Nov-93]

This is a list of FCC license data sources available to scanner listeners. Please e-mail corrections and additions to me.

POLICE CALL

This is probably the most cost-effective source for public service license information. The detail is limited, but the information that is there is often more useful form than the raw FCC data. For example, an entry in Police Call that reads, "Portland Police, Net 3, North Precinct," reads, "Portland, City of" in the FCC master.

Police call is available in 9 volumes covering different regions of the US. It can be purchased at Radio Shack stores for $10 per volume.

MICROFICHE

Lee Reynolds (lee@tosspot.sv.com) has made available copies of the entire US database on microfiche for $75 a copy. There are three sets in all - by callsign, geographic area, and frequency - for a total of about 200 fiche. His current set is from the beginning of 1993. E-mail Lee for more information.

The Bearcat Radio Club sells microfiche by state for $15. Bearcat Radio Club can be reached at P.O. Box 291918, Kettering OH, 45429.

GROVE

Grove sells FCC data on disk by state. The first state is $40, and each additional state is $30 (add $10 for CA, FL, TX). The disk comes with a database search program. The following data fields are provided: frequency, call sign, licensee name, service code, city, county, state, latitude, longitude. Grove Enterprises can be reached at 800-438-8155.

PERCON

PerCon sells FCC data on CD-ROM by state or by category for $100 per CD. The categories are divided as follows: public service & land mobile, common carrier, industrial, etc. The data is complete, i.e., it contains all of the data in the FCC master database for the state or category covered.

PerCon is now developing a CD-ROM of the entire US FCC database (approximately 3 million records). It will not contain all of the data fields, however, because disc space is limited. I asked about using data compression, but PerCon says that their customers want the data in dBase format (i.e., uncompressed) to use with their own software.

I will post more information about this product when it is available. PerCon can be reached at 716-386-6015.

C.E.T.

CET sells records of all stations inside a 30-mile radius for $80. (Major cities cost extra.) A 70-mile search costs $178. The data is provided on floppy disks and is available in ASCII columnar and comma-delimited formats.

I recently sent for this data and found it impressive. The 30-mile radius around Portland, OR (which CET does not consider a major city) contains nearly 10,000 records.

The data is more detailed than Grove's and isn't much more expensive if you need more than one state. CET does not provide data for licenses that do not contain specific geographic coordinates (i.e., mobile-only systems) or specific operating frequencies (e.g., amateur radio).

To do the search, CET requires the latitude and longitude for the center of the 30-mile radius. I calculated mine from a USGS topographic map I obtained at a local nautical supply store. Alternatively, you can obtain the coordinates for your town from the University of Michigan's geographic name server. Run "telnet 141.212.99.9 3000" and enter your zip code. In my case, the server returned the coordinates of the main post office.

If you are interested in purchasing this data, you might want to consider forming a co-op of people in your area to share the cost. As far as I know, this is legal since the information is in the public domain. You do this at your own risk, however. CET can be reached at 800-445-0297.

The CET data records contain the following fields: transmitter frequency; service code; type code; transmitter latitude and longitude; call sign; transmitter output power; effective radiated power (ERP); antenna height from tip to ground; site elevation above sea level; number of vehicle, portable, aircraft, marine, and pager mobiles; transmitter city, county, and state; current expiration date; licensee name, mailing address, city, state, and zip code.

--
Bill McFadden Tektronix, Inc. P.O. Box 500 MS 58-639 Beaverton, OR 97077
bill@tv.tv.tek.com, ...!tektronix!tv.tv.tek.com!bill Phone: (503) 627-6920
How can I prove I am not crazy to people who are?

1774. Scanning Trunked systems ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-01 09:34:58 UTC
From: bwehr@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <CHCnyB.1yl@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 278797
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

Well since Ames,Ia. will soon be moving to the 800 Mhz trunking system I was wondering what the future for scanning trunking systems. Will there be dedicated systems or some other kind of madness. I do not like the idea of following the conversations manually and probably wont even bother. What it comes down too is that I do not want to buy a PRO-43 to listen to HAM and highway patrol. So someone fill me in on the future thoughts of tackling this problem with a financially resonable future.

-Brant

_____ | _____
|
Brant Wehr N0UTT ___|
| ##|
internet bwehr@iastate.edu | C |
| A |
Activities Director CARC | R |
| C |
Electrical Engineering |___|
_____

--
Brant
bwehr@iastate.edu

1775. Re: AOR1500-comments please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-01 10:09:14 UTC
From: pmc@ic.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1993Dec1.100914.5904@cc.ic.ac.uk>
Source record: 278798
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

```
From MAILER-DAEMON@gold0.tc.umn.edu Tue Nov 30 13:17:06 1993
Received: from judy.ic.ac.uk by cscmgb.cc.ic.ac.uk (920330.SGI/4.0)
id AA13548; Tue, 30 Nov 93 13:17:06 GMT
Received: from gold0.tc.umn.edu by judy.ic.ac.uk with SMTP (PP)
id <20745-0@judy.ic.ac.uk>; Tue, 30 Nov 1993 13:17:35 +0000
Message-Id: <9852cfb47e6a00104@gold0.tc.umn.edu>
Received: by gold0.tc.umn.edu; Tue, 30 Nov 93 07:17:26 -0600
Date: Tue, 30 Nov 93 07:17:26 -0600
From: MAILER-DAEMON@gold0.tc.umn.edu
To: p.coucher@ic.ac.uk
Cc: Postmaster@gold0.tc.umn.edu
Subject: Undeliverable mail
Status: O

Your message was not delivered to the following recipients:

roba0006: Message has taken too many hops

---------------- Your original message ----------------
Received: from maroon.tc.umn.edu by gold0.tc.umn.edu id SMTP-0012cfb47e4a13973; Tue, 30
Nov 93 07:17:25 -0600
Received: from gold0.tc.umn.edu by maroon.tc.umn.edu id SMTP-0012cfb47d6009406; Tue, 30
Nov 93 07:17:10 -0600
Received: from maroon.tc.umn.edu by gold0.tc.umn.edu id SMTP-0012cfb47dda13971; Tue, 30
Nov 93 07:17:18 -0600
Received: from gold0.tc.umn.edu by maroon.tc.umn.edu id SMTP-0012cfb47cf009404; Tue, 30
Nov 93 07:17:04 -0600
Received: from maroon.tc.umn.edu by gold0.tc.umn.edu id SMTP-0012cfb47d9a13969; Tue, 30
Nov 93 07:17:14 -0600
Received: from gold0.tc.umn.edu by maroon.tc.umn.edu id SMTP-0012cfb47cb009402; Tue, 30
Nov 93 07:17:00 -0600
Received: from maroon.tc.umn.edu by gold0.tc.umn.edu id SMTP-0012cfb47d3a13967; Tue, 30
Nov 93 07:17:08 -0600
Received: from gold0.tc.umn.edu by maroon.tc.umn.edu id SMTP-0012cfb47c6009389; Tue, 30
Nov 93 07:16:55 -0600
Received: from maroon.tc.umn.edu by gold0.tc.umn.edu id SMTP-0012cfb47bea13964; Tue, 30
Nov 93 07:16:46 -0600
Received: from gold0.tc.umn.edu by maroon.tc.umn.edu id SMTP-0012cfb47b1009372; Tue, 30
Nov 93 07:16:33 -0600
Received: from maroon.tc.umn.edu by gold0.tc.umn.edu id SMTP-0012cfb47b6a13959; Tue, 30
Nov 93 07:16:39 -0600
Received: from gold0.tc.umn.edu by maroon.tc.umn.edu id SMTP-0012cfb47a6009366; Tue, 30
Nov 93 07:16:23 -0600
Received: from maroon.tc.umn.edu by gold0.tc.umn.edu id SMTP-0012cfb47aba13953; Tue, 30
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Nov 93 07:16:28 -0600
Received: from gold0.tc.umn.edu by maroon.tc.umn.edu id SMTP-0012cfb479d009352; Tue, 30 Nov 93 07:16:14 -0600
Received: from maroon.tc.umn.edu by gold0.tc.umn.edu id SMTP-0012cfb47a1a13949; Tue, 30 Nov 93 07:16:18 -0600
Received: from gold0.tc.umn.edu by maroon.tc.umn.edu id SMTP-0012cfb4794009341; Tue, 30 Nov 93 07:16:04 -0600
Received: from maroon.tc.umn.edu by gold0.tc.umn.edu id SMTP-0012cfb479aa13947; Tue, 30 Nov 93 07:16:11 -0600
Received: from punch.ic.ac.uk by maroon.tc.umn.edu id SMTP-0012cfb478c009336; Tue, 30 Nov 93 07:15:56 -0600
Received: from sg1.cc.ic.ac.uk by punch.ic.ac.uk with SMTP (PP)
id <08444-0@punch.ic.ac.uk>; Tue, 30 Nov 1993 13:13:11 +0000
Received: by cscmgb.cc.ic.ac.uk (920330.SGI/4.0) id AA13435;
Tue, 30 Nov 93 13:15:15 GMT
Date: Tue, 30 Nov 93 13:15:15 GMT
From: p.coucher@ic.ac.uk
Message-Id: <9311301315.AA13435@cscmgb.cc.ic.ac.uk>
To: roban001@maroon.tc.umn.edu (Philip Karl Roban)
Subject: Re: AOR1500-comments please
Newsgroups: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner
X-Newsreader: TIN [version 1.1 PL9]

In article <CHAGtH.27w@news.cis.umn.edu> you wrote:
: I would like some info on the AOR1500
: (the general coverage handheld with SSB)

A better discription of it is that it _was_ the first - not a good thing
there are now far better things in conparison ie Yupiteru MVT7100

: The guy at the local scanner store won't let me take it outside

Won't he let you try it outside with him.

: (of course) to try it out on HF.
: And, naturally, the SSB capability is rather useless
: unless the HF receiver is reasonably good.

As far as I know by comparison it is pretty terrible for the HF bands

: How about birdies and other spuriosities?

Its precursor was the AOR 100/200/1000/2000 all the same basic radio !
which just differed in software these radios were DEAF on the vhf spectrum vs
the old MVT5000 and little changed to the AR 1500ex!
The problem is that the 1500 is smaller than the 100/200/1000/2000 yet does
more I was told by the best shop in London that this was because they AOR had
removed alot of the filters!!
Even if they have improved it I wouldn't buy it AOR handhelds are programmed
terribly probably programmed by Fairmate !
the actual features arn't so good either 5khz min step on HF ! ?

the MVT's are programmed like a dream you press up it goes up you press SEARCH
it SEARCHES upward from WHERE YOU WERE ! and goes down if you press down !

try doing that on an AOR HH then you have to program upper and lower limits
mode step ! BEFORE YOU CAN SEARCH!

: General info about the quality of/satisfaction with

AOR RADIOS ARE SUPERB (hardware) I have an AR3000A goes like a dream ! but there software
tends to be buggy like if I press the ATT button whilst it is scanning MEMS
then it copies the one it is one into the next you keep doing that and you end
up with no memories !

: any AOR product would be much appreciated.

BUT IF you want a DECENT HH scanner that does hf and SSB then GET THE MVT7100
from Yupiteru they are the best at HH's mine almost beats my 3000 sometimes !
they are the easiest to use and the most sesitive yet they tune in 50hz on ssb
do wfm nfm am ssb LSB USB ! memory settable attenuator 1000 mems @30/s

500 birdie ch lockouts +nice battery saver ! smaller than 1500 ?etc

If you do chase up the AR1500 be careful there are rumors of a whole new range

of HH's from AOR OK?

: Thanks,
: Philip K. Roban N0ETX
: roban001@staff.tc.umn.edu

pmc@ic.ac.uk

Paul Coucher Physics Student @ Imperial College of Science and Technology
University of London

any further queries mail me

anything at all mail me !

1776. Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-01 12:17:41 UTC
From: beechbs@wkuvx1.wku.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec1.061741.9014@netnews.wku.edu>
Source record: 278799

Does anyone have any mods for the PRO-2004, PRO-41, or Bearcat 100XLT, or Bearcat 220 or anything around that? I am trying to find some before I have to buy the book "Scanner Mods I & II".. btw is that book any good?

See ya..

1777. Re: Icom R9000-comments please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-01 14:03:34 UTC
From: caf@omen.COM
Message-ID: <1993Dec01.140334.13100@omen.COM>
Source record: 278800
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

In article <2dfphs$d1u@blaze.cs.jhu.edu> meyer@whatever.cs.jhu.edu (Daniel Meyer) writes:
> Can anyone tell me anything about the Icom R-9000, other than
>the fact that it is *VERY* expensive. Just what can it do, and what causes
>it to be so darn expensive (about $5k US)

30 kHz to 1999999 kHz (.03 - 2000 MHz) AM SSB CW FM NBFM 900 memories,
scan modes, with built-in spectrum analyzer with scans of +- 25, 50, and
100 kHz. It's the ultimate toy, but could use a wider dispersion spectrum
analyzer, SYNC detection, and a better selection of AM bandwidths. And
the 30 kHz FM bandwidth should have been 50. They could have left out the
TV receiver (not too nice on the yellow screen!) and put in the missing
features. Many of the radio's functions can be computer controlled with a
weirdo serial interface.

I haven't seen either, but a Drake R8 and ICOM 7100 might be
more cost effective.

--
Chuck Forsberg WA7KGX caf@omen.COM 503-621-3406
Author of YMODEM, ZMODEM, Professional-YAM, ZCOMM, and DSZ
Omen Technology Inc "The High Reliability Software"
TeleGodzilla BBS:621-3746 FAX:621-3735 CIS:70007,2304

1778. Re: Pro-2006 Anti-Anti-scan mod for trunked radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-01 14:42:39 UTC
From: meco@indirect.com
Message-ID: <CHD273.K65@herald.indirect.com>
Source record: 278801

In article <eesnyder.754676592@beagle> eesnyder@beagle.Colorado.EDU (Eric E. Snyder) writes:
>
>I just saw an ad in Denver Post for a Pro-2006 modified to defeat
>the anti scanning tones used on the Denver PD's trunked radio system.
>I have tried listening to the Denver system and it really is almost
>impossible to scan. After each transmission, a noxious tone follows
>for a couple of seconds. What is the mod referred to in this ad?
>The asking price was $650 so I assume it is pretty sophisticated
>(or perhaps the seller is looking for a sucker).
>

I have seen a mod-circuit to defeat the tone sent on the old
mobile telephone channels. All it did was listen for the tone;
when it heard it, the circuit punched the scan button. It also
delayed the squelch from opening up by about a half second so
you did not get the 'chirp' as it landed on 'tone' channel.
It wasn't that complicated, but it did require adding a circuit
board to the scanner.

John

--
+---+
| John R. Schuch, Chief Cook and Bottle Washer |
| Maryvale Engineering Company, PO Box 23786, Phoenix, AZ 85063 |
| Home Phone (602)247-6167 FAX (602)247-4451 Email meco@indirect.com |

1779. Frequencies in Rockland County

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-01 14:57:23 UTC
From: cohnen@fs1.rockefeller.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec1.095723.3093@rockyd.rockefeller.edu>
Source record: 278802

Thanks!
(please respond to: cohnen@rockvax.rockefeller.edu)

--
Stuart Cohnen (cohnen@rockvax.rockefeller.edu)
Manager of Engineering and Technical Services/ Computing Services
The Rockefeller University/ 1230 York Avenue/ New York, NY 10021-6399

1780. Re: Radio Amateur Use of Scanners in Vehicles in US

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-01 16:00:28 UTC
From: cravitma@arctic2.uucp
Message-ID: <2dif2s$ga7@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>
Source record: 278803

In article <CHCErG.B2C@walter.bellcore.com> whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william h) writes:

>in amateur bands, etc. In short, nothing in the FCC preemption
>announcement has anything to do wuth type accetance, nor was there

Does anyone have a copy of the above-mentioned announcement they could mail to me?

Thanks.

/Matthew

--
Matthew Cravit | "So I sent him to ask of the
Michigan State University | owl, if he's there, how to
East Lansing, MI 48825 | loosen a jar from the nose
E-Mail: cravitma@cps.msu.edu | of a bear..."

1781. Re: Icom R9000-comments please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-01 16:21:40 UTC
From: ian@isis.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <754762900snz@isis.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 278807
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

In article <2dfphs$d1u@blaze.cs.jhu.edu>
meyer@whatever.cs.jhu.edu "Daniel Meyer" writes:

> Can anyone tell me anything about the Icom R-9000, other than
>the fact that it is *VERY* expensive. Just what can it do, and what causes
>it to be so darn expensive (about $5k US)

It looks pretty, it runs hot and it's a pretty good receiver over it's whole
range. When it first came out, it was a very good receiver but things move
on. The CRT display is the only special feature. This, and it's uniqueness
explain the price. If you want a built-in spectrum display, this is still the
only current offering.
I loved it, but I couldn't afford it. More to the point, I couldn't risk the
GBH if the price had come to light :-)

Regards
Ian.
--

| Ian Smith | "The Moving Finger writes;
| ian@isis.demon.co.uk | and, having writ, Moves on."

1782. Newsgroup Info needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-01 17:40:05 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <7b7254642cfcd0f2yarn@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 278804
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

Ok gang, I put my foot in my mouth again. Someone asked me to get the address where he could subscribe to the scanner newsgroups by E-Mail since his net didn't pick them up. Natrually, I zapped my listing of mailservers and can't provide the info to him. I don't even know if these groups are available via mail.

So if anybody would care to provide the address and subscribition instructions to the guys at Monitoring Times magazine, please send them to the attention of Larry VanHorn or Bill Grove at the grove@rock.concert.net address.

```
< ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^>
< "Big Steve" Coletti >
< Shortwave Listener, Broadcaster, Computer Consultant >
< and all around nice guy >
< Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org ==== S.COLETTI2@genie.geis.com >
< UUCP: Steve_Cole@islenet.com ==== steveny@lopez.marquette.mi.us >
< Fidonet: 1:278/712 US Mail: P.O. Box 396, New York, NY 10002 >
< Voice: +1 212 995-2637 >
< ...and Not For Long: BJJM02A@prodigy.com >
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
```

1783. Re: info on EPCA, TDDRA, or cordless phone laws in CA.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-01 18:22:25 UTC
From: crisp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <crispCHDCDD.9rv@netcom.com>
Source record: 278805

In article <3498@cronos.metaphor.com> henniger@Metaphor.COM (Mickey Henniger) writes:
>If anyone has pointers to these texts, I would greatly appreciate it.
>
>Please email me, since I don't get all posts.
>
>Thanks,
>Mick
>
>
>--
>---------------------------------
>| Mick henniger@metaphor.com |
>| (wb5von) |
>---------------------------------
>

For the Federal law and regulations see Title 18 USC sections 2510 and 2511.
2511 will have the ECPA'86 stuff too

I don't have pointers to the Cal statutes handy.

--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax

"one useless man is a disgrace, two are a law firm, and three?
The beginning of a Congress" -anonymous from the Internet.

1784. Yupiteru 7100 on HF/SSB, was Re: AOR1500-comments please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-01 18:38:42 UTC
From: crisp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <crispCHDD4J.Bx3@netcom.com>
Source record: 278806
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

By the way the HF performance of the Yupiteru MVT7100 on SSB is pretty good even with the whip antenna. I was able to drive around town with my sun roof open (brr....) and monitor AF-1 on 6812khz for example by simply sticking the whip through the sunroof. The major gripe I have about it is that the Local Oscillator is somewhat inaccurate and unstable. I find that I will have to "tweak" the tuning on SSB to get a good zero-beat signal. It is usually around 350 Hz off or so on HF but it varies. I don't have to continuously re-tune, but from day to day the error changes. I suspect a good stable LO would cure the annoyance, but it is not as bothersome as it sounds, but nonetheless irritating.

But again I would like to mention that the HF performance is pretty damn good even on the whip antenna. I also had a chance to check the sensitivity at 1535mhz recently on some satellite signals. It seemed to have better sensitivity there than my trusty Icom R7000 did. So anyway if you are interested in a good all mode wideband handheld, have a look at the Yupiteru.

--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax

"one useless man is a disgrace, two are a law firm, and three?
The beginning of a Congress" -anonymous from the Internet.

1785. Re: Christmas Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-01 19:47:40 UTC
From: henniger@Metaphor.COM
Message-ID: <3500@cronos.metaphor.com>
Source record: 278808

In article <1993Dec1.073816.4944@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>, billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) writes:
|> meco@indirect.com () writes:
|> : I know this is an often discussed topic, but...
|> :
|> : Which of the CURRENTLY AVAILABLE Radio Shack scanners
|> : can be modified for full 800 mhz reception?
|>
|> At least the PRO-37, PRO-43 and PRO-2006 may be. I also think
|> it is possible for the 2026.
|>
|> Bill

also pro-2022 (2026 is also)

--

| Mick henniger@metaphor.com |
| (wb5von) |

1786. WHAT ARE THE GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM FREQUENCIES?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-01 20:16:18 UTC
From: bmm1@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <199312012015.AA73311@freenet.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 278809

Does anyone know where I can get technical data on the global positioning system satellites? Specifically I would like to know their frequencies, modulation type, data format and how many of them are presently in orbit. It would also be interesting to know their norad designation, orbital elements and some spacecraft statistics like power source and and

--

Bruce M. Marshall bmm1@freenet.fsu.edu voice 615 481 0990 fax 615 481 8039

1787. What are Global Positioning satellite frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-01 20:34:05 UTC
From: bmm1@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <199312012033.AA15653@freenet2.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 278810

Does anyone know where I can get technical data on the global positioning system satellites? Specifically I would like to know their frequencies, modulation type, data format and how many of them are presently in orbit. It would also be interesting to know their norad designation, orbital elements and some spacecraft statistics like power source and rf transmit power.

I have found lots of information on how to use the equipment but nothing technical on the whole system.

thanks.
--
Bruce M. Marshall bmm1@freenet.fsu.edu voice 615 481 0990 fax 615 481 8039

1788. Re: AOR1500-comments please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-01 21:07:58 UTC
From: Clough@javiaton.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <754780078snz@javiaton.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 278812
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

In article <CHAGtH.27w@news.cis.umn.edu>
roban001@maroon.tc.umn.edu "Philip Karl Roban" writes:

Hi Philip,

>I would like some info on the AOR1500
>(the general coverage handheld with SSB)
>The guy at the local scanner store won't let me take it outside
>(of course) to try it out on HF.
>And, naturally, the SSB capability is rather useless
>unless the HF receiver is reasonably good.
>How about birdies and other spuriosities?
>
>

Philip,

The 1500 is a progressive development of the earlier AR1000/Fairmate HP100.

Fairmate originally had the HP100/200/2000 handhelds which were also
available under the AOR badge as the AR1000/AR1000XLT/AR2000 etc.
(Also now available with a badged name of CAMNIS !) The later
models were updated and to some degree debugged versions of the earlier
models although specifications and features did not alter.
They are not the easiest sets to operate but once in the swing
of things not too bad.

The 1500 whilst based around the same proccessor as the above has one or
two software changes (you won't store a freq in a memory channel when you
change modes any more !) but the operation & features are very much the same.

The main difference is the addition of the manual BFO but when you
consider that the smallest step size is only 5KHz it falls a long way short
of being a half decent HF receiver. The AR1500 also has "autostore" on its
last search bank which the earlier models did not.

If you are after a handheld with HF then the only real option at the
moment is the Yupiteru MVT-7100. If you can do without HF then the the AR1000
or MVT-7000 are the better options.

If you do go and look seriously at the 1500 then make when you get one in
your hand take the battery cover off and lift out the removable nicad pack.
If there is a small lead coming from the main circuit board with a slide
switch on the end then you (at least) have a AR1500E which had one
or two buggs removed from the oroginal AR1500 (if it does not have
that lead then you have a early AR1500). In the U.K. the standard

model is now the AR1500EX which I am led to beieve is not available in
the U.S. as AOR only sell it to AOR UK and ACE do not import it
into the States (I could well be wrong on that though). There is no way of
telling externally between an AR1500E & AR1500EX.

>General info about the quality of/satisfaction with
>any AOR product would be much appreciated.
>

Going back a few years the AR2001 & AR2002 (regency MX5000 & MX8000 in the
U.S.) became bench marks by which all other scanners were judged.
Unfortunately with the AR900/AR950/AR2500/AR2800 their public "image" was
somewhat tarnished. The early handheld AR1000/HP100 were also cause for concern
in the QC department, hence the arrival of the AR1000XLT/AR2000 and these
are now far more reliable with changes to circuit design.
The AR3000A is currently the flagship of the range.

The Yupiteru range on the other hand has rapidly gained a reputation
for excellent performance and reliability in a very short period of time.
The MVT-7000 compares directly to the AR1000 whilst the newer MVT-7100 is far and away
the top handheld on the market at the moment.

A new handheld from AOR is expected sometime in 1994 (early ?) to
compete with with MVT-7100. I would supect that they will ensure that they
"get it right" before they release it though.

--
Cheers
JC

|Jonathan Clough Internet: Clough@javiaton.demon.co.uk |
|Bradford, U.K. Compuserve: 100117.535@CompuServe.COM |

1789. Re: Icom R9000-comments please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-01 22:17:45 UTC
From: jdow@BIX.com
Message-ID: <jdow.754784265@BIX.com>
Source record: 278811
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

meyer@whatever.cs.jhu.edu (Daniel Meyer) writes:

> Can anyone tell me anything about the Icom R-9000, other than
>the fact that it is *VERY* expensive. Just what can it do, and what causes
>it to be so darn expensive (about $5k US)

And could someone please comment what is the difference between the R9000 and
the amazingly cheaper R9000A? The price discrepancies I have seen lead me to
think they are either typos or there are significant feature reductions in the
A model.
<^_^> Joanne Dow, Amiga Exchange Editor, BIX
jdow@bix.com

1790. Scanning club in Portland, Oregon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-02 00:28:06 UTC
From: justin@psg.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec2.002806.1460@psg.com>
Source record: 278729
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

Does any one know if there is a scanner club in the Portland area??

email replies please.

thanks!!

-justin@psg.com

1791. Re: Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-02 02:33:23 UTC
From: pckwong@hkuxb.hku.hk
Message-ID: <CHDz3n.1DE@hkuxb.hku.hk>
Source record: 278823

an53728@anon.penet.fi wrote:
:
: INFORMATIONAL REPORTS
:
: - How to trick pay phones into thinking you deposited money
:
: - How to clone cellular phones
:
: - How to make traffic lights turn green by remote control
:
: - How to build and use a bugging device
:
: - How to make your electric meter go backwards
:
: - How to get cable TV for free
:
: - How to create your own pirate TV or radio station
:
: $10 each, or all for $40. For informational purposes only. Send self-
: addressed, stamped envelope. Make checks or money orders out to Kardos.
:
: Kardos
: P.O. Box 2310
: Darien, CT 06820
: USA
:
From PCKWong : What are such info. aiming for? Information
for cheating! I'm not talking about legal or
illegal. I'm talking about morality. This
is a flame, and my atitude as well. Flame me
if anybody wish. USA, this is a country where
freedom being abused and not respected, so sad
and so bad.
Philips Wong, VS6XVI
PCKWONG@HKUXA.HKU.HK
Dept. of Philosophy, University of Hong Kong.

:
:
: --
: To find out more about the anon service, send mail to help@anon.penet.fi.
: Due to the double-blind, any mail replies to this message will be anonymized,
: and an anonymous id will be allocated automatically. You have been warned.
: Please report any problems, inappropriate use etc. to admin@anon.penet.fi.

1792. Re: What are Global Positioning satellite frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-02 03:01:01 UTC
From: warren@bluesky.com
Message-ID: <2djlpe$84e@pdx1.world.net>
Source record: 278813

In article <199312012033.AA15653@freenet2.scri.fsu.edu>
bmm1@freenet.scri.fsu.edu (Bruce M. Marshall) writes:

> Does anyone know where I can get technical data on the global
> positioning system satellites? Specifically I would like to know their
> frequencies, modulation type, data format and how many of them are
> presently in orbit. It would also be interesting to know their norad
> designation, orbital elements and some spacecraft statistics like
> power source and rf transmit power.

The GPS satellite elements can be found on the Celestial BBS.

from sci.space FAQ 3/13 - Data Sources:

> ORBITAL ELEMENT SETS
> The most recent orbital elements from the NASA Prediction Bulletins are
> carried on the Celestial BBS, (513)-427-0674. Documentation and tracking
> software are also available on this system. The Celestial BBS may be
> accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, or 2400 baud using 8 data bits, 1
> stop bit, no parity.
> Orbital element sets are FTPable from the following directories:
> archive.afit.af.mil:pub/space NASA,TVRO,Shuttle
> ftp.funet.fi:pub/astro/pc/satel NASA,TVRO,Molczan,CelBBS,Shuttle
> kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov:pub/space NASA,Molczan

Warren

1793. Re: WHAT ARE THE GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM FREQUENCIES?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-02 06:42:00 UTC
From: bennett@erich.triumf.ca
Message-ID: <1DEC199322423293@erich.triumf.ca>
Source record: 278816

In article <199312012015.AA73311@freenet.scri.fsu.edu>, bmm1@freenet.scri.fsu.edu (Bruce M. Marshall) writes...
>Does anyone know where I can get technical data on the global
>positioning system satellites? Specifically I would like to know their
>frequencies, modulation type, data format and how many of them are
>presently in orbit. It would also be interesting to know their norad
>designation, orbital elements and some spacecraft statistics like
>power source and and
>--
>Bruce M. Marshall bmm1@freenet.fsu.edu voice 615 481 0990 fax 615 481 8039

The GPS frequencies are 1575.42 MHz and 1227.6 MHz. The sattellites transmit a digital pseudo-random code repeated every millisecond, and different for each sattelite. According to three sources I have, the system should consist of either 18, 21, or 24 satellites (plus 3 spares) when complete - I am not sure if the full complement is in service yet.

The US Coast Guard operates a GPS Information Center with a voice message service, FAX, and computer bulletin board. The address is:
Commanding Officer, GPSIC
US Coast Guard ONSCEN
7323 Telegraph Road
Alexandria, VA 22310-3998
Recorded message: 703-866-3826
Live Watch: 703-866-3806
Computer BBS: 703-866-3894

Peter Bennett VE7CEI | Vessels shall be deemed to be in sight
Internet: bennett@erich.triumf.ca | of one another only when one can be
Bitnet: bennett@triumfer | observed visually from the other
TRIUMF, Vancouver, B.C., Canada | ColRegs 3(k)

1794. Scanners of today, are they for tomorrow?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-02 08:15:36 UTC
From: boothc@kenyon.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec2.031536.5732@kcvax1>
Source record: 278727
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

I am interested in buying a scanner than I can get a few years of use out of. As the FCC writes their little laws on the restricted use of 800mhz band and on scanners that are easily modifiable, and public services goto trunked systems and datalinks and all that :), I want to know what's out there that isn't already outdated. In other words I want to get a scanner that will not continue to lose versatility as these changes take effect, but one that can grow with these changes. I've been through a lot of the archive sites and read r.r.s & a.r.s for a while now and I haven't really seen this question addressed.

- Is this concern of mine a viable one?
- Are scanners with computer interfaces the way to go?
- At what speed are these changes taking place?
- When will the typical scanner of today be considered outdated for listening to federal, state and local public services, military, joe-schmo on the cellular, sports related stuff, trains, and anybody else who realizes the need for some measure of secure communications? (I realize a scanner will always be able to 'hear' the frequencies, but will they be able to make anything of what they hear, or be modified to?
- What is there to look forward to in the future of scanners for the next fifteen years?

Thanks in advance for answers or comments. I'm sure I'm not the only one interested in these questions so please post. If not, e-mail to boothc@kenyon.edu

---
< I talk for me, not for you or anybody else. >
< Obviously these are my own opinions, I'm not some fuddy duddy >
< with a real job *yet*. >

< email: boothc@kenyon.edu Primitive: (614) 427-6280 >

1795. Is Bearcat BC700A any good ? Sale at $199

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-02 08:18:09 UTC
From: ks1@Ra.MsState.Edu
Message-ID: <ks1.754820289@Ra.MsState.Edu>
Source record: 278817
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

I am excited by all this talk of eavesdropping and want to give scanning a try. Yes I have read the FAQ. I got Damark's catalog yesterday and saw Uniden's Bearcat BC700A advertised for $199. Has anybody had any good or bad experiences with this model ? I am considering purchasing it and would appreciate any information I can get. Another guy also posted saying that Damark had the model 800XLT for $150. Which one is better ? If any. Or is there a better deal for that kind of money ?

Thanks in advance.

Shahzad
ks1@ra.msstate.edu

1796. Re: Scanner in a plane.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-02 08:41:35 UTC
From: etlgmtr@etlxd30.ericsson.se
Message-ID: <1993Dec2.084135.14492@ericsson.se>
Source record: 278818
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In addition to Richard Crisp's list I have recently flown with SAS from Stockholm -> Manchester...

SAS No SAS (Scandinavian Airline Systems)
No radio transmitters/recievers, cellular phones are to be switched
on during the flight. However they do allow personal stereos, after . the seatbelt sign has turned off, they could have radio recievers I . guess.

:--:
: Graham Tavener Stockholm, Sweden. etlgmtr@kk.ericsson.se :
:--:

1797. Re: What are Global Positioning satellite frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-02 08:58:53 UTC
From: jdow@BIX.com
Message-ID: <jdow.754822733@BIX.com>
Source record: 278819

bmm1@freenet.scri.fsu.edu (Bruce M. Marshall) writes:

>Does anyone know where I can get technical data on the global
>positioning system satellites? Specifically I would like to know their
>frequencies, modulation type, data format and how many of them are
>presently in orbit. It would also be interesting to know their norad
>designation, orbital elements and some spacecraft statistics like
>power source and rf transmit power.

>I have found lots of information on how to use the equipment but
>nothing technical on the whole system.

You have not looked into the right places I suppose. Check IEEE navigation journals for a starter. A good college engineering library should have a wealth of information. (The modulation scheme discussion is WAY beyond the scope of this setting.)

That said - the two "known" frequencies are 1227.6Mhz and 1575.42MHz if my memory is working right. 1575.42MHz is modulated with two codes, P and C/A. 1227.6 is only modulated with the P code. 1575.42MHz is the main frequency for acquisition etc. The other is used with the P (precision) code for calculating ionospheric effects corrections.

The C/A (clear/acquisition - or so it was called back when I was designing parts of the satellite) is a short code PRN sequence. There are something on the order of 40 such "orthogonal" codes, one for each satellite in the constellation and a few spares. I don't have code details at hand. (They are only modestly complex.) Riding on this code is 50bps modulation which is a long sequence of almanac information for the satellites. (This also rides on the P code.)

The P code, precision code, is a LONG sequence formed from two 4096 long sequences xored together. (Nominal number - there is a *LOT* of bitfiddling involved.) Off hand I would not bother with it until the Air Farce gives up and turns off the "signal screwum up" factors. (My name as I do not remember which name was classified and which was not. It was a LONG time ago I did some of THAT work.) These include an encrypted Y code xored onto the fancy long P code making it effectively unreadable. (There is also a screwum up accuracy factor tossed onto the entire system clock in a frequency synthesizer whose design was one of my masterpieces. It is why you cannot get better than 1" ^H^H^H er 100 meters (Official number) accuracies with GPS. (OK - 1" is with magnavox's PinPoint system and 100 meters is with a pure standalone C/A set acto original system specs.) Now that differential GPS applications abound I suspect the Air Force should relent and just drop their farcing around with the P code signal and let commercial users play with it. It WILL make flying safer for you and me! (And 13 years ago I

tried to tell Air Force reps that this would happen. <sigh> I told them HOW a system like Pin Point would work, too. Ever see someone trying DESPERATELY not to listen? <giggle>)

Anyway - that is as much reminiscing and bragging and technical detail as I suspect THIS group warrants. Do find a college library and start with the IEEE navigation sig's journals in your quest for details. If you want to build a set you have an interesting road ahead of you. It is a moderately challenging job to make one and a very challenging job to make a very good one which will stay in lock as vehicles bounce over curbstones and the like.
{^_^} Joanne Dow, Editor Amiga Exchange, BIX
jdow@bix.com

>thanks.
>--
>Bruce M. Marshall bmm1@freenet.fsu.edu voice 615 481 0990 fax 615 481 8039

1798. Transiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-02 10:53:36 UTC
From: sphillip@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec2.105336.9551@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 278820

Hello, I don't know if this the right place to post this but here it goes. I was wondering if anybody knew anything about the 2 channel transciever that RS is selling? It is the one $149 (in Colorado) that does require a liscence but includes an application, it transmits on 463.6375 and 462.7125 or something liek that. What I want to know is, if the liscence will allow transmition on other frequencies or just the two the radio has?

1799. Re: Christmas Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-02 11:26:41 UTC
From: nat@great-gray.owlnet.rice.edu
Message-ID: <CHEnsI.4xy@rice.edu>
Source record: 278822

Mickey Henniger (henniger@Metaphor.COM) wrote:
: In article <1993Dec1.073816.4944@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>, billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) writes:
: |> meco@indirect.com () writes:
: |> : I know this is an often discussed topic, but...
: |> :
: |> : Which of the CURRENTLY AVAILABLE Radio Shack scanners
: |> : can be modified for full 800 mhz reception?
: |>
: |> At least the PRO-37, PRO-43 and PRO-2006 may be. I also think
: |> it is possible for the 2026.

: also pro-2022 (2026 is also)

As well as the Pro-46.
--
Nat Guyton Engineering: "How will this work?"
Student Network Administrator Science: "Why will this work?"
Mudd Lab 106D/2 527-8750 x2579 Management: "When will this work?"
Rice University Liberal Arts: "Do you want fries with that?"

1800. Re: Frequency breakdown

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-02 11:48:01 UTC
From: fisher@minster.york.ac.uk
Message-ID: <754832880.18363@minster.york.ac.uk>
Source record: 278769

msattler@netcom.com (Michael Sattler) writes:

> You can find a graphic representation of all the freqs by usage
> at any U.S. Gov't Bookstore for only a few dollars.

I'm not sure where I'd find one of those, but no matter...

> The FCC Frequency Allocation Wall Chart covers the airwaves as paritioned
> by the FCC (and by implication, the rest of the world).

Really? The FCC allocation is identical to the rest of the world's?
I don't think so!

Tony Fisher

1801. Scanner database program for DOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-02 15:53:08 UTC
From: scott@redstorm.nawc-ad-indy.navy.mil
Message-ID: <9312021553.AA11316@deepthought.cs.utexas.edu>
Source record: 278821

I'm working on a scanner frequency database program to run under DOS on PC's. If anyone has any input as to what functionality should be included, please email me. I've seen several of the programs already out there, but they don't have some of the features I'm looking for. I'll all take inputs & requests into consideration as I'm writing the code.

Scott Richardson
scott@redstorm.nawc-ad-indy.navy.mil

1802. El Paso TX frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-02 17:29:51 UTC
From: retzer@convex.csd.uwm.edu
Message-ID: <2dl8mfINNjrv@uwm.edu>
Source record: 278824

A friend of mine recently moved to El Paso TX. Since I'll be going down to visit in the near future I was wondering if anyone might have a listing of some of the more interesting frequencies (police, fire, amatuer, border patrol etc. etc.) for the area. Many thanks in advance,

Joe Retzer
N9QXL

1803. u.s. coast guard freq.(asking for)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-02 20:43:25 UTC
From: mlyon@rahul.net
Message-ID: <mlyon-021293124540@mac.kjrhs.cupertino.k12.ca.us>
Source record: 278725

well the title says it all. please e-mail with a response.

thanx,
mlyon@ctp.org
mlyon@rahul.net

1804. Re: Scanner Master and new MA SP freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-02 21:05:32 UTC
From: pclark@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec2.210532.3207@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu>
Source record: 278726

In article <ah301-291193084509@sy_j.pgh.wec.com> ah301@yfn.ysu.edu (Jerry Sy) writes:
>In article <1993Nov29.014258.11548@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu>,
>pclark@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu wrote:
>
>> Someone, somewhere build a scanner that A) has PL (CTSCC or whatever
>> it's called) decoding,--
>
>if a signal is encoded with CTSS(?) tone, can it be received with a
>scanner (pro43) ?

Course it can - and so can any other transmission on that frequency. In
metro areas (at least from my experiences here in Boston) you often have
duplicated frequencies from fairly close communities transmitting stuff
I really don't want to hear (else I'd scan them :)) and missing some of
the good stuff since the scanner won't disregard their freqs because
it's not looking for the PL tone.

--
Peter Clark - pclark@lynx.dac.neu.edu
+ Empire - it's not just a game, it's an adventure
+ EMACS is computereez for a torture device

1805. Re: widest RX on HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-02 23:09:16 UTC
From: henryf@freenet2.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <2dlsis$ao2@mailer.fsu.edu>
Source record: 278728
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

I like my alinco 580t. Itis modifiable for coverage from 108-175mhz
(appx), a big slice of 440 and the 800 mhz band (800-960mhz appx continuous).
Works real well on the 2m and 440 mhz bands too. There is more than
enough activity on these bands to keep anyone busy.

cu de n5hf

1806. Ahmm... Is Uniden Bearcat BC700 any good ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-03 00:46:45 UTC
From: ks1@Ra.MsState.Edu
Message-ID: <ks1.754879605@Ra.MsState.Edu>
Source record: 278733

I posted an article yesterday. Was hoping to have got at least one response by now. I can't hold my patience any longer and I have to get a scanner. Could someone please give me some info. Thanks. Here is the article that I previously posted.

I am excited by all this talk of eavesdropping and want to give scanning a try. Yes I have read the FAQ. I got Damark's catalog yesterday and saw Uniden's Bearcat BC700A advertised for $199. Has anybody had any good or bad experiences with this model ? I am considering purchasing it and would appreciate any information I can get. Another guy also posted saying that Damark had the model 800XLT for $150. Which one is better ? If any. Or is there a better deal for that kind of money ?

Thanks in advance.

Shahzad
ks1@ra.msstate.edu

1807. Re: widest RX on HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-03 02:39:24 UTC
From: brett@micromed.com
Message-ID: <DwNyDc1w165w@micromed.com>
Source record: 278730
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

roban001@maroon.tc.umn.edu (Philip Karl Roban) writes:

> I would like to buy a scanner, but I also want a good
> 144 and/or 440 HT. Could anyone suggest any particular
> models that have very wide receiving ranges (either stock
> or after modification).
> I would like to receive as much as possible between 30 and 1000
> MHz, if that helps.
>
> Also, any suggestions on what my subject line should have said?
> Er, was it clear enough?
>
> Thanks, 73
>
> Philip K. Roban N0ETX
> roban001@staff.tc.umn.edu
>

Check out the ICOM 2-SRA and 4-SRA. THese are Icom 2 meter and 440 HT's
with a wide band receiver built in 25MHZ to 950MHZ (no mods required) the
receiver does AM, NFM, WFM. They look just like the W2A.
I've had the 2-SRA for a little over a year and am very happy with it.

Brett N7OLQ

--
brett@micromed.com (brett miller)

1808. Re: Frequency breakdown

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-03 02:44:28 UTC
From: brett@micromed.com
Message-ID: <T5NyDc2w165w@micromed.com>
Source record: 278731

pas@cc.gatech.edu (Paulo Santos) writes:

> In article <msattlerCH8LD1.D3J@netcom.com>,
> Michael Sattler <msattler@netcom.com> wrote:
> >
> >[...] The FCC
> >Frequency Allocation Wall Chart covers the airwaves as paritioned
> >by the FCC (and by implication, the rest of the world).
>
> Really? How does the FCC frequency allocation affect allocation
> in other parts of the world? I can understand this for frequencies
> that travel long distances, such as short wave. But how about much
> higher frequencies?
>
> +---
> ____ _ | Paulo Santos Email: pas@cc.gatech.edu
> |____o,___/ ____| College of Computing
> ([_________-\' | Georgia Tech Voice: +1 404 853-9393
> | o' | Atlanta GA 30332-0280, U.S.A. Fax: +1 404 853-0673
> +---

While I'm not sure what he intended by his message, this is true to some extent. Since the US is such a large market for Communications gear, you will find that many companies make gear for the US market and in turn sell the same stuff to other countries.
However, in the truest sense, the FCC does not allocate frequencies for other countries (although there is some cooporation). THe phenominon is purley market driven.

Brett N7OLQ

--
brett@micromed.com (brett miller)

1809. Re: Pro-43 Power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-03 03:33:55 UTC
From: mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu
Message-ID: <2dmc33$167@post.its.mcw.edu>
Source record: 278732

Jerry Sy (ah301@yfn.ysu.edu) wrote:
: In article <jeremiah-291193155627@trs80mod1.cc.earlham.edu>,
: jeremiah@yin.earlham.edu (Jeremiah Wilton) wrote:

: > In article <1993Nov26.201309.19594@combdyn.com>, lawrence@combdyn.com
: > (Lawrence *The Dreamer* Chen) wrote:
: > > In article <2c9c7n$r0i@post.its.mcw.edu> mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu (Michael Malloy)
writes:
: > > >I recently purchased a set of ni-cads for my Pro-43. I use the internal
: > > >recharger to recharge the batteries. What is the best way to use external
: > > >power. Should I plug the external power adapter in the Chg or Pwr when I
: > > >want to use external power.
: > >
: > > I've occasionally wondered about this one.....I have a Pro-34 and I have
: > > the adapter plugged into CHG all the time.
: >
: > I only charge the batteries when they need to be charged. The PRO-43 does
: > not have auto shut-off for the charging ciruit, so you will end up ruining
: > your NiCads through the "memory" effect. My NiCads have lasted since I
: > received the radio, and they were used then, about 5 months. They still
: > have a practical continuous use of 36 plus hours.

: can anybody else confirm this ? 36+ hours "practical" (whatever that means)
: continuous use of pro43 on nicads ?
: is this possible even if you are in manual mode only ?
: I can only get 5-6 hours on mine, in scan mode. or maybe the term
: "practical
: continuous use" does not really mean turned on continuously.

: --
: "Beware of bugs in the above code; I have only proved it correct, not
: tried it."
: -- Donald Knuth

Now I'm really confused. The January issue of Monitor Times states that
modern ni-cads are no longer subject to the "memory effect". Does anyone
have definitive information on this controverial subject?

--
Michael J. Malloy
Medical College of Wisconsin Truth is a Virus
mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu

1810. Re: Scanner Master and new MA SP freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-03 04:31:04 UTC
From: wy1z@splinter.coe.northeastern.edu
Message-ID: <WY1Z.93Dec2233104@splinter.coe.northeastern.edu>
Source record: 278734

In article <1993Dec2.210532.3207@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu>
pclark@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu writes:

Newsgroups: rec.radio.scanner
Path: lynx!pclark
From: pclark@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu
Organization: Northeastern University, Boston, MA. 02115, USA
References: <2963289969.0.p00489@psilink.com>
<1993Nov29.014258.11548@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu> <ah301-291193084509@sy_j.pgh.wec.com>
Date: Thu, 2 Dec 1993 21:05:32 GMT

In article <ah301-291193084509@sy_j.pgh.wec.com> ah301@yfn.ysu.edu (Jerry Sy) writes:
>In article <1993Nov29.014258.11548@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu>,
>pclark@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu wrote:
>
>> Someone, somewhere build a scanner that A) has PL (CTSCC or whatever
>> it's called) decoding,--
>
>if a signal is encoded with CTSS(?) tone, can it be received with a
>scanner (pro43) ?

Course it can - and so can any other transmission on that frequency. In
metro areas (at least from my experiences here in Boston) you often have
duplicated frequencies from fairly close communities transmitting stuff
I really don't want to hear (else I'd scan them :)) and missing some of
the good stuff since the scanner won't disregard their freqs because
it's not looking for the PL tone.

--
Peter Clark - pclark@lynx.dac.neu.edu
+ Empire - it's not just a game, it's an adventure
+ EMACS is computereez for a torture device

This is where either having a scanner with Tone Squelch (which most scanners
do not have), or preferably getting your ham license and having a handi-talkie
WITH the capability of receiving these frequencies (mostly within the
region of 460-480 Mhz) with Tone Squelch is useful.

Not to say it is a requirement to have a ham license in order to possess
a radio capable of transmitting on frequencies one is not licensed to
transmit on (i.e. the ham bands), but the license never hurts. ;)

Scott

--
==
| Scott Ehrlich Internet: wy1z@neu.edu |

```
| Amateur Radio: wy1z AX.25: gate@wb7tpy.az.usa.na |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Maintainer of the Boston Amateur Radio Club hamradio FTP area on |
| the World - world.std.com /pub/hamradio |
============================================================================
```

1811. Re: Scanners of today, are they for tomorrow?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-03 08:34:31 UTC
From: denning@wrksys.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <2dnf0g$o7h@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 278735
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

Well the bad news is folks.

Digital Radio.

The NH State Police Troop A has switched over to digital. Motorola is
field testing ASTRO (tm) digital radios there. The whole NHSP will be switching
over to ASTRO in the next couple of years. I suspect that since they will
be switching the low band stuff to ASTRO (on Hi Band). That the old "LOCAL"
system (series of hi-band channels) will eventually migrate there.

Since the ASTRO system liscensed to NHSP is on VHF using the old "LOCAL"
frequencies for digital is only logical. Any they do use them digitally.

This will force local PDs to switch to ASTRO in the future.

I now that Boston EMS is ordering ASTRO capible radios for there new trucks.

That tells me there next step will be digital.

Don

1812. Alinco 580 vs Alinco 560?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-03 14:44:47 UTC
From: jsherman@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec3.144447.17305@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 278736

I've looked at the specs and the mods for the two radios and I was wondering if anyone could tell me the differences in the two radios other than the slight size difference? Thanks a ton!

-jon

1813. Traveling, looking for state PD's freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-03 15:57:16 UTC
From: al176817@openlab107.mty.itesm.mx
Message-ID: <2dnnks$2gt1@mtecv2.mty.itesm.mx>
Source record: 278737

After a semester in Mexico, I will be returning to the East coast starting
next week (by car, of course). I have scoured several ftp sites (d/l'ing
just about all the freq lists for anywhere I can get), but I still am
missing several states along my intended journey.

I'm looking for the Highway patrol frequencies (Specifically state PDs, since
I'll be doing all my travel on the interstates) such as base-mobile,
mobile-mobile, and _especially_ mobile extender channels.

States covered: Texas (I've got the lists for this state)
Oklahoma (likewise already)
Kentucky
Tennessee
West Virginia
Virginia (got this too, since that's where I live...)
North Carolina
And whichever other states are in between Virginia and Oklahoma.
(Okay, so I left my mapbook back in my room. and I forget geography...)
I think I remember the main interstate is numbered either 44 or 40...
That's the one I'm going to take.

Thanks,
==========
Sherrod Munday- Temporarily displaced to Mexico for a semester. Brain
might start functioning normally after return to the
States in ...ONE WEEK!!!...E-mail until then, in spite of
what the header might say: al176817@academ01.mty.itesm.mx
After that, e-mail to sherrod.munday@launchpad.unc.edu or
at my own university: smunday@mail.vt.edu
==========

1814. Re: Scanner in a plane.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-03 16:06:59 UTC
From: anand@watson.ibm.com
Message-ID: <CHGvFo.Kp8@hawnews.watson.ibm.com>
Source record: 278738
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In article <2dgd5d$o2d@wuecl.wustl.edu>,
Jesse Lynn Wei <jlwei@ArtSci.WuStL.EDU> wrote:
>Richard Crisp (crisp@netcom.com) wrote:
>
>: Delta Yes VHF scanners only
>: Southwest Yes AM/FM Radios, Scanners and TVs
>: American No (I am platinum with them and plan to fly elsewhere)
>: United No
>: Northwest No
>: Reno No
>: Korean No
>
> TWA No Personal electronics are ok when seatbelt signs
> on takeoff and landing are turned off.
> Any kind of radio receiver or transmitter is
> prohibited throughout.
>
British Airways yes Earlier this year, I asked the pilot for
permission while over Europe. He said
no problem. I dont know if this is a
company policy though. Was not able to pick up
much though.

R. Anand
anand@watson.ibm.com

1815. Re: Scanners of today, are they for tomorrow?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-03 16:22:10 UTC
From: hpeach@ca.uky.edu
Message-ID: <hpeach.26.00105F11@ca.uky.edu>
Source record: 278742
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <2dnf0g$o7h@nntpd.lkg.dec.com> denning@wrksys.enet.dec.com (My name is...)
writes:
>From: denning@wrksys.enet.dec.com (My name is...)
>Subject: Re: Scanners of today, are they for tomorrow?
>Date: 3 DEC 93 08:34:31

>... ASTRO capible radios for there new trucks.

>That tells me there next step will be digital.

So will digital scanners follow or is ASTRO propriatary/patented like trunking
(i.e. illegal for 3rd parties to mfgr. radios that work with it.)?

Harold
hpeach@ca.uky.edu

1816. 184.4 Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-03 16:57:47 UTC
From: SJP117@psuvm.psu.edu
Message-ID: <93337.115747SJP117@psuvm.psu.edu>
Source record: 278739

I took my new frequency counter to one of my lecture classes the other day and plopped it down in the seat next to me. I wanted to find the freq of the instructors microphone. (Yeah, I know nothing college women like more than a guy with a big antenna sticking out in class) Anyways, the machine locked on 184.4 very quickly. What is that frequency range allocated to? What is the modulation mode? Distances? Those early morning lectures might be a thing of the past if I could dx these signals from my bedside scanner!

Thanks from Penn State University Park,

Steven Pellegrino (((|)))
646 E. College Ave Apt. 603 |X|
State College, PA. 16801 /|X|\
(814) 867-0223 / |X| \ ____
/ |X| \ | |

1817. Scanner sellers in CAnada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-03 17:26:31 UTC
From: kchen@undergrad.math.uwaterloo.ca
Message-ID: <CHGz47.1zu@undergrad.math.uwaterloo.ca>
Source record: 278743
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

I was wondering where all the scanner users in Canada get their scanners from. Do most of you go throught mail-order from the US?

Are there any other places where scanners can be bought besides Radio Shack?

Any replies would be appreciated.
Thanks.
KC

1818. Using a VCR to its fullest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-03 17:51:31 UTC
From: brett@micromed.com
Message-ID: <k5TZDc3w165w@micromed.com>
Source record: 278755

Here is some food for thought for all you tinkerers (dont think that's a real word, sure looks funny).
A VCR is normally used to record TV programs with a bandwidth of about 6 MHz. Would it be possible to take advantage of this capability by pulling a signal off a scanner at an earlier IF stage (like the 10.7 MHz) and feed a broadband signal to the VCR? Then at a later time you could play the tape back into your scanner and you could scan or listen to all or any of the 6MHz of bandwidth you just captured. It would sure be a neat trick if it couold be done. I think there could be a conflict with the modulation modes, but I'm not that familiar with how a VCR works. How about it?

Brett N7OLQ

--
brett@micromed.com (brett miller)

1819. Scanning laws in U.K. & Sting operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-03 18:20:57 UTC
From: pdennis@vnet.IBM.COM
Message-ID: <19931203.102111.510@almaden.ibm.com>
Source record: 278740
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

I heard the following story on the radio this morining on my way
into work and wanted to know if anyone could fill in the details
that I missed. It sounded kind of strange...

Somewhere in England (I don't recall exactly where), the
monitering/scanning of police channels is prohibited. So the police
in some town set up a "sting" operation wherein they broadcast a
call about a U.F.O crash somewhere near the town, giving rather
explicit directions. About 4-5 people showed up at the site and
were arrested/charged with monitoring police channels, or some such
crime, as this was only broadcast on the police bands.

Is there any truth to this, or can anyone provide details?

****
Thanks to the Interstate Highway System, it is now possible
*to travel across the country from coast to coast without *
*seeing anything. --Charles Kuralt *
* *
*ALL STANDARD DISCLAIMERS APPLY, Next time, *
*PDENNIS@VNET.IBM.COM A.K.A. PHIL DENNIS take the train! *
****

1820. Detailed FCC Freq Band Plan Archived to: garfield.catt.ncsu.edu

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-03 19:17:09 UTC
From: gary@kimbark.uchicago.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec3.191709.20241@midway.uchicago.edu>
Source record: 278741
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

A few people were asking about FCC freq band plans. . .

I've posted a detailed band plan for 500 Khz to about 5 Gig. Its about
2,700 lines in length.

Name is: freqbandplan.detail
Posted to: garfield.catt.ncsu.edu

Currently, in the "incoming" directory. Will probably be moved to
the scanner FREQS subdirectory by the masters of that site.

Gary / KE9ZM

1821. Re: Bought a 2006 for $250 ! But don't have manual :(

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-03 22:30:43 UTC
From: kirk@hpcc01.corp.hp.com
Message-ID: <71960002@hpcc01.corp.hp.com>
Source record: 278744

Anyone have the mods for a 2006?
Thanks
kirk_lindstrom@sj.hp.com

1822. Re: Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-03 22:39:33 UTC
From: davidk@merlin.dev.cdx.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec3.223933.7355@merlin.dev.cdx.mot.com>
Source record: 278745

Mr Wong - its a big country and there are a minority
of people who think this kind of thing is fine. Its
certainly does not represent the vast majority.

It looks like that slime came from

laohearn@undergrad.math.uwaterloo.ca

Everyone should send this person a note letting
him know what they think of his posting.

1823. Bearcat 210

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-04 01:17:33 UTC
From: beechbs@wkuvx1.wku.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec3.191733.9115@netnews.wku.edu>
Source record: 278746

Does anyone know about the Bearcat 210?

1824. Resonator Crystal for PRO-2004

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-04 01:18:18 UTC
From: beechbs@wkuvx1.wku.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec3.191818.9116@netnews.wku.edu>
Source record: 278747

I am searching for a resonator crystal (10MHz) for my pro-2004 and
can't find one ANYWHERE. It is supposed to make it search/scan faster
or something. Anyone know where I can find this?

1825. 184.4 Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-04 01:59:24 UTC
From: msaran@pt.olympus.net
Message-ID: <2doqts$5ci@pt.olympus.net>
Source record: 278749

I'll bet that your find of 184.4 Mhz in your class is an FM wireless mike. You will need among others RS 2004/5/6 - AOR 1000/1500/300 - Icom R1 - Alinco DJ1 - etc. etc. Use WBFM mode, search by 50 split and search between (I think ?) 168 Mhz and 225 Mhz. Good luck. Frankly its the only to go to a music concert!

--
Mark Saran
msaran@pt.olympus.net

1826. Re: Uniden BC800XLT: Opinions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-04 02:37:55 UTC
From: cscon0151@uoft02.utoledo.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec3.213755.1@uoft02.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 278751
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

plaws@comp.uark.edu (Peter Laws) writes:
>> I'm considering buying a Uniden BC 800XLT as my first scanner
>> and would welcome any comments about it, pro or con. For a
>
> Ecch! This would probably be your last, too, as you would be so
> disgusted!
>
> I had one of these which I bought 2nd hand in 1987 with a BC300. (For
> $325!) Ended up selling the BC800XLT for $150. I still have the BC300.

I had one too....didn't pay $300, but it was still too much. Only 40 channels.
The only thing I really liked about it was its bright fluorescent display. I
like to fall asleep to my scanner at times, and the display worked great for
that purpose (and when in a car at night).

>
> The thing would be OK if you didn't live in a metro area (I was in Boston
> at the time). The 800 MHz circuitry was not very well done. It picked up
> 800s in the 400 range and 400s in the 800 range. I believe it was a
> warmed over BC210 (Bob?).

The 800 doesn't have true 800Mhz reception. It uses a built-in down converter
that it automatically switches on when 800Mhz freqs are scanned. That's why
the unit has two antennas.... Oh yeah, the 800 can be hit really bad on
800Mhz with intermod all over, a trade off to its good sensitivity. If this
unit is going to be used in a urban environment, don't even think about using
an external antenna, the telescoping whip is too potent for it at times....
Ranks right up there with the BC 855XLT....*grin*

> Save your money and buy a newer design.

Good advice.

> Peter Laws <plaws@comp.uark.edu> | "That's the President of the United States
> n5uwy@ka5bml.ar.usa.noam | you're talking about, pinhead."-VP Al Gore

Brad Steinman, N8ZRP
The University of Toledo
Internet: cscon0151@uoft02.utoledo.edu (131.183.1.4) main
stu5437@uoft01.utoledo.edu (131.183.1.2) backup/temp
* Member of the All-Ohio Scanner Club (OH-48-1859) * yah...

1827. Scanner wanted...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-04 02:56:47 UTC
From: snorris@trumpet.aix.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec04.025647.121723@zeus.aix.calpoly.edu>
Source record: 278758

I am looking for an inexpensive handheld scanner to pick up 54 Mhz and below. I already have a Ham transciever that pick up 118-136 AM, 136-174 FM and 340-520 FM, so I really don't need these, but I understand most scanners have these freqs. as standard so that's ok.

So if anyone out there has an inexpensive (older model?) that they would like to get rid of please E-mail me with the specs and a price.

Thanks,

Sean

--

Sean Norris snorris@trumpet.aix.calpoly.edu
--KE6BTE-- Electronic Engineers do it with less resistance.

1828. Re: Any Pro-43 Problems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-04 03:04:59 UTC
From: cscon0151@uoft02.utoledo.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec3.220459.1@uoft02.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 278752

mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu (Michael Malloy) writes:
> I am curious to know what kind of problems, if any, people have had with
> their Pro-43 scanners.
> --
> Michael J. Malloy
> Medical College of Wisconsin Truth is a Virus
> mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu

Some people will say the 43 is not a very rugged unit, but I beg to differ. Although, I did crack the LCD display once, and had to replace it (myself), the unit has put up with alot of abuse. I like to take it with me everywhere I go, and so the unit has seen alot of wear and tear (S/N 001403), but it hasn't failed me yet.

The only problems with the 43 I have had was some intermod in 160Mhz railroad band. Of course there is intermod problems when near high power transmitters, but not like the other 'cheaper' scanners I have used.

Brad Steinman, N8ZRP
The University of Toledo
Internet: cscon0151@uoft02.utoledo.edu (131.183.1.4) main
stu5437@uoft01.utoledo.edu (131.183.1.2) backup/temp
* Member of the All-Ohio Scanner Club (OH-48-1859) * yah...

1829. 184.4 Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-04 03:23:37 UTC
From: msaran@pt.olympus.net
Message-ID: <2dovrp$5rd@pt.olympus.net>
Source record: 278750

I'll bet that your find of 184.4 Mhz in your class is an FM wireless mike. You will need, among others the RS 2004/5/6 - AOR 1000/1500/3000- Icom R1 Alinco DJ1 - etc. etc. Use WBFM mode, search by 50 split and search between (I think ?) 168 Mhz and 225 Mhz. Good luck. Frankly its the only way to really hear at a music concert!

Also try to find the fine article that Bob Parness of Bell Labs authored on Wirless Mikes a year or so ago it's full of great info and freq's.
--
Mark Saran
msaran@pt.olympus.net

1830. El Paso TX frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-04 03:31:00 UTC
From: russell.wright@xoanon.com
Message-ID: <931203224045175@xoanon.com>
Source record: 278756

JJR>A friend of mine recently moved to El Paso TX. Since I'll be going down to
>visit in the near future I was wondering if anyone might have a listing of
>some of the more interesting frequencies (police, fire, amatuer, border
>patrol etc. etc.) for the area. Many thanks in advance,

I used to visit El Paso frequently and had a pretty good list. I will
try to find it for you.

73DE Russell Wright | russell@xoanon.com | wn4vch@ka5kth.#setx.tx.usa

1831. Re: Scanners of today, are they for tomorrow?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-04 05:22:38 UTC
From: tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu
Message-ID: <2dp6qu$cje@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>
Source record: 278754
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

I understand that LAPD will also be going to ASTRO.

Another change in the near future will be 6.25kHz channelization.
Pretty much everything revolves around spectrum-efficient things like
trunking, digital-audio, ACSSB, spread-spectrum...

Tim

--
Tim Tyler Internet: tim@ais.org MCI Mail: 442-5735 GEnie: T.Tyler5
P.O. Box 443 C$erve: 72571,1005 DDN: Tyler@Dockmaster.ncsc.mil
Ypsilanti MI AOL: Hooligan Packet Radio: KA8VIR @WB8ZPN.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
48197 "Celebrate diversity -- get intolerant about something!"

1832. Pro-46 Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-04 05:24:38 UTC
From: tozer@apple.com
Message-ID: <tozer.1105370318A@apple.com>
Source record: 278753

Does anybody know if the Pro46 can be modified? People have posted saying that it is but I haven't heard from someone who has actually done it. Please if anyone has any info ..help there a few of us out there waiting anxiously.

Thanks,
Mark

1833. Re: 184.4 Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-04 07:55:43 UTC
From: jdow@BIX.com
Message-ID: <jdow.754991743@BIX.com>
Source record: 278757

<SJP117@psuvm.psu.edu> writes:

>locked on 184.4 very quickly. What is that frequency range allocated to?
180MHz is the bottom edge of channel 8. 184.5 is "medium band FM" audio carrier.
(Somethin glike 50KHz deviation so not WBFM like FM broadcast nor NBFM like
police radio - neither fish nor fowl. But maybe foul as it may be a tad
corrupted by the video junk in the vicinity. Are you in a channel 8 area? If
so that lockup on the counter would not surprise me a bit.)
{^_^} Joanne Dow, Editor Amiga Exchange, BIX
jdow@bix.com

1834. Comments/opinions/reviews of BC2500XLT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-04 12:40:40 UTC
From: pas@cc.gatech.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec4.124040.10238@cc.gatech.edu>
Source record: 278759

I am considering buying a Bearcat 2500XLT. It seems to have a lot of the features I am looking for (freq. range, search & save, etc.), and the price seems fair ($310 from Smile Photo & Electronics). But I have never read any comments about it. Does anyone have a review or opinions on this scanner?


```
+---------------------------------------------------------+
____ _ | Paulo Santos Email: pas@cc.gatech.edu |
|__\_\_o,___/ \____| College of Computing |
([___\_\_____-\' | Georgia Tech Voice: +1 404 853-9393 |
| o' | Atlanta GA 30332-0280, U.S.A. Fax: +1 404 853-0673 |
+---------------------------------------------------------+
```

1835. ACARS help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-04 14:57:24 UTC
From: I.Wraith@sheffield.ac.uk
Message-ID: <MAILQUEUE-101.931204145127.480@RIVELIN.shef.ac.uk>
Source record: 278760

Hello
Thanks for reading for this.I wonder if anyone out there can help me. I am trying to obtain details of the signalling system (baud rate,audio tones and data format etc) of the Aircraft Communications Addressing & Reporting System or ACARS as it is known.This is the data which civil aircraft transmit on the VHF aircraft band to relay routine information to their company headquarters.
I would also like to know if ACARS is a true standard used by all the major airlines or if there many different kinds of data signalling used by different airlines.
If anyone reading this can answer any of my questions or know anything about ACARS I would be very grateful if you could let me know by E mail.

Many thanks

Ian Wraith

Dept of Electronic Eng,
University of Sheffield
England

I.WRAITH@SHEFFIELD.AC.UK
PGP public key available on request.

1836. Best Indoor Scanner Antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-04 15:06:11 UTC
From: retzer@convex.csd.uwm.edu
Message-ID: <2dq913lNNlcq@uwm.edu>
Source record: 278761

I want to replace the screw in 2ft antenna that comes with my base scanner with a full length whip. I noticed that Grove sells one that is 46" (fully extended) and Radio Shack sells one that is somewhat shorter (around 39", I think) but is center loaded. I am guessing this center loading is to make up for being a bit shorter. My question is ,

(1) Is there any noticeable difference between
a full lenght whip vs. a shorter, center
loaded whip?
(2) Does any one have any suggestions that would
be better than either of the alternatives mentioned
in (1)?

I really am limited to an indoor antenna set up given where I live and I'd like to be able to cover 40-900 MHz.

Many Thanks in Advance,
Joe Retzer N9QXL

1837. Re: Scanner sellers in CAnada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-04 15:31:05 UTC
From: gesman@vnet.ibm.com
Message-ID: <CHIoFt.29ry@hawnews.watson.ibm.com>
Source record: 278762
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In <CHGz47.1zu@undergrad.math.uwaterloo.ca>, kchen@undergrad.math.uwaterloo.ca (Kang Chen) writes:
>I was wondering where all the scanner users in Canada get their
>scanners from. Do most of you go throught mail-order from the
>US?
>
>Are there any other places where scanners can be bought besides
>Radio Shack?
>
>Any replies would be appreciated.
>Thanks.
>KC

Just take a look in "Yellow pages" for 'Radio communication'. Lot of HAM clubs doing that.
Regards,
Gleb Esman.

1838. Re: Radio Amateur Use of Scanners in Vehicles in US

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-04 18:35:21 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CHIwyy.8FK@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 278763

In article <ah301-301193081904@sy_j.pgh.wec.com> ah301@yfn.ysu.edu (Jerry Sy) writes:
>In article <CHAnFz.Brs@news.Hawaii.Edu>, jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
>(Jeff Herman) wrote:
>
>> In article <CHAHLr.Gt8@walter.bellcore.com> whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william
h) writes:
>> >
>> >While the "key words" are indeed amateur radio equipment, the final
>> >statement as to what constitutes all types of amateur equipment
>> >leaves a great deal of room for interpretation. I can easily envision
>> >using a scanner and a separate transmitter to create an amateur
>> >"transciever".
>> >
>>
>> Oops, careful Bill. A transceiver by definition is very different from
>> a transmitter-receiver pair. We don't want to get anyone in trouble with
>> the law.
>>
>> Jeff NH6IL
>
>in addition, that setup is not FCC type approved as amateur radio for
>operation in the 2m or 440mhz band. the FCC rule might be referring to
>equipment type approved for ham radio use, not homebrew.

Well, we don't have to operate `type accepted' equipment in the ham bands.
We're licensed to build our own equipment - that's one of the MAJOR
differences between the amateur radio service and ALL other services.

Jeff NH6IL

1839. Stand for Pro-43??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-04 18:51:15 UTC
From: dquill@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dquillCHIxpG.12x@netcom.com>
Source record: 278765

Have any of y'all seen a stand for the Pro-43. I've found the scanner
(with the extendable antenna) is not at all sturdy on it's own.

Please email any suggestions.
--

```
_____________________________________________________________________
| |
OOOOOO RRRRR IIIII OOOOOO N N | Outside a |
O O R R I O O NN N | dog, a book |
O O RRRRR I O O N N N | is a mans |
O O R R I O O N NN | best friend. |
OOOOOO R R IIIII OOOOOO N N | |
_____________________________________________|_____________|
| |
email address: | Inside a |
primary internet: dquill@netcom.com | dog, it's too |
genie: d.quill@geis.genie.com | dark to read. |
aol: ori@aol.com | |
---------------------------------------------------------------------
```

1840. Re: Bearcat 210

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-04 18:57:53 UTC
From: drw@esl.com
Message-ID: <drw-041293105700@macm405.esl.com>
Source record: 278698

In article <1993Dec3.191733.9115@netnews.wku.edu>, beechbs@wkuvx1.wku.edu wrote:

> Does anyone know about the Bearcat 210?
Yes.
Perhaps if you were more specific about what you want, someone could reply with more.
--
Dave Waters | The factory of the future will have
WA6AWZ | only two employees, a man and a dog.
drw@esl.com | The man will be there to feed the dog.
| The dog will be there to keep the man
| from touching the equipment. -Warren G. Bennis

1841. Re: frequency accuracy on yupiteru mv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-04 19:10:40 UTC
From: frederick.kelcz@njackn.com
Message-ID: <9312041410.A7191wk@njackn.com>
Source record: 278767

suggest you may be in AM reception than FM! Check your mode

1842. Re: Sources for internet SF Bay Area freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-04 23:46:33 UTC
From: vector@hotcity.COM
Message-ID: <vector.36t2@hotcity.COM>
Source record: 278764

go down to HRO in sunnyvale or to MObile radio Resources (unknown location).
HRO is across from FRy's electronics on Lawrence expressway. Get Bob Kelty's
book "Government Radio Systems Guide" from the store. Very well compiled and
a lot easier to understand than chicken shack's book. full of great stuff.
also available from Bob Kelty is the Military radio systems Guide for the US.
plenty of info for california and the entire bay area.

vector

vector@hotcity.com

1843. Re: Cordless phones on the 49Mhz bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-04 23:50:19 UTC
From: vector@hotcity.COM
Message-ID: <vector.36t8@hotcity.COM>
Source record: 278766

On Mon 29-Nov-1993 8:59 , Joe Simmer wrote:
JS> Hello,

JS> I've got a question about listening to the 49Mhz phone band. I've only
JS> been
JS> able to pick up 1/2 of the conversation. I've tried scanning the 46 and
JS> the
JS> rest of the 49Mhz bands to find the other half of the conversastion with
JS> no
JS> luck. Any ideas on where it might be? Please E-mail to
JS> Jsimmer@cmsa.gmr.com

JS> Thanks
JS> Joe
JS> jsimmer@cmsa.gmr.com

cordless phone bases cover the range of 46.610 to 46.990 MHz. channel spacing
is something like .020 MHz or something similar.

vec

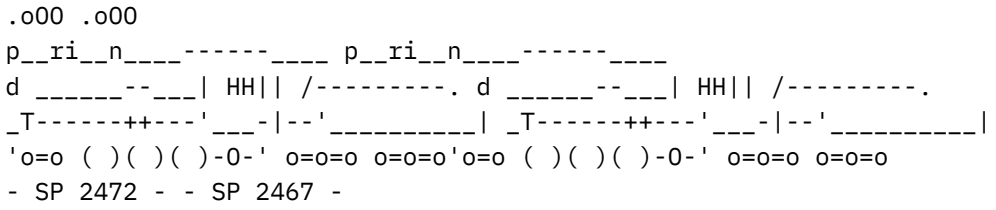
vector@hotcity.com

1844. rail freq in SF bay area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-05 07:30:56 UTC
From: zephyr@cory.EECS.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <2ds2ng$cj4@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 278770

I just got a second hand scanner, my first. I live in the San Francisco bay area and would really like to get a frequency list for all of the rail roads in the area. (i.e., could someone send me a list?)

Thanks much



zephyr@cory.eecs.berkeley.edu zephyr@uclink.berkeley.edu
Benn Coifman

1845. Re: Scanning laws in U.K. & Sting operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-05 09:36:12 UTC
From: cliffs@bauhaus.eng.sun.com
Message-ID: <mg3asclNNehc@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 278771
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

And of course this was done on April 1st. :-) Actually I look at this
as a thing to get stupid people out of the hobby, just like the
lottery is a tax to get money away from stupid people.

pdennis@vnet.IBM.COM wrote:
: I heard the following story on the radio this morining on my way
: into work and wanted to know if anyone could fill in the details
: that I missed. It sounded kind of strange...

: Somewhere in England (I don't recall exactly where), the
: monitering/scanning of police channels is prohibited. So the police
: in some town set up a "sting" operation wherein they broadcast a
: call about a U.F.O crash somewhere near the town, giving rather
: explicit directions. About 4-5 people showed up at the site and
: were arrested/charged with monitoring police channels, or some such
: crime, as this was only broadcast on the police bands.

: Is there any truth to this, or can anyone provide details?

--
Cliff Skolnick | "It worked much better in a fantasy, imagination is
cliffs@sun.com | something that comes easy to me...While I pretend to
(415) 336-5820 | touch you, you pretend to feel. Passion is no ordinary
I think. I am. | word." -- Graham Parker

1846. Re: Using a VCR to its fullest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-05 15:11:43 UTC
From: kirk@hpcc01.corp.hp.com
Message-ID: <71960003@hpcc01.corp.hp.com>
Source record: 278768

A VCR is normally used to record TV programs with a bandwidth of about 6 MHz. Would it be possible to take advantage of this capability by pulling a signal off a scanner at an earlier IF stage (like the 10.7 MHz) and feed a broadband signal to the VCR? Then at a later time you could play the tape back into your scanner and you could scan or listen to all or any of the 6MHz of bandwidth you just captured. It would sure be a neat trick if it couold be done. I think there could be a conflict with the modulation modes, but I'm not that familiar with how a VCR works. How about it?
brett@micromed.com (brett miller)

I doubt it. Tunners usually mix the tuned freq, say 880MHz for example, down to a lower freq where it is easier to amplify it with cheap components. You only get the freq you've tuned to at the IM stage.

Now you could use the VCR to record the output of your scanner which is tuned to cordless phone freq's to see if your wife or SO is getting any calls you don't know about.....8-) Of course you won't do this since it is an invasion of privacy.

Kirk out

1847. Re: rail freq in SF bay area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-05 17:09:10 UTC
From: tomrice@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tomriceCHKnnA.MAJ@netcom.com>
Source record: 278772

The current (December) issue of QST Magazine has an article on railroad-watching from a ham's point of view. While no specific frequencies to scan are given, it does mention the existence of a Bay Area Railfan Roundtable on the ham repeater system.

It looks like the article would be a good place to start and the author's Sunnyvale address is given, so you could bug him!

--
"Start off every day with a smile and get it over with." --W.C.Fields
Tom R. Rice WB6BYH Holler Observatory -
tomrice@netcom.com Longitude: 121 d 30 m 20 s W
CIS: 71160,1122 Latitude: 37 d 25 m 10 s N

1848. Re: What are Global Positioning satellite frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-05 18:30:07 UTC
From: john@anasazi.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec5.183007.28386@anasazi.com>
Source record: 278679

jdow@BIX.com (jdow on BIX) writes:
>long P code making it effectively unreadable. (There is also a screwum up
>accuracy factor tossed onto the entire system clock in a frequency
>synthesizer whose design was one of my masterpieces. It is why you cannot
>get better than 1" ^H^H^H er 100 meters (Official number) accuracies with
>GPS. (OK - 1" is with magnavox's PinPoint system and 100 meters is with a
>pure standalone C/A set acto original system specs.) Now that differential
You are just whetting my apetite for info. Unfortunately a college library
is not handy (it's around, but not close). So...

Is PinPoint a differential GPS system, or something else.

If one integrates GPS readings over time, do they average out the dithering?

In other words, if I put a GPS receiver in a fixed spot and write down readings
every ten seconds for a few hours, will the average be more accurate? Do
GPS receivers have the capability to do this internally?

--
DISCLAIMER: These views are mine alone, and do not reflect my employer's!
John Moore 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 USA (602-951-9326)
john@anasazi.com Amateur call:NJ7E Civil Air Patrol:Thunderbird 381
- Democracy is two wolves and a sheep using majority vote to decide what -
- to have for dinner. SUPPORT THE BILL OF RIGHTS - INCLUDING THE 2nd! -

1849. Motorola MDT mobile unit for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-05 19:40:10 UTC
From: crisp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <crispCHKuMz.8n4@netcom.com>
Source record: 278675
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

I have a Motorola MDT unit for sale. This is from around '82-84 timeframe. I do not have dox, I have never powered it up, I do not know if it works or not. It does not have the cables to interconnect the RF unit, the digital unit and the display/keyboard units together other than the keyboard which connects to the display (a really nice composite video monitor running off of 12v!).

I called moto and the dox are available for about $20 for the set but I never ordered them as I just don't seem to have the time to experiment with this find. I bought it hoping to use it to decode MDT stuff and never got to try it, but ALAS, my storage areas are overflowing with neat goodies to play with so I will let it go.

I want $150 for it. Buyer pays shipping.

--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax

"one useless man is a disgrace, two are a law firm, and three?
The beginning of a Congress" -anonymous from the Internet.

1850. Moscow Scanning??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-05 19:51:00 UTC
From: "C. Mark DelSesto" <ski+@CMU.EDU>
Message-ID: <sh0XiYu00iV3E3Mldq@andrew.cmu.edu>
Source record: 278676

It looks as if I might be going to Moscow next week and I have a few
scanner questions.

1) Can I bring a scanner to Russia?
It would really suck to have it taken by some customs agent.

2) What can I listen to over there?
I have the MVT-7100 so all frequencies are game.

Notice: I left out the question about listening while flying to Moscow :)

Thanks,
Mark

1851. Power Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-05 19:51:03 UTC
From: meyer@whatever.cs.jhu.edu
Message-ID: <2dte37$r4v@blaze.cs.jhu.edu>
Source record: 278677

Has anyone ever tried any of these devices, the one you plug into
a wall, and use the electrical circuits in your house as an antenna.
Theoretically, I would think this would work quite well, of course reality
and theory are quite different. So does anyone have any experiences with
how they work, and on what freqs?

1852. Help on indor antennas.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-05 21:21:04 UTC
From: amuljadi@ivan
Message-ID: <1993Dec5.212104.1@ivan>
Source record: 278685

I lived in an appartement, 18 feet above the ground. My landlord does not allow the tenants to install any antena in the building, nor outside the windows. Could anyone give me a suggestion which type of antena should I get for indor use. Does discone antena would improve the reception compared than rubber duck antena?
Thank You.

Andre Muljadi
Computer Services Departement
Southern Arkansas University.
amuljadi@saumag.edu

1853. Re: rail freq in SF bay area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-06 00:43:09 UTC
From: bwilkins@iat.holonet.net
Message-ID: <CHL8nz.8vy@iat.holonet.net>
Source record: 278680

tomrice@netcom.com (Tom R. Rice) writes:
: The current (December) issue of QST Magazine has an article on
: railroad-watching from a ham's point of view. While no specific
: frequencies to scan are given, it does mention the existence of
: a Bay Area Railfan Roundtable on the ham repeater system.

You may want to listen to the rail-fan roundtable Thursday evenings on
145.330 as well as the continuous rail-net on 440.825 Keep a notebook
handy as new frequencies are often mentioned.

: It looks like the article would be a good place to start and
: the author's Sunnyvale address is given, so you could bug him!
:
: --
: "Start off every day with a smile and get it over with." --W.C.Fields
: Tom R. Rice WB6BYH Holler Observatory -
: tomrice@netcom.com Longitude: 121 d 30 m 20 s W
: CIS: 71160,1122 Latitude: 37 d 25 m 10 s N

Many rail fans have studied the book and received the no-code ham licence
with out much difficulty. Can be lots-o-fun!

bob

--
Bob Wilkins n6fri voice 440.250+ 100pl san francisco bay area
bwilkins@cave.org packet n6fri @ n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.na

1854. heard sts last pm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-06 00:59:08 UTC
From: msaran@pt.olympus.net
Message-ID: <2du04s$826@pt.olympus.net>
Source record: 278682

Had a fun experience last night. Before I went to bed I put all the STS freq's that I knew of in my scanner. Because I am so far north (20 miles from Canada) I knew that I was right on the edge of STS-61's footprint and there would be some passes in the middle of the night. I was surprised to be able to hear about 1 min. of audio from an eva. The signal faded very fast.
Sorry I can't tell you what freq or time. - I choose to go back to sleep -so much for my dedication to the hobby.

Possible freq.'s are:

296.8 MHz - air to ground, or orbiter to suit
259.7 MHz - air to ground, or suit to orbiter
279.0 MHz - suit to orbiter or suit to suit
243.0 MHz - standard Mil aircraft emergency freq.
Others 259.8 MHz 324.9838 MHz

Good hunting

-m

--
Mark Saran
msaran@pt.olympus.net

1855. WANTED: Scanner (Crystal type)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-06 02:05:51 UTC
From: mm884030@LANCE.ColoState.Edu
Message-ID: <Dec06.020551.66154@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 278683
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

Hi all.

I'm interested in getting into the scanner hobby, but I don't have enough money to get anything nice. So, my friend suggested that I see if anyone wants to get rid of an old crystal type scanner (the type where you have to buy a crystal in order to get a desired frequency.). I realize all the reasons I should want a digital scanner, but I also do not have hardly any money right now.

So if you have one sitting around, let me know, okay?

Thanks for your time.

Marek

--
"Sex is like a roller coaster. The lines are always too long,
and the rides are way too damn short."
Marek Marasch
mm884030@longs.lance.colostate.edu

1856. Re: Scanners of today, are they for tomorrow?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-06 05:39:25 UTC
From: ST2664@uacsc2.albany.edu
Message-ID: <16C9C943S85.ST2664@uacsc2.albany.edu>
Source record: 278691
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <2dp6qu$cje@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>
tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu (Tim Tyler) writes:

> Another change in the near future will be 6.25kHz channelization.
>Pretty much everything revolves around spectrum-efficient things like
>trunking, digital-audio, ACSSB, spread-spectrum...
>
> Tim

Another question is how will smaller governments be able to afford to
switch to the tighter bandwidth and digital equipment?

And what'll hit the fan when all the folks who get cell phones this
Christmas are told in a few years that they'll have to pay extra to
use analog service?

Should be an interesting finish to this century!

-steve- st2664@uacsc2.albany.edu spnr@db1.cc.rochester.edu

1857. Re: rail freq in SF bay area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-06 05:39:51 UTC
From: siegman@EE.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Dec6.053951.20178@EE.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 278686

I'm no expert on scanner frequencies, but I've heard most of the
following from my house in Palo Alto using a PRO-2006 (the "h" means
"home" in my code, "t" means at Lake Tahoe):

160.000 rail h Rail (Southern Pacific)160162
160.320 rail h,t Rail
160.410 rail h Rail (frequent)
160.4125 rail h ??? ("Ch 2")
160.445 rail h ???
160.515 rail h Rail (Southern Pacific)
160.815 rail h Rail (Amtrak, San Jose)
160.890 rail Rail: Mt. Vaca
160.980 rail h Rail
161.055 rail h Rail
161.100 rail h Rail
161.550 rail Rail (Souther Pacific "Road Channel")
161.700 rail h Rail? (weather reports, "pot it up")

1858. Direct from Hubble spacewalk coms logged this evening

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-06 08:52:12 UTC
From: die@pig.UUCP
Message-ID: <1636@pig.UUCP>
Source record: 278774
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.space

Several of us located in different parts of the US were able to
hear the UHF suit to orbiter communications from the two crew members
during the Hubble solar array repair eva Sunday evening.

Solid copy was first logged on orbit 59 by John Trollinger in
Norfolk Va who used a 12 turn helix to pick the signal up. A minute
after he reported hearing KT on 279.0 I was also able to log the carrier
in Lexington Mass (but too weak to hear the voice) on a dipole in the
clear about 30 feet above the ground with a screen reflector behind it
facing south feeding a GASFET preamp directly mounted at the antenna (a
turnstile).

A weak carrier on 279.0 was also noted in Dallas Texas during
orbit 59 by Lyn Kennedy.

During orbit 60 at 2:34 AM EST Richard Crisp heard the signal
from San Jose California using a 6 turn helix directly feeding a R-7100.
He was able to recover AM voice and heard quite a strong signal.

Later that pass I saw signal on both 259.7 and 279.0 from Lexington
Mass and was able to observe the FM cardio telemetry on 8 khz subcarriers
(approximate - I did not make exact measurement) on the 259.7 signal
alternating with what sounded like 10-20 second bursts of about 300 baud fsk
which I presume is some kind of suit telemetry. The heart rate was
considerably elevated - I would guess that installing solar panels in
space is really hard work. AOS in Lexington was 2:45:20 AM (approx)
and LOS was 2:55:50 (also approx). I noticed about a 100-200 hz fming
of the AM carrier frequency by the audio - there must be some
power decoupling problems in the radio.

I was able to get more than enough signal on the 279.0 KT link
to receive AM voice on this pass but there was not much talking. John
Trollinger was able to hear this pass well too.

I tried to find the orbiter to suit link on 296.8 but heard
nothing. Unfortunately this freq is obscured at my QTH by a strong
cable leak (video sidebands) and weak signals are not visible over this.
John Trollinger in Norfolk also reported negative luck hearing 296.8.

The two suit to orbiter links are continuous carrier and can be
readily id'd by the characteristic doppler shift. I presume the orbiter
to suit link is not continuous but keyed by the shuttle audio system.
The 259.7 link was about 3 khz higher in freq than the the 279.0 link
which seemed about on freq.

I shall have to dig up my reference material about the links
I'd be curious to know the EIRP of the suits. I have often heard
the shuttle on UHF in the past during launch on high inclination
missions and occasionally during other parts of missions during which they
left the transmitter on. But this was the first time I have heard
comms from the actual EVA suits.

The video on NASA select has been spectacular. And I have the
delusion (not had time to measure) that the signal is a couple of db
stronger on F2/13 than it usually is. Or the video is less noisy for
some other reason (not that it is ever terribly noisy - this is just
a videophile observation - it is well over threshold on my dishes
and always has been except when I used a 5.5 footer).

Some day I'll try 2M SAREX if there ever are any passes one can
communicate on without special prior arrangement.

David I. Emery - N1PRE - Lexington Mass.
Former senior technical consultant (and currently unemployed drunken bum)
Internet: jjmhome!pig!die@transfer.stratus.com (preferred) or die@world.std.com
UUCP: ...uunet!stratus.com!jjmhome!pig!die Phone + fax: 1+(617)-863-9986

1859. Re: What are Global Positioning satellite frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-06 11:12:22 UTC
From: jdow@BIX.com
Message-ID: <jdow.755176342@BIX.com>
Source record: 278773

john@anasazi.com (John R. Moore) writes:

>jdow@BIX.com (jdow on BIX) writes:
>>long P code making it effectively unreadable. (There is also a screwum up
>>accuracy factor tossed onto the entire system clock in a frequency
>>synthesizer whose design was one of my masterpieces. It is why you cannot
>>get better than 1" ^H^H^H er 100 meters (Official number) accuracies with
>>GPS. (OK - 1" is with magnavox's PinPoint system and 100 meters is with a
>>pure standalone C/A set acto original system specs.) Now that differential
>You are just whetting my apetite for info. Unfortunately a college library
>is not handy (it's around, but not close). So...

In Scottsdale you cannot find a good technical library! Wow! I am surprised!

PinPoint is a combination of differential and "carrier tracking". ie. instead of tracking just the code on top of the carrier the phase lock on the carrier is monitored.

If you integrate over a VERY long time interval it turns out you can get VERY good accuracies. This is the basis for several survey instruments that use GPS to get centimeter accuracies. You want to average more than once per 10 seconds, though.

You really must get formal written information from real sources. The volume of information you'd need to interpret the almanacs sent as part of the 50bps data and the precise codes per satellite are just too much for ME to type in here. (Nor do I have it handy.)

{^_^} Joanne Dow, Editor Amiga Exchange, BIX
jdow@bix.com

1860. Need best frqs for Boston, Ma

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-06 13:48:04 UTC
From: rjm@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CHM905.D1@world.std.com>
Source record: 278678

I just bought my son a pro-43, we found a couple of busy channels in the 460 range (Area B, Area D). We could shure use some more.

We're based out of West Newton, Ma.

Rob Murtha

1861. PRO-43 for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-06 15:16:44 UTC
From: olsen@vetmed.cvm.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <olsen.167.755191004@vetmed.cvm.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 278681

I have a brand new Pro-43 scanner for sale. This is arguably the best of the handhelds: triple conversion, great specs. In new, unused condition in original box and packing. $250 ppd in the U.S.

Aart M. Olsen University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign a-olsen@uiuc.edu
---

1862. DETAILED FCC FREQ BAN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-06 15:25:00 UTC
From: Mark.Northcutt@f31.n147.z1.centar.UUCP
Message-ID: <755743850.AA00000@centar.UUCP>
Source record: 278573

-=> Quoting Gary Mr.vax Buchholz to All <=-

GMB> Technologies @Reply-To: gary@midway.uchicago.edu
GMB> @Message-ID: <1993Dec3.191709.20241@midway.uchicago.edu>

GMB> A few people were asking about FCC freq band plans. . .

GMB> I've posted a detailed band plan for 500 Khz to about 5 Gig. Its
GMB> about 2,700 lines in length.

GMB> Name is: freqbandplan.detail
GMB> Posted to: garfield.catt.ncsu.edu

GMB> Gary / KE9ZM

Hello, Gary...

I don't even know if this message will make it to internet, since it's originating in FIDO. But if it does, is there any way I can send you a diskette with return postage for a copy of the above file? Or is it on a local BBS where I can pick it up?

I'm not familiar at all with file requests, especially across internet lines.

I'm good in the Callbook for the last 13 years also.

Thanks for any possible help

Mark Northcutt WD5DYI
Oklahoma City
Packet: WD5DYI @ WB5FWE.#OK.USA.NA
Fido: 147/31

___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.11

1863. Re: Stand for Pro-43??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-06 15:32:50 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Dec6.153250.29798@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 278684

In article <dquillCHIxpG.12x@netcom.com>, dquill@netcom.com (Daniel Quill) writes:
|> Have any of y'all seen a stand for the Pro-43. I've found the scanner
|> (with the extendable antenna) is not at all sturdy on it's own.
|>

I thought I'd post this since it will be of general interest. Simply go down to the automotive department at Wal-Mart and buy an adjustable cup holder that they sell for about $7. It works great for most handhelds and sits very wll on a table. It has a locking ratchet arrangement to adjust to most any size radio. You may need to add some padding for smaller radios. Some radio outfits sell these as radio holders for twice the price...

BTW - Other stores may carry these as well. They are dark grey/black and made of very sturdy plastic - overkill as a cup holder.

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

1864. strange international occurrance.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-06 16:49:54 UTC
From: Henry@g0gku.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <755196594snz@g0gku.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 278696

I have noticed, both here, and in the States a sequence of
nbfm signals around 452.mhz.
These are continuous cariers, and are usually strong
whereever encountered. But, these cariers have a curchunking
sound that occurrs 2 times a second. The effect is like
someone keying up a repeater, and letting it drop quickly.
Accept, the timing is quite precise. I have heard it in
London, Kidderminster, and Boston Ma.
Thanks and all that.

--
Henry Brugsch
aka hbj elsewher, CIS: 75366.317.com
hbj@bix.com, Moderator of adaptive.tech conference, bix
telnet and internet connectivity $13 per month
(Join adaptive.tech) for info on adaptive tech for disabilities
telnet x25.bix.com
The freedom of information is a right not a privilege.

1865. When will we get digital cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-06 17:47:33 UTC
From: "kevin.jessup" <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Message-ID: <1993Dec6.174733.27968@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Source record: 278701
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I don't know where to post this, so I'll give this group a try.

I have been unable to get my wife to try for her technician class amateur radio licence. So, in the interest of some added security while she and my 4-year-old son are in the car, I am considering the purchase of a cellular phone.

I know that the current system is FDMA (frequency division multiple access) or "analog" cellular and is easily monitored. When will digital cellular become the norm? I've heard that 1994 is the introductory time frame for initial tests.

As I understand it, the digital system will use CDMA (code divison multiple access) and ALL the channels in a single "cell" will be "spread" (as in spread-spectrum) over a range of 1.228 MHz. This is certainly NOT equivalent to the existing analog hardware that uses narrow-band FM transmission "channels" every 30 kHz.

Of course, the marketing slime at Ameritech Mobile here in Milwaukee say (and I'll quote them) that that system "won't be in place for years". They also said that "the engineering staff is having great difficulty getting the digital system to work" and that "the existing cellular phones will not be obsolete for a long time". Sounds like BS to me!

If the digital stuff will not be around for 3 or 4 years I can understand the investment in analog. But if digital cellular will be available in a year or two, I'd rather not spend the money.

So should I buy an "analog" celluar phone or not? Any opinions?
Thanks.

--
/`-_ kevin.jessup@mixcom.com |
{ }/ Marquette Electronics, Inc | I suport publick skools! ;-)
\ / Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA |
|__*| N9SQB, ARRL, Amateur Radio |

1866. Re: Moscow Scanning??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-06 17:51:13 UTC
From: crisp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <crispCHMK9E.H6H@netcom.com>
Source record: 278697

In article <sh0XiYu00iV3E3Mldq@andrew.cmu.edu> "C. Mark DelSesto" <ski+@CMU.EDU> writes:
>It looks as if I might be going to Moscow next week and I have a few
>scanner questions.
>
> 1) Can I bring a scanner to Russia?
> It would really suck to have it taken by some customs agent.
>
> 2) What can I listen to over there?
> I have the MVT-7100 so all frequencies are game.
>
>Notice: I left out the question about listening while flying to Moscow :)
>
>Thanks,
>Mark
>

Contact the Russian Embassy in Washington DC and ask them?

--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax

"one useless man is a disgrace, two are a law firm, and three?
The beginning of a Congress" -anonymous from the Internet.

1867. Re: What are Global Positioning satellite frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-06 18:03:23 UTC
From: john@anasazi.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec6.180323.20064@anasazi.com>
Source record: 278723

jdow@BIX.com (jdow on BIX) writes:

>john@anasazi.com (John R. Moore) writes:

>>jdow@BIX.com (jdow on BIX) writes:
>>>long P code making it effectively unreadable. (There is also a screwum up
>>>accuracy factor tossed onto the entire system clock in a frequency
>>>synthesizer whose design was one of my masterpieces. It is why you cannot
>>>get better than 1" ^H^H^H er 100 meters (Official number) accuracies with
>>>GPS. (OK - 1" is with magnavox's PinPoint system and 100 meters is with a
>>>pure standalone C/A set acto original system specs.) Now that differential
>>You are just whetting my apetite for info. Unfortunately a college library
>>is not handy (it's around, but not close). So...

>In Scottsdale you cannot find a good technical library! Wow! I am surprised!
For the record, it's in Tempe, about 40 minutes from here, at ASU where
parking is a real pain. Thus I don't go there for every little question :-)

>PinPoint is a combination of differential and "carrier tracking". ie. instead
>of tracking just the code on top of the carrier the phase lock on the carrier
>is monitored.
Ah! Never thought of that.

>If you integrate over a VERY long time interval it turns out you can get VERY
>good accuracies. This is the basis for several survey instruments that use
>GPS to get centimeter accuracies. You want to average more than once per 10
>seconds, though.
Okay. I'd have been surprised if the dither was anything other than zero
average!

>You really must get formal written information from real sources. The volume
>of information you'd need to interpret the almanacs sent as part of the 50bps
>data and the precise codes per satellite are just too much for ME to type in
>here. (Nor do I have it handy.)
Nor did I ask for it.

But thanks for the info. Now where do I buy a good GPS? I want one that
has a NEMA or RS-232 interface, and don't want to pay a fortune. I have
found that there is a GPS "engine" (raw circuit board - no display) for
about $450.
--
DISCLAIMER: These views are mine alone, and do not reflect my employer's!
John Moore 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 USA (602-951-9326)
john@anasazi.com Amateur call:NJ7E Civil Air Patrol:Thunderbird 381
- - My gun is safer than Ted Kennedy's car - -
- - - "It is better to be judged by twelve, than carried by six." - - -

1868. How do you like your BC2500-XLT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-06 18:41:04 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Dec6.184104.5007@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 278687
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

How do Uniden BC2500-XLT owners like their scanners? I am thinking of getting one (it is on my xmas list to santa/wife). I know of the following problems;

o Intermod
o Low battery life due to high memory keep-alive requirements.
Grove says that Uniden plans on reducing this draw by 75%
in future production mods. For now, Uniden is reportedly
providing a free second battery pack upon request.
o Birdies
o Low sensitivity compared to BC200-XLT or PRO-43
Grove says this has been addressed in recent production mods.

I can live with the battery problem especially if I get a free pack out of it and can have the fix done on mine later. I can live with some birdies and some intermod. What I would like to know is how severe the intermod and birdy problems are. I've owned many Uniden scanners and they've all had intermod problems in RF rich metro areas. Is the 2500 any worse than the BC200 or BC760/580? Anyone know whether this intermod is due to poor shielding and can perhaps be easily corrected by spraying the inside of the case with spray shielding?

I have seen the various reviews by Parnsass, Grove and Keating. I am just curious what others thought after owning theirs for a while. Thanks...

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

1869. Hubble Repaire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-06 18:44:11 UTC
From: sphillip@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec6.184411.1174@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 278688

FYI: I was able to pick up audio from the Shuttle and Ground control a couple of nights ago on the 460MHz. I dont remember the exact freq but I do know it was in that band. I was not able to try last night but got pretty clear reception in the Thornton, CO area. I used a PRO-36 to pick up the audio so I'm sure most scanners out there will be able to pick it up. ttyl.

1870. Re: Stand for Pro-43??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-06 19:15:22 UTC
From: mike@garfield.csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec6.191522.13107@news.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 278689

bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:
: In article <dquillCHIxpG.12x@netcom.com>, dquill@netcom.com (Daniel Quill) writes:
: |> Have any of y'all seen a stand for the Pro-43. I've found the scanner
: |> (with the extendable antenna) is not at all sturdy on it's own.
: |>
:
: I thought I'd post this since it will be of general interest. Simply go
: down to the automotive department at Wal-Mart and buy an adjustable cup
: holder that they sell for about $7. It works great for most handhelds and
: sits very wll on a table. It has a locking ratchet arrangement to adjust
: to most any size radio. You may need to add some padding for smaller
: radios. Some radio outfits sell these as radio holders for twice the
: price...
:

Great idea. Wish I thought of it a year ago. If you are good with a
vise and a couple hefty pairs of pliers and a soldering torch, you can
do what I did and bend up a 1/16" piece of scrap sheet metal I had
kicking around. Look for the thickness of about a dime. Anyway,
I bent it to cradle my Pro-37 up to about the LCD display. Filed
away the sharp edges, painted it black, and lined it with felt so
the scanner slips in like a glove. I recently modified it so the
steel holder is screwed to the top of a 4" extension speaker with
a jack on 10" of wire that plugs into the earphone jack on the
scanner. Much better sound, only slightly less portable if you
consider the added bulk of the spkr.

Cupholder much easier.

Also turns out that a pro-39 can be gently jammed very nicely
into the inside door handle of a volvo 850. Good for mobile.

Mike

--
___---^^^---___---^^^---___---^^^---___---^^^--- Catch The WAVE ---___
Michael Mayer, Senior Technical Support Engineer
Visual Numerics, Inc. 32915 Aurora Rd. Suite # 160, Solon, OH, 44139 USA
Email: mayer@pvi.com Human: 216/248-4900 Fax: 216-248-2733

1871. Re: heard sts last pm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-06 19:20:08 UTC
From: mike@garfield.csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec6.192008.13394@news.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 278690

msaran@pt.olympus.net (Mark Saran) writes:
:
: Had a fun experience last night. Before I went to bed I put all the STS
: freq's that I knew of in my scanner. Because I am so far north (20 miles
: from Canada) I knew that I was right on the edge of STS-61's footprint and
: there would be some passes in the middle of the night. I was surprised to
: be able to hear about 1 min. of audio from an eva. The signal faded very
: fast.
: Sorry I can't tell you what freq or time. - I choose to go back to sleep
: -so much for my dedication to the hobby.
:
Wow, cool. I have relied on listening to the various sts missions on
retransmitted audio on the 2meter ham band (144-148 mhz). You got
the REAL thing. Check that one off your scanner conquest list.
BTW, did you dream sts scanner dreams?

About 2 months ago my wife and I were out walking with the scanner
(like it's a kid or something) and heard the shuttle cmmdr. sing
happy birthday to his daughter. Of course, coming over the 2m ham band.

I thought music on the ham bands was illegal :-)

Mike
--
___---^^^---___---^^^---___---^^^---___---^^^--- Catch The WAVE ---___
Michael Mayer, Senior Technical Support Engineer
Visual Numerics, Inc. 32915 Aurora Rd. Suite # 160, Solon, OH, 44139 USA
Email: mayer@pvi.com Human: 216/248-4900 Fax: 216-248-2733

1872. Re: Help on indor antennas.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-06 19:26:45 UTC
From: henke@scaly.ssc.gov
Message-ID: <HENKE.93Dec6132645@scaly.ssc.gov>
Source record: 278692

In article <1993Dec5.212104.1@ivan> amuljadi@ivan writes:

I lived in an appartement, 18 feet above the ground. My landlord does not allow the tenants to install any antena in the building, nor outside the windows. Could anyone give me a suggestion which type of antena should I get for indor use. Does discone antena would improve the reception compared than rubber duck antena?

First, a discone should give you substantially better reception than a duck on all VHF and most HF bands. (It should also be much better than a whip). You pay for this with lost convenience and portability.

If you have space inside, a discone will work almost as well there, especially if you locate it near a window. (You may find that your reception is somewhat directional, depending on the construction materials used in your apartment.)

I am also an apartment dweller, and have similar restrictions in my lease. I also want to avoid putting an antenna outside on a permanent basis, since it could serve as an advertisement to thieves. I've been using a discone indoors to receive packet on 2m, and have been quite happy with it.

(Note: Buy a couple of bucks worth of non-conductive Xmas ornaments at your local Kruft Mart. Install the discone on your balcony. Claim it is part of your "seasonal decorations." For some reason my apartment management thinks that horrid plastic Xmas decorations are aesthetically superior to radio equipment. Thanks Goddess I'm moving out of that hole in a couple months...)
-DGH

1873. Re: Do You Monitor Cellular Channels?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-06 20:43:26 UTC
From: grady@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gradyCHMs8F.75L@netcom.com>
Source record: 278693
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

Monitoring cellular is a great way of collecting
real-life dialogue. Conversations between adulterous
lovers is particular fun, as is dope dealing and
its converse, the detectives on cellphone coordinating
the busts.

The only thing that would be more fun is to be able to
anonymously transmit choice commentary at strategic
times in a conversation, but it is not clear how to avoid
getting caught pretty fast doing this, without spending
more money than one ought to on a hobby. :-)

An ICOM W2-A portable radio is a good cellular monitoring device
as it can be set to scan between arbitrary end points in
the 800 MHz band in 30 kHz slices and arbitrary frequencies
within the scan interval can be locked out. And if you want
to transmit, only a Technician's License is required to legally xmit
in the USA.

The radio can also be easily modified to transmit on Marine,
Government, and Public Safety bands, as well as aircraft bands
utility and GMRS in FM.

Disclaimer: I didn't admit it, I don't do it, and you shouldn't
even think about doing it either.

--
Grady Ward | compiler of: | finger grady@netcom.com
grady@netcom.com | Moby Words, Hyphenator | for more information
+1 707 826 7715 | Part-of-Speech | 15 E2 AD D3 D1 C6 F3 FC
(voice / 24hr FAX) | Pronunciator, Thesaurus | 58 AC F7 3D 4F 01 1E 2F

1874. beginners scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-06 20:50:58 UTC
From: kelley_john@macmail1.rtsg.mot.com
Message-ID: <kelley_john-061293145206@mac-an-35.cig.mot.com>
Source record: 278699

I am considering a handheld scanner as an Xmas present for my father in law. I do not want to spend much more than $150 in case he does not find it interesting. Would I be wasting my time on a new unit in this price range(ie no 800 MHz) or should I try to find a good used unit. What is the going rate for a used PRO-43 or Bearcat 200 XLT? Any suggestions for a store carrying used radios in the Chicago or NW suburbs?

Regards John

Pls reply e-mail or post
email is being updated to kelley_john@macmail1.csg.mot.com if you get a bounce.

1875. Re: When will we get digital cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-06 21:21:14 UTC
From: tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu
Message-ID: <2e07oa$as0@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>
Source record: 278694
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <1993Dec6.174733.27968@mixcom.mixcom.com>,
kevin.jessup <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com> wrote:
>
>I know that the current system is FDMA (frequency division multiple
>access) or "analog" cellular and is easily monitored. When will

It isn't really FDMA...

>digital cellular become the norm? I've heard that 1994 is the
>introductory time frame for initial tests.
>
1994 for your area, perhaps. Some other locations have been testing
it, & even had it operational for a few years.

>As I understand it, the digital system will use CDMA (code divison
>multiple access) and ALL the channels in a single "cell" will be
>"spread" (as in spread-spectrum) over a range of 1.228 MHz. This
>is certainly NOT equivalent to the existing analog hardware that
>uses narrow-band FM transmission "channels" every 30 kHz.

There are two types of digital systems in use/study. TDMA & CDMA. Part
of the delay of areas switching to digital systems is that the service
providers & CMT manufacturers are still waiting for one standard to win
out. Both the TDMA & CDMA supporters are squabbling over which system
will be more efficient, etc.

>Of course, the marketing slime at Ameritech Mobile here in Milwaukee
>say (and I'll quote them) that that system "won't be in place for years".

Probably true.

>They also said that "the engineering staff is having great difficulty
>getting the digital system to work"

Translated, this means "We're still trying to figure out which digital
system to invest in."

and that "the existing cellular phones
>will not be obsolete for a long time". Sounds like BS to me!

This is true. It would be a PR nightmare if they announced "well
folks, we've got a new system on-line, so your current CMTs that you've
spent $____ on will be obsolete in a year, but don't worry, we'll be happy
to sell you a (TDMA/CDMA) phone for $750!" The analog stuff will be
slowly phased out over 4 or 5 years.

>So should I buy an "analog" celluar phone or not? Any opinions?

Either buy a used one for about $100+ (but make sure you don't get
locked into habving to buy service from one company), or rent one.
If you have reason to believe that your area will be going with
TDMA, you can buy a 'dual-mode' TDMA/analog CMT, use it on analog
now, & use it on TDMA in the future.

Contrary to the rot you read in some of the 'hobbyist' magazines like
PC & MT, digital cellular systems have been operational in some areas for
a while. I think the first city to go full digital (CDMA, if I remember
right) was some city in Canada -- Calgary perhaps.

>Thanks. > >--
> /`-_
kevin.jessup@mixcom.com |
> { }/ Marquette Electronics, Inc | I suport publick skools! ;-)
> \ / Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA |
> |__*| N9SQB, ARRL, Amateur Radio |

--
Tim Tyler Internet: tim@ais.org MCI Mail: 442-5735 GEnie: T.Tyler5
P.O. Box 443 C$erve: 72571,1005 DDN: Tyler@Dockmaster.ncsc.mil
Ypsilanti MI AOL: Hooligan Packet Radio: KA8VIR @WB8ZPN.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
48197 "Celebrate diversity -- get intolerant about something!"

1876. new Rhode Island freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-06 22:07:41 UTC
From: denis.dandeneau@chowda.sbs.com
Message-ID: <931206230041924@chowda.sbs.com>
Source record: 278702

```
NEW RHODE ISLAND FREQUENCIES M= MODIFICATION

ISSUED DECEMBER 7, 1993
\-\-\-\ ****************************************
| *
| | FROM * NESN COLUMN EDITOR
| /|\ * NESN RI WW-01
|X|--| K 1 STB 7.550 * RCMA RI 017
|X| DENIS DANDENEAU * EMT-A
|X| P.O. BOX 7052 * FIRE DEPT. ALARM EQ.
|X| WARWICK, RI 02887-7052 * RED CROSS DISASTER
|X| * COORDINATOR
|X| * ARRL, OSARG
|X| * WAS, WAC, WAE, ECARS

************************************************************

FREQ. CITY/TOWN ADJUDICATION

464.775 NEWPORT NEWPORT ISLANDER HOTEL
464.750 " " " "
465.000 " " " "
159.525 MIDDLETOWN SULLBRO TRUCKING INC.
152.405 MIDDLETOWN RAINBOW TAXI
157.665 " " "
1550235 TIVERTON RYDER STUDENT TRANS.
043.480 PORTSMOUTH AMERICAN TECH. INC.
047.960M TIVERTON NEW ENGLAND POWER
048.480M " "
154.47125 " "
461.0625 PROVIDENCE F.W. WOOLWORTH
467.850 " "
468.885 " "
854.387 SCITUATE/PROV. ARDIS COMPANY
464.800M CRANSTON COX CABLE
861.237 CUMBERLAND DISPATCH COMMS OF N.E.
461.600M EXETER G G ELECTRONICS
464.500 PROVIDENCE CONVENTION CENTER
464.575 " "
```

1877. Re: Hubble Repaire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-07 00:10:23 UTC
From: tweek@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tweekCHn1tC.J7r@netcom.com>
Source record: 278703

In article <1993Dec6.184411.1174@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> posted to the Usenet Newsgroup(s) rec.radio.scanner
sphillip@nyx10.cs.du.edu (Steven Phillips) writes:
>FYI: I was able to pick up audio from the Shuttle and Ground control a
>couple of nights ago on the 460MHz. I dont remember the exact freq but I
>do know it was in that band. I was not able to try last night but got
>pretty clear reception in the Thornton, CO area. I used a PRO-36 to pick
>up the audio so I'm sure most scanners out there will be able to pick it
>up. ttyl.

What you picked up was possibly and image signal. Search through the
440mhz ham band for the Amateur repeater rebroadcasting NASA Select.

BTW: For those within line-of-site of Mt Diablo in Northern Calif,
If you have a CABLE READY television set, and a UHF TV Yagi... try this:

1) Connect the Yagi to the cable input (VHF input for TV's with only
VHF/UHF connectors)
2) Set the TV to Cable reception (NOT OFF_AIR)

3) Set the channel to 58 (cable 58 is in the UHF ham band)

4) Aim the antenna at Mt Diablo... You may need to play with the
polarization (horizontal/vertical) of the antenna depending upon
various rf reflections... although the repeater is vertically pol.

5) Watch NASA Select as it is relayed via an Amateur Radio TV repeater.

1878. Re: heard sts last pm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-07 00:16:04 UTC
From: tweek@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tweekCHn22s.JMz@netcom.com>
Source record: 278704

In article <1993Dec6.192008.13394@news.csuohio.edu> posted to the Usenet Newsgroup(s) rec.radio.scanner
mike@garfield.csuohio.edu (mike mayer) writes:
>:
>Wow, cool. I have relied on listening to the various sts missions on
>retransmitted audio on the 2meter ham band (144-148 mhz). You got
>the REAL thing. Check that one off your scanner conquest list.
>BTW, did you dream sts scanner dreams?
>
>About 2 months ago my wife and I were out walking with the scanner
>(like it's a kid or something) and heard the shuttle cmmdr. sing
>happy birthday to his daughter. Of course, coming over the 2m ham band.
>
>I thought music on the ham bands was illegal :-)

If this was in AFU, I would think you was trolling ;-)

It used to be disallowed, but even prior to the FCC allowwing PIZZA phone patches, they ignored mostly, any NASA Select rebroadcast that contained music... although I don't think it is specifically cited in the WAIVER that allows Amateur retransmission of Nasa Select, they have better things to do than crack down on HAMS doing public service.

Now, if you call a pizza parlor, and they put you on hold, with MUSIC ON HOLD, then they just might cite you. <grin>

1879. Re: 184.4 Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-07 00:39:05 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2667@arrl.org>
Source record: 278695

In rec.radio.scanner, <SJP117@psuvm.psu.edu> writes:
>I took my new frequency counter to one of my lecture classes the other day
>and plopped it down in the seat next to me. I wanted to find the freq of
>the instructors microphone. (Yeah, I know nothing college women like more
>than a guy with a big antenna sticking out in class) Anyways, the machine
>locked on 184.4 very quickly. What is that frequency range allocated to?
>What is the modulation mode? Distances? Those early morning lectures might
>be a thing of the past if I could dx these signals from my bedside scanner!
>

This sounds like the second harmonic of a transmitter operating
on the FM broadcast band.

Good listening.

Jim

--
jkearman@arrl.org

1880. Re: Hubble Repaire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-07 01:48:09 UTC
From: crisp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <crispCHn6CA.5AE@netcom.com>
Source record: 278706

In article <tweekCHn1tC.J7r@netcom.com> tweek@netcom.com (Michael D. Maxfield) writes:
>In article <1993Dec6.184411.1174@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> posted to the Usenet Newsgroup(s)
>rec.radio.scanner
>sphillip@nyx10.cs.du.edu (Steven Phillips) writes:
>>FYI: I was able to pick up audio from the Shuttle and Ground control a
>>couple of nights ago on the 460MHz. I dont remember the exact freq but I
>>do know it was in that band. I was not able to try last night but got
>>pretty clear reception in the Thornton, CO area. I used a PRO-36 to pick
>>up the audio so I'm sure most scanners out there will be able to pick it
>>up. ttyl.
>
>What you picked up was possibly and image signal. Search through the
>440mhz ham band for the Amateur repeater rebroadcasting NASA Select.
>
>BTW: For those within line-of-site of Mt Diablo in Northern Calif,
>If you have a CABLE READY television set, and a UHF TV Yagi... try this:
>
>1) Connect the Yagi to the cable input (VHF input for TV's with only
> VHF/UHF connectors)
>2) Set the TV to Cable reception (NOT OFF_AIR)
>
>3) Set the channel to 58 (cable 58 is in the UHF ham band)
>
>4) Aim the antenna at Mt Diablo... You may need to play with the
> polarization (horizontal/vertical) of the antenna depending upon
> various rf reflections... although the repeater is vertically pol.
>
>5) Watch NASA Select as it is relayed via an Amateur Radio TV repeater.
>
>

Last night I was able to pick up the EVA on 279mhz AM. I caught the
beast as it was making the 1:35am pass over California. It made it to
17degrees over the horizon. The 300am pass would have been better as it
was going to be at 25degrees over the horizon, but I did not stay up so late.

The signal showed the characteristic doppler shift. I use an Icom R7100
an home made Helical with preamp. I pointed ti to the southern sky
at about 15degrees elevation.

This was either space suit to shuttle or vice versa. Pretty weak but
definitely there!

good luck for others

--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax

"one useless man is a disgrace, two are a law firm, and three?
The beginning of a Congress" -anonymous from the Internet.

1881. Re: 184.4 Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-07 02:15:35 UTC
From: mikew@sad.hp.com
Message-ID: <CHn7M0.Crt@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 278705

Jim Kearman (jkearman@arrl.org) wrote:
: In rec.radio.scanner, <SJP117@psuvm.psu.edu> writes:
: >I took my new frequency counter to one of my lecture classes the other day
: >and plopped it down in the seat next to me. I wanted to find the freq of
: >the instructors microphone. (Yeah, I know nothing college women like more
: >than a guy with a big antenna sticking out in class) Anyways, the machine
: >locked on 184.4 very quickly. What is that frequency range allocated to?
: >What is the modulation mode? Distances? Those early morning lectures might
: >be a thing of the past if I could dx these signals from my bedside scanner!
: >

: This sounds like the second harmonic of a transmitter operating
: on the FM broadcast band.

184.4 / 2 = 92.2 Not an FM broadcast frequency in the US.

-mike

1882. Re: Hubble Repaire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-07 02:24:09 UTC
From: copeland@metronet.com
Message-ID: <CHn80A.Hv4@metronet.com>
Source record: 278700

In article <1993Dec6.184411.1174@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>,
Steven Phillips <sphillip@nyx10.cs.du.edu> wrote:

Does anybody have a timetable of shuttle orbits? I believe each orbit
takes one or two hours. How about Frequencies?

How many have heard the shuttle? With what equiipment?

>FYI: I was able to pick up audio from the Shuttle and Ground control a
>couple of nights ago on the 460MHz. I dont remember the exact freq but I
>do know it was in that band. I was not able to try last night but got
>pretty clear reception in the Thornton, CO area. I used a PRO-36 to pick
>up the audio so I'm sure most scanners out there will be able to pick it
>up. ttyl.
>
>

1883. Base Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-07 02:25:34 UTC
From: mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu
Message-ID: <2e0piu$kfd@post.its.mcw.edu>
Source record: 278709

Since I got a Pro-43 about a month ago I have decided that I would like to get a less expensive base scanner for use at home. I noticed the Realistic Pro-2026 is currently on sale for $99.95. Anyone currently using this scanner? Opinions? It got a nice review in Monitoring Times this month.

--

Michael J. Malloy
Medical College of Wisconsin Truth is a Virus
mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu

1884. For Sale AR2500 Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-07 04:32:00 UTC
From: dervish@ENEST.COM
Message-ID: <53.1618.1744.0N1F2781@ENEST.COM>
Source record: 278721

FOR SALE:
~~~~~~~~~
~~~~~~~~~ AOR AR2500 Programmable Scanner
****

2016 Channels. 1 MHz to 1500 MHz

Standard Features:
*continuous coverage.
*AM,FM,wide band FM, & BFO for SSB,CW.
*64 Scan Banks.
*16 Search Banks.
*RS232 port built in.
*Includes AC/DC pwr crd. Antenna, Mntng Brckt.

Specifications:
Coverage: 1MHz-1500MHz
Sensitivity: .35uV NFM, 1.0uV WFM
1.0AM/SSB/CW
Speed: 38 ch/sec scan 38 ch/sec. search
IF: 750.00, 45.0275,5.5MHz 455KHz
Increments: 5,12,5,25 KHz
Audio: 1.2 Watts at 4 ohms
Power: Input 13.8 V. DC 300mA
Antenna: BNC
Display: LCD, backlighted
Dimensions: 2 1/4H x 5 5/8W x 6 1/2D Wt. 1lb.

This unit is in prime condition. It sells new for $499 plus shipping from ACE.

I am selling it for $325 plus shipping (firm).
****
*(I can take VISA, MC or Discover; or Cash, or Money order)
*Respond in this conference or call 401-783-1759 ANY evening after 5pm (ask
*for Ron.

This unit receives the 'dreaded' 800 Cellular band so be sure to wear earmuffs
when scanning anywhere near that area.
If you want to program a lot of channels (it takes up to 2016) or you want to
control the unit with your computer, this is the scanner for you.

... "Yield to temptation, it may not pass your way again." - L. Long
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

1885. Comments/opinions/review

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-07 05:04:08 UTC
From: Jerry.Smith@f747.n115.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <755326760.AA01160@chigate.fidonet.org>
Source record: 278584

Hi, Paulo...

PS>I am considering buying a Bearcat 2500XLT. It seems to have a lot of the
PS>features I am looking for (freq. range, search & save, etc.), and the price
PS>seems fair ($310 from Smile Photo & Electronics). But I have never read
PS>any comments about it. Does anyone have a review or opinions on this
PS>scanner?

The features of this unit is nice. There are some downsides, though.
Intermod has been experienced in the 470 Mhz range. There were some
complaints about the battery life, but this has been corrected.
Sensitivity complaints were common also, which should also have been
corrected. Unit can suffer from overload, causing one signal to show
up in several places, which... to my knowledge, has not been fixed.
The unit has it's own battery pack, so it is not easy to just change
the batteries. You must buy a second pack for those 'just in case'
scenarios.

Some pluses...100 channel per second scanning, hit counter, instant
weather button, auto search and store, 400 channel programmable, comes
with A.C. adapter.

I have to send my unit back to have the mods done for the battery and
sensitivity. Hopefully, these shortcomings have been solved and I will
enjoy this unit more than I have.

...Jerry

X SLMR 2.1a X Never give anyone a fruitcake

1886. Power Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-07 05:11:10 UTC
From: Jerry.Smith@f747.n115.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <755326760.AA01161@chigate.fidonet.org>
Source record: 278587

Hi, Dan...

DM>From: meyer@whatever.cs.jhu.edu (Daniel Meyer)

DM> Has anyone ever tried any of these devices, the one you plug into
DM>a wall, and use the electrical circuits in your house as an antenna.
DM>Theoretically, I would think this would work quite well, of course reality
DM>and theory are quite different. So does anyone have any experiences with
DM>how they work, and on what freqs?

Don't get one!! These things are junk. All they are, from what I
understand, is a capaicitor connected to the hot side of the power
line. The other end is usually connected to the antenna jack. These
things usually yield very bad results. Even more damaging is in the
case of the capacitor deciding to short out, thereby sending voltage
to your antenna input and converting your receiver to a door stop.

Jerry

X SLMR 2.1a X Sorry...We're closed or something...

1887. mods for pro-32

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-07 06:32:14 UTC
From: mlyon@rahul.net
Message-ID: <CHnJHr.CuC@rahul.net>
Source record: 278707

hi i was wondering are their any mods out their for the pro-32 to recieve the shortwave freqs for like the coast guard i think its the the in the range of like 3-30mhz.

thanx,
mlyon@rahul.net

--
Mike Lyon <mlyon@rahul.net>

1888. Re: strange international occurrance.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-07 07:54:00 UTC
From: ronald@prins.hacktic.nl
Message-ID: <gate.54u7Dc1w165w@prins.hacktic.nl>
Source record: 278724

Henry@g0gku.demon.co.uk (Henry Brugsch) writes:

>I have noticed, both here, and in the States a sequence of
>nbfm signals around 452.mhz.
>These are continuous cariers, and are usually strong
>whereever encountered. But, these cariers have a curchunking
>sound that occurrs 2 times a second. The effect is like
>someone keying up a repeater, and letting it drop quickly.
>Accept, the timing is quite precise. I have heard it in
>London, Kidderminster, and Boston Ma.

That could very well originating from the RAM mobile data corp. In Holland
we have those some sound around 424 MHz. I know the company is active in
the US.

---
ronald@prins.hacktic.nl

1889. Re: Hubble Repaire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-07 08:18:28 UTC
From: jdow@BIX.com
Message-ID: <jdow.755252308@BIX.com>
Source record: 278710

sphillip@nyx10.cs.du.edu (Steven Phillips) writes:

>FYI: I was able to pick up audio from the Shuttle and Ground control a
>couple of nights ago on the 460MHz. I dont remember the exact freq but I

Are you sure it was not in the 440-450MHz region? A *LOT* of ham stations
rebroadcast the NASA satellite relayed shuttle audio etc. Another possibility
given the frequency range you cite (450-460Mhz) is a radio or TV stations
RPU link being used as an STL.
{^_^} Joanne Dow, Editor Amiga Exchange, BIX
jdow@bix.com

1890. Re: 184.4 Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-07 09:33:33 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CHnrvx.BtG@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 278708

In article <CHn7M0.Crt@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> mikew@sad.hp.com (Mike Weihman) writes:
>Jim Kearman (jkearman@arrl.org) wrote:
>
>: This sounds like the second harmonic of a transmitter operating
>: on the FM broadcast band.
>
>184.4 / 2 = 92.2 Not an FM broadcast frequency in the US.
>
>-mike

Well Mike, Jim said in the FM band - he didn't mention a channelized
frequency. Can't FM band wireless mics be adjusted to any clear frequency
in the FM band?

Jeff (NH6IL)

1891. Re: Need best frqs for Boston, Ma

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-07 11:21:34 UTC
From: Henry@g0gku.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <755263294snz@g0gku.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 278714

In article <CHM905.D1@world.std.com> rjm@world.std.com "Robert J Murtha" writes:

>
> I just bought my son a pro-43, we found a couple of busy channels in
> the 460 range (Area B, Area D). We could shure use some more.
Try this. Set up searches from 460, to 461, and enter
everything you find.
Virtually every 25kc segment should be used.
Also, 470.0125, to 472.0125 is a good area. The mbta runs
its services from 4706. to 470.7. The red line is from
memory, 470.4125.
Somewhere in there at about 455, is the WCOZ traffic copter.
Plenty of stuff to search with a bit of looking.
Don't forget railroads on 160, through 162. I grew up in
Waban, and am going from memory, since I was there last
Christmas.
>
--
Henry Brugsch
aka hbj elsewher, CIS: 75366.317.com
hbj@bix.com, Moderator of adaptive.tech conference, bix
telnet and internet connectivity $13 per month
(Join adaptive.tech) for info on adaptive tech for disabilities
telnet x25.bix.com
The freedom of information is a right not a privilege.

1892. R7100 computer control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-07 13:59:23 UTC
From: foxd@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <CHo46z.1tv@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 278712

I recently got an R7100 with the computer interface. The documentation on the commands for controlling the R7100 via the computer interface leave something to be desired. I have done some experimenting and found many undocumented commands and I am wondering if there is a FAQ file somewhere that lists all the commands.

Thank you,
Daniel Fox

****
* Daniel B. Fox * All men are mortal. *
* KF9ET * Aristotle is a man. *
* FOXD@SILVER.UCS.INDIANA.EDU * Therefore: All men are Aristotle. *
****
* My opinions are my own. Mine you hear me!!! MINE!!! MINE!!! MINE!!!! *
****

1893. Re: Scanners-Which is a good buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-07 14:17:14 UTC
From: pdennis@vnet.IBM.COM
Message-ID: <19931207.061749.527@almaden.ibm.com>
Source record: 278605
Cross-posted to: misc.consumers,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article: 48737 odell@oasys.dt.navy.mil writes:

>Reply-To: odell@oasys.dt.navy.mil (Bernard O'Dell)
>
>Son-in-law would like to have a scanner for Christmas--
>Not knowing a thing about them, what does one look for-
>what features, etc.?
>
>Examples: Uniden "Bearcat" BC200XLT 200 channel handheld
>scanner-$259.--BC855XLT 50 channel base scanner-$199.--
>BC172XLT 20 channel scanner-$129.--BC100XLT 100 channel
>handheld scanner-$189.--All Uniden products.
>
>Any suggestions or recommendations out there in netland as
>to the best buy for the money???
>
>Bern O'Dell--

Just cross posting to the scanner news groups.

****
Thanks to the Interstate Highway System, it is now possible
*to travel across the country from coast to coast without *
*seeing anything. --Charles Kuralt *
* *
*ALL STANDARD DISCLAIMERS APPLY, Next time, *
*PDENNIS@VNET.IBM.COM A.K.A. PHIL DENNIS take the train! *
****

1894. Re: u.s. coast guard freq.(asking for)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-07 14:45:03 UTC
From: dwight@hyphen.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec7.144503.22180@hyphen.com>
Source record: 278711

mlyon@rahul.net (mike lyon) writes:

>well the title says it all. please e-mail with a response.

No, the title does not say it all. VHF? HF?
Can you be more specific? The CG watches 156.800 (VHF channel 16).
Is that what you want, or do you want the operational freqs on VHF?

1895. Re: Scanner Master and new MA SP freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-07 15:15:39 UTC
From: (unknown)
Message-ID: <1993Dec7.151539.22591@fripp.ri.cadre.com>
Source record: 278570

Yes what is going on is Mass with the State Police. I have a scanner in the car and in the past six - 12 months the traffic on the airwaves for the State Police has gone way down.

I have the fourth edition of Scanner Master and monitor all the Mass S.P. channels and the only channel with traffice seems to be Mass Pike channel. I drive over 60 miles a day (and usually on different highways) and I never seems to hear any traffic on the airwaves.

I hvae even passed State Troopers and seem them on the airwaves a few times and nothing was coing out my radio. Also many of times I only hear one side of the conversation. I do not believe this is due to range, as If I can hear the trooper I should hear the base. As for my antenna - I also monitor my home city and hear both sides of their conversations over 30 miles away.

Are the Mass S.P. switch frequencies??? Do the troopers and bases user different frequencies????

Stuart Litel
Internet: 75110.1120@compuserve.com

In article 11548@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu, pclark@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu writes:
>In article <2963289969.0.p00489@psilink.com> p00489@psilink.com writes:
>>Yes... I think that Scanner Master is good as well... but now with
>>upcoming MA SP relocation to 800 MHz... the last edition, the 4th, is
>>now seriously out of date.
>
>Not really - check out the listings under MDC police (Metro) and viola,
>there's your State Police 800MHz trunking system list. Least the
>upper/lower bason, I93 troops are on it.
>
>Course the 5th Edition (on the presses now they say) has a complete
>revamp including a redesigned "how to scan a trunking system" section.
>Be interesting reading when they finally ship.
>>
>>BTW.... if you are not yet tuned it... don't just listen to the old MDC
>>freqs! Check A1 now on 858.2375 and look for the far northeast to be on
>>852.1625 which is licensed to Seabrook!
>
>Would be nice if it was just 1 freq instead of a trunked system <sigh>.
>Someone, somewhere build a scanner that A) has PL (CTSCC or whatever
>it's called) decoding, and B) 800MHz trunk data channel decoding and I
>bet they'd have more sales than they knew what to do with.
>
>
>
>--
>Peter Clark - pclark@lynx.dac.neu.edu

> + Empire - it's not just a game, it's an adventure
> + EMACS is computereez for a torture device

1896. Re: When will we get digital cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-07 15:25:02 UTC
From: pas@jupitercmc.ca
Message-ID: <1993Dec7.152502.22834@venus.ic.cmc.ca>
Source record: 278713
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <1993Dec6.174733.27968@mixcom.mixcom.com>, kevin.jessup
<kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com> writes:
|>
|> I don't know where to post this, so I'll give this group a try.

stuff deleted

|> If the digital stuff will not be around for 3 or 4 years I can understand
|> the investment in analog. But if digital cellular will be available in
|> a year or two, I'd rather not spend the money.
|>
|> So should I buy an "analog" celluar phone or not? Any opinions?
|> Thanks.

IMHO, analog will be around and supported for another
decade. Digital cellular is still being developed, tested
and politically tossed about. Over time, the end user
cost of digital will drop to become an attractive option.
The curves might meet in a few years, maybe more. If your
objective is to make phone calls, buy an analog phone now.
If your objective is to play with new technology, wait a
year or two or whatever it takes for it to arrive in your
city and buy a digital phone. Expect limited coverage and
additional expense with the latter option.

Peter

Peter A. Stokes _____ Voice & Voice mail: (613) 545-2923
Engineering Applications Support _____ FAX: (613) 548-8104
Canadian Microelectronics Corporation _____ Net: stokes@cmc.ca
Kingston, Ontario, CANADA _____ Radio: VE3ZXT

1897. Re: When will we get digital cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-07 16:23:56 UTC
From: enge@enge.almaden.ibm.com
Message-ID: <2e2ams$lvg@juniper.almaden.ibm.com>
Source record: 278718
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Digital cellular is now being advertised as available here in the San Francisco Bay Area.

Roy Engehausen
enge@almaden.ibm.com

1898. Re: Hubble Repaire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-07 16:24:35 UTC
From: copeland@metronet.com
Message-ID: <CHoAx0.GE2@metronet.com>
Source record: 278577

In article <jdow.755252308@bix.com>, jdow on BIX <jdow@BIX.com> wrote:
>sphillip@nyx10.cs.du.edu (Steven Phillips) writes:
>
>>FYI: I was able to pick up audio from the Shuttle and Ground control a
>>couple of nights ago on the 460MHz. I dont remember the exact freq but I
>
>Are you sure it was not in the 440-450MHz region? A *LOT* of ham stations
>rebroadcast the NASA satellite relayed shuttle audio etc. Another possibility
>given the frequency range you cite (450-460Mhz) is a radio or TV stations
>RPU link being used as an STL.

I picked up the space shuttle on my PRO-2006 on 445MHZ. I'm sure it is
a ham rebroadcast. I can hear it 24 hours a day.

They knocked loose a cover on a thermocoupler last night. Sounds like
they are going to duct tape it back together.

1899. Uniden 2500XLT "Product Enhancement"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-07 16:33:23 UTC
From: skeffing@hyena.cig.mot.com
Message-ID: <2e2b8j$mmq@delphinium.rtsg.mot.com>
Source record: 278579

I own a Uniden 2500XLT and called them this morning to find out about any improvements that they are making to later production units. The response I got was that they have a "prodcut enhancement" program underway. They will do something to improve battery life and will check the sensitivity if I request them to.

Has anyone out there had these mods done by Uniden? They said it will take 2 - 3 weeks to get it done due to the holidays.

Do you think it is worth the time without my favorite toy?

thanks in advance.

John Skeffington
Motorola Cellular Infrastructure Division

1900. Re: 184.4 Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-07 18:02:15 UTC
From: crisp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <crispCHoFFs.1MF@netcom.com>
Source record: 278717

In article <CHn7M0.Crt@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> mikew@sad.hp.com (Mike Weihman) writes:
>Jim Kearman (jkearman@arrl.org) wrote:
>: In rec.radio.scanner, <SJP117@psuvm.psu.edu> writes:
>: >I took my new frequency counter to one of my lecture classes the other day
>: >and plopped it down in the seat next to me. I wanted to find the freq of
>: >the instructors microphone. (Yeah, I know nothing college women like more
>: >than a guy with a big antenna sticking out in class) Anyways, the machine
>: >locked on 184.4 very quickly. What is that frequency range allocated to?
>: >What is the modulation mode? Distances? Those early morning lectures might
>: >be a thing of the past if I could dx these signals from my bedside scanner!
>: >
>
>: This sounds like the second harmonic of a transmitter operating
>: on the FM broadcast band.
>
>184.4 / 2 = 92.2 Not an FM broadcast frequency in the US.
>
>-mike

Uh, pardon, Mike: The FM broadcast band covers 88 to 108MHz in the US.
-
--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax

"one useless man is a disgrace, two are a law firm, and three?
The beginning of a Congress" -anonymous from the Internet.

1901. Re: 184.4 Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-07 19:21:01 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2565@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 278466

In article <2667@arrl.org> jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
>In rec.radio.scanner, <SJP117@psuvm.psu.edu> writes:
>>locked on 184.4 very quickly. What is that frequency range allocated to?
>
>This sounds like the second harmonic of a transmitter operating
>on the FM broadcast band.

Which one, the one on 92.1 or the one on 92.3?

FM Broadcast frequencies in the US have always been on odd multiples of
100 KHz. Likely if he were getting a second harmonic, it would have peaked
at 184.2 or 184.6.

--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

1902. Re: When will we get digital cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-07 19:21:01 UTC
From: henniger@Metaphor.COM
Message-ID: <3509@cronos.metaphor.com>
Source record: 278719
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <2e2ams$lvg@juniper.almaden.ibm.com>, enge@enge.almaden.ibm.com writes:
|> Digital cellular is now being advertised as available here in the San
|> Francisco Bay Area.
|>
|> Roy Engehausen
|> enge@almaden.ibm.com

I heard a rumor that digital cellular is limited to a small area in downtown
San Jose. Can anyone confirm/deny?

Mick

--

| Mick henniger@metaphor.com |
| (wb5von) |

1903. Re: Pro-43 Power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-07 20:44:39 UTC
From: brett@micromed.com
Message-ID: <5sg8Dc1w165w@micromed.com>
Source record: 278722

> Now I'm really confused. The January issue of Monitor Times states that
> modern ni-cads are no longer subject to the "memory effect". Does anyone
> have definitive information on this controverial subject?
>
> --
> Michael J. Malloy
> Medical College of Wisconsin Truth is a Virus
> mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu
>

MT is right in saying memory effect does not exist. There is no such thing. However there are many ways to degrade NiCad cells. The improper charging of the cells is usually to blame for poor performance, not discharging them (using them). Well, one exception is over-discharging them, which can cause them to reverse (very bad!).

--
brett@micromed.com (brett miller)

1904. Re: Scanners of today, are they for tomorrow?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-07 20:52:09 UTC
From: brett@micromed.com
Message-ID: <m6g8Dc2w165w@micromed.com>
Source record: 278715
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

denning@wrksys.enet.dec.com (My name is...) writes:

>
> Well the bad news is folks.
>
> Digital Radio.
>
> The NH State Police Troop A has switched over to digital. Motorola is
> field testing ASTRO (tm) digital radios there. The whole NHSP will be switchi
> over to ASTRO in the next couple of years. I suspect that since they will
> be switching the low band stuff to ASTRO (on Hi Band). That the old "LOCAL"
> system (series of hi-band channels) will eventually migrate there.
>
> Since the ASTRO system liscensed to NHSP is on VHF using the old "LOCAL"
> frequencies for digital is only logical. Any they do use them digitally.
>
> This will force local PDs to switch to ASTRO in the future.
>
>
> I now that Boston EMS is ordering ASTRO capible radios for there new trucks.
>
> That tells me there next step will be digital.
>
> Don

Lets all hope the Field Test FAILS!!

Brett N7OLQ

--
brett@micromed.com (brett miller)

1905. Re: 184.4 Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-07 20:54:28 UTC
From: brett@micromed.com
Message-ID: <H0g8Dc3w165w@micromed.com>
Source record: 278578

> locked on 184.4 very quickly. What is that frequency range allocated to?
> What is the modulation mode? Distances? Those early morning lectures might
> be a thing of the past if I could dx these signals from my bedside scanner!
>
> Thanks from Penn State University Park,
>
>
>
>
> Steven Pellegrino (((|)))
> 646 E. College Ave Apt. 603 |X|
> State College, PA. 16801 /|X|\
> (814) 867-0223 / |X| \ ____
> / |X| \ | |

This is in the TV band. Some of the highest quality wireless mics are in
the VHF TV band. There are a handfull of freqs in this range used for
wireless, but I don't know them off the top of my head. They are used a
lot by the media and film crews for remote mics.

Brett N7OLQ

--
brett@micromed.com (brett miller)

1906. Re: Scanning laws in U.K. & Sting operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-07 20:58:21 UTC
From: brett@micromed.com
Message-ID: <yFH8Dc4w165w@micromed.com>
Source record: 278716
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

pdennis@vnet.IBM.COM writes:

> I heard the following story on the radio this morining on my way
> into work and wanted to know if anyone could fill in the details
> that I missed. It sounded kind of strange...
>
> Somewhere in England (I don't recall exactly where), the
> monitering/scanning of police channels is prohibited. So the police
> in some town set up a "sting" operation wherein they broadcast a
> call about a U.F.O crash somewhere near the town, giving rather
> explicit directions. About 4-5 people showed up at the site and
> were arrested/charged with monitoring police channels, or some such
> crime, as this was only broadcast on the police bands.
>
> Is there any truth to this, or can anyone provide details?
>
> **
> *Thanks to the Interstate Highway System, it is now possible*
> *to travel across the country from coast to coast without *
> *seeing anything. --Charles Kuralt *
> * *
> *ALL STANDARD DISCLAIMERS APPLY, Next time, *
> *PDENNIS@VNET.IBM.COM A.K.A. PHIL DENNIS take the train! *
> **

This story appeared in Monitoring Times (December). I'm sure it has
appeared in other places as well. I would not be surprised if it were
true (you could call MT if you need to find a source).

Brett N7OLQ

--
brett@micromed.com (brett miller)

1907. Antenna for BC100XLT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-07 20:59:22 UTC
From: terjesa@ifi.uio.no
Message-ID: <2e2qra$l3j@mimir.ifi.uio.no>
Source record: 278576

A friend own an Uniden BC100XLT and is experiencing lots of noise due to all the electronic equipment in his room. An outdoor antenna may fix this, but he is wondering if it's possible to use the CB-antenna (27 Mhz, it's called City-star I think and is about 5 meters tall) he already have. Are there any dangers hooking this antenna too the scanner?
How well will it work on the frequencies that the BC100XLT covers? Will he be able to recieve more than with the little one coming with the scanner?

If using that antenna isn't a good idea, does anyone have any antenna suggestions? He might get a scanner with coverage up til at least 1 GHz soon, so antennas for that range is also of interest.

-Terje

--

1908. Scanner => Computer kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-07 21:07:47 UTC
From: garyl@moe.corollary.COM
Message-ID: <1993Dec07.210747.23853@moe.corollary.COM>
Source record: 278588
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,sci.electronics

I have a Rat Shack PRO 2006 (RF Scanner).
It would be great if it had a RS232 interface.
Anybody know of any kits to add this kind of mod?
Thanks.
--
--garyl--
"Any shark that gets to be 11 or 12 feet long with
300 big teeth can be considered dangerous" - 'Shark Bowl '92'

1909. Re: 184.4 Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-07 21:17:02 UTC
From: smithrh@rtsg.mot.com
Message-ID: <2e2rse$pkv@delphinium.rtsg.mot.com>
Source record: 278583

>: This sounds like the second harmonic of a transmitter operating
>: on the FM broadcast band.
>
>184.4 / 2 = 92.2 Not an FM broadcast frequency in the US.
>
>-mike

Uh, pardon, Mike: The FM broadcast band covers 88 to 108MHz in the US.
-
--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax

Uh, pardon, Rich: In the US, FM broadcast *frequencies* end in odd
digits (1,3,5,7,9), so 92.*2* is *not* a valid freq: 92.1 would
be, as would 92.3, but not 92.2.
--
==========
Randall H. Smith Motorola, Inc.
smithrh@marlin.rtsg.mot.com Cellular Infrastructure
(708) 632-7707 Arlington Heights, IL USA
==========

1910. mods for pro-32

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-07 21:34:57 UTC
From: mlyon@rahul.net
Message-ID: <CHopA9.26I@rahul.net>
Source record: 278720

hi i was wondering are their any mods for the pro-32 out their to recieve shortwave for like the coast guard?

thanx,
mlyon@rahul.net

--
Mike Lyon <mlyon@rahul.net>

1911. Re: What are Global Positioning satellite frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-08 00:13:11 UTC
From: ernst@scr.siemens.com
Message-ID: <CHowM0.8C4@scr.siemens.com>
Source record: 278589

Take a look at the Motorola Tracer. You should get it for less than $500.

1912. Re: 184.4 Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-08 00:31:01 UTC
From: reece@eco.twg.com
Message-ID: <2e3785$9tb@scoop.eco.twg.com>
Source record: 278575

In article <crispCHoFFs.1MF@netcom.com>, crisp@netcom.com (Richard Crisp) writes:
|>In article <CHn7M0.Crt@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> mikew@sad.hp.com (Mike Weihman) writes:
|>>Jim Kearman (jkearman@arrl.org) wrote:
|>>: In rec.radio.scanner, <SJP117@psuvm.psu.edu> writes:
|>>: >I took my new frequency counter to one of my lecture classes the other day
|>>: >and plopped it down in the seat next to me. I wanted to find the freq of
|>>: >the instructors microphone. (Yeah, I know nothing college women like more
|>>: >than a guy with a big antenna sticking out in class) Anyways, the machine
|>>: >locked on 184.4 very quickly. What is that frequency range allocated to?
|>>: >What is the modulation mode? Distances? Those early morning lectures might
|>>: >be a thing of the past if I could dx these signals from my bedside scanner!
|>>: >
|>>
|>>: This sounds like the second harmonic of a transmitter operating
|>>: on the FM broadcast band.
|>>
|>>184.4 / 2 = 92.2 Not an FM broadcast frequency in the US.
|>>
|>>-mike
|>
|>Uh, pardon, Mike: The FM broadcast band covers 88 to 108MHz in the US.

True, but the US FM broadcast band assignments are at 200 Khz spacing
on odd intervals. Thus you might find a station on 92.1 or 92.3 Mhz,
but you won't find one on 92.2 Mhz.

1913. Shuttle freq (and the SF Bay Area)/

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-08 01:22:04 UTC
From: dquill@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dquillCHozsu.BpB@netcom.com>
Source record: 278608

Is it possible to hear the shuttle in any part of the country? I've seen posts from different areas of the country but not San Francisco. Also, what freq is it on when available?

--


```
_____________________________________________________________________
| |
OOOOOO RRRRR IIIII OOOOOO N N | Outside a |
O O R R I O O NN N | dog, a book |
O O RRRRR I O O N N N | is a mans |
O O R R I O O N NN | best friend. |
OOOOOO R R IIIII OOOOOO N N | |
_____________________________________________|_____________|
| |
email address: | Inside a |
primary internet: dquill@netcom.com | dog, it's too |
genie: d.quill@geis.genie.com | dark to read. |
aol: ori@aol.com | |
---------------------------------------------------------------------
```

1914. Re: Uniden 2500XLT "Product Enhancement"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-08 03:06:27 UTC
From: pas@cc.gatech.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec8.030627.25600@cc.gatech.edu>
Source record: 278582

In article <2e2b8j$mmq@delphinium.rtsg.mot.com>,
John F. Skeffington <skeffing@hyena.cig.mot.com> wrote:
>I own a Uniden 2500XLT and called them this morning to find out about any
>improvements that they are making to later production units. The response I
>got was that they have a "prodcut enhancement" program underway. They will
>do something to improve battery life and will check the sensitivity if I request
>them to.

Wow! You actually got Uniden to admit that they have a problem.
I have called them several times, at several phone #s (800 and toll),
and they never admitted to having a problem with the 2500XLT *or any other
thing that they have ever sold*. I got this same response form at least three
people. Others at Uniden would just not admit that they knew what
I was talking about.

I spoke with the folks at Grove about this. They say that Uniden
knows of a problem with the BC2500XLTs, and even recalled all the units
that Grove had in stock. They are now selling new units, which supposedly
don't have the sensitivity problem. The battery problem still persists,
but Uniden is giving an extra battery to offset this.

When I told Grove that I could not get Uniden to even talk about this,
they said "oh, you too". Apparently, they have the impression that
Uniden's top management told the people answering the phones not
to talk about the problem. It seems very hard to get a straight answer
from Uniden at this time.

If you were able to talk to someone who actually discussed the problem
with you, I would very much like to know the details of the discussion,
as well as the person's name and phone number so I can call them myself.

>Do you think it is worth the time without my favorite toy?

It depends on how bad your problem is and how much you enjoy your toy,
doesn't it? I guess only you can tell...


```
+-----------------------------------------------------+
____ _ | Paulo Santos Email: pas@cc.gatech.edu |
|__\_\_o,___/ \____| College of Computing |
([___\_\_____-\' | Georgia Tech Voice: +1 404 853-9393 |
| o' | Atlanta GA 30332-0280, U.S.A. Fax: +1 404 853-0673 |
+-----------------------------------------------------+
```

1915. Washington D.C. Metro Traffic Freq's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-08 03:34:48 UTC
From: pdennis@vnet.IBM.COM
Message-ID: <19931207.193502.308@almaden.ibm.com>
Source record: 278606
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,dc.general

I'm looking for the frequencies used by Metro-Traffic Control
in the Washington D.C. area, as well as any frequencies used by
airplanes reporting traffic in the D.C. area. I have the frequency
used by WMAL traffic, but would like others if possible. Spending
time on the road could be enhanced by having an edge on traffic.

Thanks in advance.....

```
************************************************************
*Thanks to the Interstate Highway System, it is now possible*
*to travel across the country from coast to coast without *
*seeing anything. --Charles Kuralt *
* *
*ALL STANDARD DISCLAIMERS APPLY, Next time, *
*PDENNIS@VNET.IBM.COM A.K.A. PHIL DENNIS take the train! *
************************************************************
```

1916. Re: When will we get digital cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-08 04:23:25 UTC
From: jlwei@ArtSci.WuStL.EDU
Message-ID: <2e3krt$i72@wuecl.wustl.edu>
Source record: 278590
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

: I don't know where to post this, so I'll give this group a try.

: I have been unable to get my wife to try for her technician class
: amateur radio licence. So, in the interest of some added security
: while she and my 4-year-old son are in the car, I am considering the
: purchase of a cellular phone.

: I know that the current system is FDMA (frequency division multiple
: access) or "analog" cellular and is easily monitored. When will
: digital cellular become the norm? I've heard that 1994 is the
: introductory time frame for initial tests.

. .

: If the digital stuff will not be around for 3 or 4 years I can understand
: the investment in analog. But if digital cellular will be available in
: a year or two, I'd rather not spend the money.

: So should I buy an "analog" celluar phone or not? Any opinions?
: Thanks.

Well, I really don't know too much about it--I can barely keep up with
my classes, not to mention the pace of technology. BUT I did see an ad
in the paper (unless I was dreaming) of SWB starting a digital network.
Supposedly, it also has analog capability for areas not covered by Bell.
I can't say for sure anything about it--I just remember it because that's
about when I started reading this newsgroup and when I first read the threads
about cell phones, freqs, mods, etc.

Anybody else seen these ads? I'm in St. Louis and read it in the
Post-Dispatch. A two-page ad, I believe.

--j

1917. Help with Scanner BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-08 04:47:22 UTC
From: camter28@astro.ocis.temple.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec8.044722.29424@cronkite.ocis.temple.edu>
Source record: 278585

With all this talking about bbs's recently, I've decided to open one up in the philadelphia market.

I would love some input into what people would like to see, any information they would like to have available, anything like that.

Also, if anyone has any info that they would like to give, then please e-mail me with it!! thanks

215-525-4004
Open for testing so far.
14.4Kbaud/24hours/no ratios/auto-verify

1918. Need help w/Scanner BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-08 04:54:07 UTC
From: camter28@astro.ocis.temple.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec8.045407.1645@cronkite.ocis.temple.edu>
Source record: 278581

With all this discussion about scanner bbs's, I've decided to collect
information so I can start one for everyone that is interested in scanners.

I would like to know what people would like to see, what information
they would like to have available, and what information is currently
available to get started. I have some local stuff.
Would you like to see National stuff? would people call long
distance since I can't hook it to the net?
hmm, all these questions, so much time..

Thanks for your help, Any contribution is a good one!!
CBA

1919. What is a PRO-2009

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-08 04:54:42 UTC
From: copeland@metronet.com
Message-ID: <CHp9n7.Ist@metronet.com>
Source record: 278586

I saw one in the paper, but don't know what it is, and neight did the owner.

How old is it?

What features? Channels? Freqs?

1920. BC 890xlt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-08 05:18:53 UTC
From: sdougla@andy.bgsu.edu
Message-ID: <CHpArK.KtB@andy.bgsu.edu>
Source record: 278580
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

Newsgroups: rec.radio.scanner
Subject: BC 890 xlt

Does anyone have any substantial experience with the BC890xlt? If you
do, please email me all you know. I am thinking about purchasing one
right after Christmas, and any guidance would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks in advance,

==
Sean G. Douglas (Xanast00) # Amateur Call: KB8IXP
Physics and Mathematics # Email: sdougla@andy.bgsu.edu
Bowling Green State University # Telephone: (419) 372 6142
Mail: Offenhauer East 1003
Bowling Green, OH 43403
==

1921. Re: Power Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-08 07:25:50 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec8.072550.2050@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 278592

meyer@whatever.cs.jhu.edu (Daniel Meyer) writes:
: Has anyone ever tried any of these devices, the one you plug into
: a wall, and use the electrical circuits in your house as an antenna.
: Theoretically, I would think this would work quite well, of course reality
: and theory are quite different. So does anyone have any experiences with
: how they work, and on what freqs?

Every review that I have read about them say they are absolute ripoffs.
Don't waste your money - buy a real antenna instead.

Bill

1922. Re: When will we get digital cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-08 07:29:46 UTC
From: guyer@spock.usc.edu
Message-ID: <2e3vpa$dg9@spock.usc.edu>
Source record: 278629
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Digital Cellular is definately on the way and many companies are investing in it. In fact, I work for a small company helping to create a digital market. GE Ericson and Motorolla both already have digital systems they are maketing to potential digital cellular companies. Fleetcall (Nextel) and AT&T are both investing millions in digital cellular. Los Angeles should have a system any time now. Las Vegas is in the works as well as Minneapolis/St. Paul. Interestingly, these frequencies used will also be on the SMR (Specialized Mobile Radio) frequencies used for dispatching. That puts them in the 150Mhz band. The benefits will include clearer communicatoins as well as higher data rates for modems. In addition, due to digital signal compression, kind of pkzipping your conversation, each frequency will be able to handle from 6 to 15 users, significantly increasing the capacity of the airwaves. This will reduce the cost of Digital Cellular. There are some companies offering digital/analog phones, capable of operating on both systems, but they run upwards of $500 and are hard to find. For now, since the biggest cost of cellular is the monthly service fees, get a $100-$200 phone and wait for digital cellular to get started, we are just on the crest of a hughe wave!

I hope I haven't bored any one !

--

An unknown Aerodynamicist once said:
Anything will fly,
They just have different glideslopes!

1923. Re: 184.4 Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-08 08:06:35 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CHpIJ0.8Kr@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 278593

In article <CHpHxD.8D7@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
>In article <2e2rse$pkv@delphinium.rtsg.mot.com> smithrh@rtsg.mot.com (Randall H. Smith) writes:
>>>: This sounds like the second harmonic of a transmitter operating
>>>: on the FM broadcast band.
>>>
>>>184.4 / 2 = 92.2 Not an FM broadcast frequency in the US.
>>>
>>>-mike
>>
>>Uh, pardon, Mike: The FM broadcast band covers 88 to 108MHz in the US.
>>-
>>
>>Uh, pardon, Rich: In the US, FM broadcast *frequencies* end in odd
>>digits (1,3,5,7,9), so 92.*2* is *not* a valid freq: 92.1 would
>>be, as would 92.3, but not 92.2.
>
>Uh, Mike and Rich, wake up! Jim was referring to a wireless mic
^^^^
Oops - Rich is one of the good guys! Mike and Randall are being scolded here.

>``... operating on the FM broadcast band'' not a broadcast station.
>Wireless mics don't have to operate on the channelized frequencies.
>
>Besides, as someone just pointed out a few articles back, this
>wireless mic might actually be xmtg on 184.4.
>
>Jim and Rich: I guess these folks really do need us hams on here to
>help straighten them out occasionally.
>
>Jeff (NH6IL)

1924. Re: rail freq in SF bay area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-08 11:12:30 UTC
From: djc@terapin.com
Message-ID: <djc.1pcq@terapin.com>
Source record: 278594

I am way behind in reading as I type this but scan from 160.250 through 161.650
and you will hit them all. I Monitor quite a few of them from Oakland so
you'll have no problem hearing them.

djc@terapin.com Out!

1925. Re: Help on indor antennas.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-08 11:29:22 UTC
From: djc@terapin.com
Message-ID: <djc.1pcw@terapin.com>
Source record: 278591

amuljadi@ivan writes:

>I lived in an appartement, 18 feet above the ground. My landlord does not
>allow the tenants to install any antena in the building, nor outside the
>windows. Could anyone give me a suggestion which type of antena should I get
>for indor use. Does discone antena would improve the reception compared than
>rubber duck antena?
>Thank You.
>
>Andre Muljadi
>Computer Services Departement
>Southern Arkansas University.
>amuljadi@saumag.edu
>

Well I live on the second floor of a building here in Oakland and I have a pro34 scanner. I just had the duck on it and wanted to hear the shuttle on 145.585 mhz. At best it was spotty from here as they are not exactly next door. Yesterday I rang my Radio shack and the manager who is a friend of mine told me that he had an antenna that was a telescopic with a bnc on the end. I went down and snapped it up for $10.99 or somthing like that. Not bad is my rating. I hear the ham station from down south somewhat better although still hissy. This whip has the uhf section at the bottom with a coil in the middle and the vhf section at the top. I just tuned the vhf section slightly and the signal came in clearly without popping on and off the squeltch. I also don't have space for a large antenna but this seems to work somewhat better than the duck. I wouldn't walk around on the street with it because it could become broken being aluminum but it is fairly good.

djc@terapin.com Out!

1926. Re: 184.4 Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-08 14:32:18 UTC
From: puma@netcom.com
Message-ID: <pumaCHq0Dv.Hzv@netcom.com>
Source record: 278595

In article <2e3785$9tb@scoop.eco.twg.com> reece@eco.twg.com writes:
>
>In article <crispCHoFFs.1MF@netcom.com>, crisp@netcom.com (Richard Crisp) writes:
>|>In article <CHn7M0.Crt@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> mikew@sad.hp.com (Mike Weihman) writes:
>|>>Jim Kearman (jkearman@arrl.org) wrote:
>|>>: In rec.radio.scanner, <SJP117@psuvm.psu.edu> writes:
>|>>: >I took my new frequency counter to one of my lecture classes the other day
>|>>: >and plopped it down in the seat next to me. I wanted to find the freq of
>|>>: >the instructors microphone. (Yeah, I know nothing college women like more
>|>>: >than a guy with a big antenna sticking out in class) Anyways, the machine
>|>>: >locked on 184.4 very quickly. What is that frequency range allocated to?
>|>>: >What is the modulation mode? Distances? Those early morning lectures might
>|>>: >be a thing of the past if I could dx these signals from my bedside scanner!
>|>>: >
>|>>
>|>>: This sounds like the second harmonic of a transmitter operating
>|>>: on the FM broadcast band.
>|>>
>|>>184.4 / 2 = 92.2 Not an FM broadcast frequency in the US.
>|>>
>|>>-mike
>|>
>|>Uh, pardon, Mike: The FM broadcast band covers 88 to 108MHz in the US.
>
>True, but the US FM broadcast band assignments are at 200 Khz spacing
>on odd intervals. Thus you might find a station on 92.1 or 92.3 Mhz,
>but you won't find one on 92.2 Mhz.

This is getting a bit silly. We aren't talking about a broadcast station
here, it's a wireless mike. It's probably not even crystal controlled.
You're lucky it stays IN the band, which is all the original poster
suggested.

--
---
puma@netcom.com

1927. Re: When will we get digital cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-08 15:10:55 UTC
From: jschulma@uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <jschulma.21.000F2EAC@uiuc.edu>
Source record: 278671
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <2e3vpa$dg9@spock.usc.edu> guyer@spock.usc.edu (David Guyer) writes:

>Digital Cellular is definately on the way and many companies are investing in
>it. In fact, I work for a small company helping to create a digital market.
>GE Ericson and Motorolla both already have digital systems they are maketing
>to potential digital cellular companies. Fleetcall (Nextel) and AT&T are
Well, currently in the Chicagoland area we have moved to the full
implementation of digital cellular (analog is still available).

Speaking as someone who has been testing digital for a few months for
Motorolla, it is not what it is cracked up to be. Don't get me wrong, in a
few years digital cellular will be what analog is today. But, right now,
digital sounds terrible! It sounds like you are talking into a cheap computer
and listening to the playback. Besides heavy hissing and other background
noice, your voice alone makes it difficult for others to understand you. On
the cellular phone end, the reception is much better. It never breaks up as
analog does every once in awhile.

To anyone considering digital:

Wait. It will get much better in the future.

Jay
--
Jay S. Schulman
Email: jschulma@uiuc.edu
NeXTMail: jschulma@sumter.cso.uiuc.edu
SLIP: schlub.slip.uiuc.edu

1928. Re: Uniden 2500XLT "Product Enhancement"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-08 15:16:30 UTC
From: miltf@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <2e4r4e$qtf@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 278596

Regarding the phone conversation with Uniden...I called 12-7-93 to inquire about the battery. I was told about the free extra battery - just send a letter with your name, address, phone, serial#, and copy of bill of sale, and you will receive an extra battery.

The lady then explained that there is an enhancement available at no charge as well. The radio can be sent with the same info as above for the battery and Uniden will make the mods and return it. Estimated time is about 10 working days. I will wait until after the holidays for the mod as I am sure that will slow things a bit. I have ordered the battery.

The mod was stated as an "enhancement to improve performance", not as a repair or correction.

I reached the service representatives directly at 800-297-1023 which appears to be a new 800 number. It was answered by a real live person after the first ring!

1929. Re: 184.4 Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-08 15:23:24 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Dec08.152324.44878@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 278597

In article <2e3785$9tb@scoop.eco.twg.com> reece@eco.twg.com writes:
>
>In article <crispCHoFFs.1MF@netcom.com>, crisp@netcom.com (Richard Crisp) writes:
>|>In article <CHn7M0.Crt@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> mikew@sad.hp.com (Mike Weihman) writes:
>|>>Jim Kearman (jkearman@arrl.org) wrote:
>|>>: In rec.radio.scanner, <SJP117@psuvm.psu.edu> writes:
>|>>: >I took my new frequency counter to one of my lecture classes the other day
>|>>: >and plopped it down in the seat next to me. I wanted to find the freq of
>|>>: >the instructors microphone. (Yeah, I know nothing college women like more
>|>>: >locked on 184.4 very quickly. What is that frequency range allocated to?
>|>>: This sounds like the second harmonic of a transmitter operating
>|>>: on the FM broadcast band.
>|>>184.4 / 2 = 92.2 Not an FM broadcast frequency in the US.
>|>>-mike
>|>Uh, pardon, Mike: The FM broadcast band covers 88 to 108MHz in the US.
>True, but the US FM broadcast band assignments are at 200 Khz spacing
>on odd intervals. Thus you might find a station on 92.1 or 92.3 Mhz,
>but you won't find one on 92.2 Mhz.

ENOUGH!!!!! If his timebase on his counter is off, it could be the second
harmonic. It could also be the color carrier for CH 8 (184.83), it could
be the freq of an intermod product. Or it could be the freq of the wireless
mic, which is most likely.
Wireless mics use FM, often change between two or more freqs depending on
which is working better at the time, and to answer the poster's origional
question, You'll probably not be able to 'DX' the signal without some real
antennas and a preamp, but it may be worth a shot. Just think, if you could
get the audio for different lectures, you could sell copies of the tapes....
I digress.
Galen, KF0YJ
Colorado Concert Sound
Environmental Science and Technology Center
Bellvue Electronics

1930. Re: What is a PRO-2009

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-08 16:06:41 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CHq4r6.Jp8@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 278598

copeland@metronet.com (Charles Copeland) said about the
Radio Shack PRO-2009 scanner:

> I saw one in the paper, but don't know what it is,
> and neight did the owner.
>
> How old is it?

Sold for $240 new in 1983, reduced to $200 in 1984.

> What features? Channels? Freqs?

Has search feature, blue/green fluorescent display.
Only 8 channels. Does not cover AM aircraft band nor 800 MHz.
AC power only. 9V battery required for memory retention.

If you pay more than $50 - $70 for a PRO-2009 now, you may
have overpaid.
--
==========
Copyright 1993, Bob Parnass, AJ9S
AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

1931. Re: When will we get digital cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-08 16:51:06 UTC
From: mynard@vmark.co.uk
Message-ID: <1993Dec8.165106.11079@vmark.co.uk>
Source record: 278599
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

: I don't know where to post this, so I'll give this group a try.

: I have been unable to get my wife to try for her technician class
: amateur radio licence. So, in the interest of some added security
: while she and my 4-year-old son are in the car, I am considering the
: purchase of a cellular phone.

: I know that the current system is FDMA (frequency division multiple
: access) or "analog" cellular and is easily monitored. When will
: digital cellular become the norm? I've heard that 1994 is the
: introductory time frame for initial tests.

. .

: If the digital stuff will not be around for 3 or 4 years I can understand
: the investment in analog. But if digital cellular will be available in
: a year or two, I'd rather not spend the money.

: So should I buy an "analog" celluar phone or not? Any opinions?
: Thanks.

Here in the UK digital cellular is already here. Mercury-PCN (Part owned
Cable & Wireless) launched their new digital system in the first half of
this year. Currently it only operates in the area inside the London
orbital motorway (M25). This area probably covers about 25-30% of the
total cellular customer base in this country.

Alan

--
Alan Mynard --- VMark Software Ltd.
eMail: mynard@vmark.co.uk \/o o\/ Power House, Davy Avenue,
Tel: +44 908 234990 \ | / Knowlhill, Milton Keynes,
Fax: +44 908 234992 |v| MK5 8HJ, UK

1932. BC 890xlt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-08 17:07:31 UTC
From: sdougla@andy.bgsu.edu
Message-ID: <CHq7L4.Awo@andy.bgsu.edu>
Source record: 278601

Does anyone have any substantial experience with the BC890xlt? If you do, please email me all you know. I am thinking about purchasing one right after Christmas, and any guidance would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks in advance,


```
================================================================================
# Sean G. Douglas (Xanast00) # Amateur Call: KB8IXP #
# Physics and Mathematics # Email: sdougla@andy.bgsu.edu #
# Bowling Green State University # Telephone: (419) 372 6142 #
# # Mail: Offenhauer East 1003 #
# # Bowling Green, OH 43403 #
================================================================================
```

1933. Re: heard sts last pm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-08 17:40:00 UTC
From: dkm@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <2e53hg$gg@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 278609

Lucky you! I've had my Pro-43/discone scanning the shuttle freqs non-stop since they lifted off and haven't heard anything yet. I'm using a voice actuated tape recorder for logging it all too. I've also been scanning some 2-meter freqs hoping to catch some SAREX (Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment) transmissions but haven't been able to verify any thing there either, just a few tone bursts which I assume are packet transmissions.

Anyone have any shuttle/satellite monitoring tips?

Dave Martin - dkm@col.hp.com

1934. Re: Uniden 2500XLT "Product Enhancement"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-08 17:54:27 UTC
From: pas@cc.gatech.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec8.175427.13460@cc.gatech.edu>
Source record: 278604

In article <2e4r4e$qtf@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>,
Milt Forsberg <miltf@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu> wrote:
>I reached the service representatives directly at 800-297-1023 which appears
>to be a new 800 number. It was answered by a real live person after the first
>ring!

This is one of the numbers I had called, to no avail. I called it again today,
spoke with Steve, and finally got some straight answers.

Uniden admits that there were problems with the early production models
of the Bearcat BC2500XLT. The units had poor sensitivity and battery
problems. They are taking all the "bad" units back for enhancement.
The enhancement results in improved sensitivity and extended battery
life (up to six hours).

I asked about the problem of the battery getting drained if the unit is left
unplugged and turned off for a couple of days. Steve said that they know this
to be a problem, but the representative I spoke with did not know whether
the enhancement fixes this problem.

I also asked what are the serial numbers affected by the problem, and
he did not know where the cutoff point was. He promised to inquire,
and I will call him back tomorrow to get an answer.


```
+---------------------------------------------------------+
____ _ | Paulo Santos Email: pas@cc.gatech.edu |
|__\_\_o,___/ \____| College of Computing |
([___\_\_____-\' | Georgia Tech Voice: +1 404 853-9393 |
| o' | Atlanta GA 30332-0280, U.S.A. Fax: +1 404 853-0673 |
+---------------------------------------------------------+
```

1935. Re: BC 890xlt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-08 18:42:23 UTC
From: siegman@EE.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Dec8.184223.8809@EE.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 278602
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

>Does anyone have any substantial experience with the BC890xlt?

Can't say if my experience with the 890XLT (or any other scanner) is "substantial" -- maybe 10 to 20 hours of use of the 890 in the past couple of months -- but I've made some use of PRO-34, PRO-2006, and the 890 XLT, with the following results:

* As to sensitivity, birdies, etc., can't say -- just haven't studied those aspects. The 890XLT is of course double conversion, PRO-2006 is triple conversion. The two perform equally well for me -- maybe a few more spurious receptions with the 890XLT -- but I haven't stressed either of them.

* Ergonomics of the 890XLT are pretty nice: decent keys, brightly lit display, reasonably easy to use. Sound quality is good.

* Command interface of 890XLT is quite reasonable, though different in some ways from the PRO-34 or PRO-2006. E.g., on the Radio Shack models to enter a new frequency you have to say "MAN 21 MAN PGM 146.6 ENTER"; on the 890XLT it's just "MAN 21 MAN 146.6 E". (Maybe this is how all Bearcat models work?)

* The AUTO-STORE feature is very nice. You set up a search range and designate one or more bands with open slots, then activate AUTO-STORE; the 890XLT then scans that range and stores each frequency it encounters in empty slots in those bands, 'til they're all full. You can't listen while it's doing this, but it only captures each frequency once.

In my experience, doing this on an unexplored spectral region often captures a lot of frequencies with beeps, radars, other non-voice channels; but after you've done an AUTO-STORE search you can manually step through the stored bands once and delete the unwanted frequencies, then SCAN the rest and see what you've snared.

* Besides the usual LOCKOUT capability, if you want to clear any channel you can just key in "0 E" (i.e., set freq to zero in that channel), and it will automatically lockout that channel (and turn lockout off if you later program in a real frequency).

* The COUNT feature (if you leave the receiver in SCAN each stored frequency continually accumulates how many times that channel has received a transmission) is quite nice. It accumulates counts from the last power on (i.e., power off resets all the counts to zero), and goes up to 99 counts/channel. If you're looking at a given channel in MANUAL mode, you can toggle back and forth between display channel +

frequency and channel + count by pusing the COUNT button. Good for seeing if questionable frequenies really have any activity; just scann over them for a day or two with the volume down, then look at the counts.

* The TURBO-SCAN search is in fact very fast.

* If you try to enter a frequency that is already stored in another channel (in any band) it recognizes this and alerts you with a beep; you can then proceed or cancel.

* The PRO-2006 has 10 settable search ranges, one for each band; you can jump between search ranges very quickly just by hitting the appropriate band key. The 890XLT has only one

* 890XLT has a WX key; PRO-2006 doesn't.

* On both 890XLT and PRO-2006 you can choose the frequency step size: 5 kHz, 12.5 kHz, 50 (?) kHz.

* On the 890XLT you can also stop a search, then step up or down one frequency increment at a time, or restart the search. I don't believe the 2006 does this. (Don't have either one with me at the minute to check.)

What else? That's all I can think of for the minute. Summary: 890XLT perhaps a bit smarter, more internal intelligence and programming capabilities than the 2006 (though both are very good); PRO-2006 may (to judge from other messages in this group) be better RF wise -- I haven't done a meaningful comparison of that.

--AES

1936. Re: Scanning laws in U.K. & Sting operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-08 18:51:40 UTC
From: Nigel@dataman.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <755376700snz@dataman.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 278607
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

The story was/is true. Hard to believe we have such soft lads about, but there you have it. The idea is not original, it was tried in one of the European countries about four years previously, it worked there as well....DOH!

Cheers Nigel

****
* Nigel Ballard | INT: nigel@dataman.demon.co.uk | I'M PINK *
* Bournemouth | CIS: 100015,2644 AOL: Pelham123 | THEREFORE *
* U.K. | PCMCIA Affiliate Member | I'M SPAM *
****

1937. Re: 184.4 Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-08 18:52:05 UTC
From: rdavis@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec8.185205.15465@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 278614

crisp@netcom.com (Richard Crisp) writes:

>In article <CHn7M0.Crt@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> mikew@sad.hp.com (Mike Weihma
) writes:
>>Jim Kearman (jkearman@arrl.org) wrote:
>>: In rec.radio.scanner, <SJP117@psuvm.psu.edu> writes:
>>: >I took my new frequency counter to one of my lecture classes the oth
r day
>>: >and plopped it down in the seat next to me. I wanted to find the fr
q of
>>: >the instructors microphone. (Yeah, I know nothing college women lik
more
>>: >than a guy with a big antenna sticking out in class) Anyways, the ma
hine
>>: >locked on 184.4 very quickly. What is that frequency range allocate
to?
>>: >What is the modulation mode? Distances? Those early morning lectur
s might
>>: >be a thing of the past if I could dx these signals from my bedside s
anner!
>>: >
>>
>>: This sounds like the second harmonic of a transmitter operating
>>: on the FM broadcast band.
>>
>>184.4 / 2 = 92.2 Not an FM broadcast frequency in the US.
>>
>>-mike

>Uh, pardon, Mike: The FM broadcast band covers 88 to 108MHz in the US.
>-
>--
>Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.c
m
>(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 f
x

>"one useless man is a disgrace, two are a law firm, and three?
>The beginning of a Congress" -anonymous from the Internet.
Hmmm? Assuming a second harmonic, and I like the idea of a specialized
wireless mike better, 92.2 is NOT used for FM Broadcast in the USA.
92.1 is and so is 92.3, but not 92.2

1938. Re: Power Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-08 18:53:38 UTC
From: jruschme@sed.csc.com
Message-ID: <CHqCHF.D81@sed.csc.com>
Source record: 278600
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

In article <755326760.AA01161@chigate.fidonet.org> Jerry.Smith@f747.n115.z1.fidonet.org (Jerry Smith) writes:
>DM>From: meyer@whatever.cs.jhu.edu (Daniel Meyer)
>
>DM> Has anyone ever tried any of these devices, the one you plug into
>DM>a wall, and use the electrical circuits in your house as an antenna.
>DM>Theoretically, I would think this would work quite well, of course reality
>DM>and theory are quite different. So does anyone have any experiences with
>DM>how they work, and on what freqs?
>
> Don't get one!! These things are junk. All they are, from what I
> understand, is a capaicitor connected to the hot side of the power
> line. The other end is usually connected to the antenna jack. These
> things usually yield very bad results. Even more damaging is in the
> case of the capacitor deciding to short out, thereby sending voltage
> to your antenna input and converting your receiver to a door stop.

I'm a bit curious myself as to the construction/operation of such an antenna. Certainly the devices have been around in one form or another for many years.

The simplest design I saw was in a 50's electronics mag. It was built using an electric plug and zip cord connected as follows:

```
-----
--| |---------------------------------
--| | ---------------------------------- to radio
-----
plug
```

Basically, one lead of the cord is connected to the plug. The far end of the other lead is connected to the radio.

It would seem that there is little chance of a short provided the cord is not damaged. I assume that some wort of inductance is used to create the antenna.

On one of the archive sites, I've seen plans for a similar antenna which used the red (or green) wire of a telephone plug instead of an electric plug.

<<>>

1939. PRO-2032 cellular mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-08 19:07:30 UTC
From: copeland@metronet.com
Message-ID: <CHqD4J.M0o@metronet.com>
Source record: 278603

Has anyone opened one of the PRO-2032 to see if its cellular modifiable?

Haven't heard anything conclusive either way yet.

1940. Re: 184.4 Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-08 19:26:08 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2672@arrl.org>
Source record: 278624

In rec.radio.scanner, smithrh@rtsg.mot.com (Randall H. Smith) writes:
>
>Uh, pardon, Rich: In the US, FM broadcast *frequencies* end in odd
>digits (1,3,5,7,9), so 92.*2* is *not* a valid freq: 92.1 would
>be, as would 92.3, but not 92.2.
>--

Wow, are we getting spoiled in this country! Back when had to
walk 23 miles uphill (both ways) to school in blizzards, we had
A*N*A*L*O*G FM tuners. Stuff like wireless mics didn't have to
be exactly on a channel; you just adjusted the T*U*N*I*N*G
K*N*O*B while watching an analog M*E*T*E*R connected to the
discriminator output.

Someone else said the mic may be operating on a TV frequency.
Such a mic would require a dedicated receiver, which seems pretty
exotic for a college professor, but then, when I was in college,
sex was dirty, the air was clean and budgets were lean.

Steve, why not approach the prof in the spirit of radio communi-
cations and ASK him to let you examine the device???

Time to go take some Geritol and have a nap...

Good listening.

Jim

--
jkearman@arrl.org

1941. Re: 184.4 Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-08 20:03:45 UTC
From: steve@hicomb.hi.com
Message-ID: <steve-081293150218@brainiac.hi.com>
Source record: 278560

In article <2e3785$9tb@scoop.eco.twg.com>, reece@eco.twg.com (Reece R. Pollack) wrote:
> True, but the US FM broadcast band assignments are at 200 Khz spacing
> on odd intervals. Thus you might find a station on 92.1 or 92.3 Mhz,
> but you won't find one on 92.2 Mhz.

Thus making 92.2 MHz a good frequency for FM wireless mikes, assuming that 92.1 and 92.3 are not occupied by powerful locals.

Steve Byan internet: steve@hicomb.hi.com
Hitachi Computer Products (America), Inc.
1601 Trapelo Road phone: (617) 890-0444
Waltham, MA 02154 FAX: (617) 890-4998

1942. Re: R7100 computer control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-08 20:31:43 UTC
From: leej@austin.ibm.com
Message-ID: <CHqH0w.1tn8@austin.ibm.com>
Source record: 278623

To: foxd@silver.ucs.indiana.edu (daniel fox)
Reply-To: ...@cs.utexas.edu:ibmaus!auschs!leej.austin.ibm.com!leej
Subject: Re: R7100 computer control

In article <CHo46z.1tv@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu> you write:
|>
|> I recently got an R7100 with the computer interface. The documentation on the
|> commands for controlling the R7100 via the computer interface leave something
|> to be desired. I have done some experimenting and found many undocumented
|> commands and I am wondering if there is a FAQ file somewhere that lists all
|> the commands.
|>

Please tell us what you found.
I'm also interested in undocumented front panel keystrokes, if you've
found any.

Lee Johnson.

1943. PRO-2006 hum -- normal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-08 21:07:20 UTC
From: dr17@crux3.cit.cornell.edu
Message-ID: <dr17.755384840@crux1.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 278613
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

I'm afraid this will be an FAQ, but here goes....

I just received a PRO-2006 through mail-order. When plugged into AC,
the unit hums slightly even when off. Is this normal? Thanks in advance.

Dean Robinson
dr17@cornell.edu - or -
robinson@cpa.tn.cornell.edu

1944. Scanner use in vehicles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-08 21:22:27 UTC
From: cravitma@cps.msu.edu
Message-ID: <2e5gij$1784@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>
Source record: 278610
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Someone today told me that the Michigan law precluding the use of scanner radios in vehicles does _not_ apply to licensed hams. Can anyone in Michigan (or outside of MI, if you want) confirm this?

Thanks and 73,

/Matthew (Still waiting for my ticket, 4 weeks and counting)

--
Matthew Cravit | All opinions expressed here are
Michigan State University | my own. I don't speak for Michigan
East Lansing, MI 48825 | State, and they don't speak for me
E-Mail: cravitma@cps.msu.edu | (thank goodness).

1945. Re: heard sts last pm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-08 21:39:53 UTC
From: hgpeach@ms.uky.edu
Message-ID: <2e5hj9$7pn@s.ms.uky.edu>
Source record: 278612

dkm@col.hp.com (David K Martin) writes:

>Lucky you! I've had my Pro-43/discone scanning the shuttle freqs non-stop
>since they lifted off and haven't heard anything yet. I'm using a voice
>actuated tape recorder for logging it all too. I've also been scanning some
>2-meter freqs hoping to catch some SAREX (Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment)
>transmissions but haven't been able to verify any thing there either, just a
>few tone bursts which I assume are packet transmissions.

That goes for Lexington, Kentucky also. Two of us here have been running
a VOX on the freqs listed for the past two days. Nothing to date. We
even went so far as to get the orbital elements and be up at the time of
the pass. I actually watched a two-person repair crew live on CSPAN as they
passed over our city - lots of audio on TV, but none on the scanner.

Station here is a PRO-2004 connected to a Cushcraft Ringo at 30 feet via
75 feet of RG-8.

73, Harold, N4FLZ
--
Harold G. Peach, Jr. ><> N4FLZ _% hgpeach@s.ms.uky.edu

1946. Re: heard sts last pm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-08 21:57:05 UTC
From: murphyed1@woods.uml.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec8.165705.1@woods.uml.edu>
Source record: 278622

Wow, cool. I have relied on listening to the various sts missions on
> retransmitted audio on the 2meter ham band (144-148 mhz). You got
> the REAL thing. Check that one off your scanner conquest list.
> BTW, did you dream sts scanner dreams?
>
> About 2 months ago my wife and I were out walking with the scanner
> (like it's a kid or something) and heard the shuttle cmmdr. sing
> happy birthday to his daughter. Of course, coming over the 2m ham band.
>
> I thought music on the ham bands was illegal :-)
>
> Mike
> --
> ___---^^^---___---^^^---___---^^^---___---^^^--- Catch The WAVE ---___
> Michael Mayer, Senior Technical Support Engineer
> Visual Numerics, Inc. 32915 Aurora Rd. Suite # 160, Solon, OH, 44139 USA
> Email: mayer@pvi.com Human: 216/248-4900 Fax: 216-248-2733

There is a provision in the laws that says that music that is incidental to the
rebroadcast of shuttle traffic is allowed...

Ed...

--
===== Ed Murphy (The University disclaims everything!) --- | / ----
| Internet Mail :: Murphyed1@woods.ulowell.edu /|\ |/ \
===== "Warning, Phi Kap's May Be Habit Forming!!!" \|/ |\ /
| Groundmail (The Slow Way) 1 University Ave. Box 1136 --- | \ ----
=== Lowell, Ma. 01854 U.S.A. Phi Kappa Sigma
Gamma Upsilon Chapter
Ham Radio -- N1OQF

1947. Re: Washington D.C. Metro Traffic Freq's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-08 22:01:51 UTC
From: tedwards@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2e5isf$ciq@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 278616
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,dc.general

In article <19931207.193502.308@almaden.ibm.com> pdennis@vnet.IBM.COM writes:
>I'm looking for the frequencies used by Metro-Traffic Control
>in the Washington D.C. area, as well as any frequencies used by
>airplanes reporting traffic in the D.C. area.

Metro Traffic Control
496.1625

WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA
SCANNER FREQUENCIES

Police Mutual Aid Pr. Georges County Fire District of Columbia
453.55 Ch.1-495.0125-Ambulance Metropolitan Police
Ch.2-494.8375-Dispatch 460.325-City Wide 1
Fire Mutual Aid Ch.3-494.7875-SoFiregrdOps 460.400-City Wide 2
154.28 Ch.4-495.0625-NoFiregrdOps 460.275-SOD/Harbor
46.12-Pager Tones 460.500-Dist.1
Montgomery County Police 460.250-Dist.2
Ch.1-494.7125-Rockville Maryland State Police 460.450-Dist.3
Ch.2-494.8625-Bethesda 39.32-Rockville Barracks 460.200-Dist.4
Ch.3-494.9125-SilSpr Others-- 460.350-Dist.5
Ch.4-495.3125-Wheaton 39.10, 39.26, 39.30, 39.40 460.025-Dist.6&7
Ch.5-495.3375-G'town 39.14, 39.34, 39.38, 39.24 460.150-Tac.1
Ch.6-495.3625-SpecOps 460.100-Tac.2&3
More(N=no)? y
Ch.7-495.3875-SpecOps Frederick County Fire 460.475-Tac.4
Ch.8-495.4125-SpecOps 46.42, 46.34 460.425-Tac.6&7
155.52-Vice D. C. Fire
155.985-Loc.Gov. Howard County Police Ch.1-154.19-Dispatch
155.100-Loc.Gov. 159.09, 155.595 Ch.2-154.235-FiregrdOps
155.805-SchoolSecurity Howard County Fire Ch.3-154.28-MetroMutAid
155.985-SchoolSecurity 154.25, 154.22 Ch.4-154.205-Admin
453.55-GaithersburgPD Amb-33.06-AmbulanceDisp.
495.2375-RockvillePD Carroll County Sheriff
39.88 Northern Virginia
Montgomery County Fire Carroll County Fire Fairfax County Police
Ch.1-153.95-FiregrdOps 33.92, 33.94 Ch.1-460.175
Ch.2-154.16-Dispatch Ch.2-460.125
Ch.3-154.28-MutualAid Calvert County Fire Ch.3-460.300
Ch.4-155.10-Admin 33.82, 33.60 Ch.4-460.225
EMS1-155.34-Hospitals Fairfax County Fire
33.04-BCC RescueSqd Charles County Sheriff Ch.1-460.575-Dispatch
45.64, 45.40 Ch.2-460.600-Opns&NoVa
Pr. Georges County Police Charles County Fire Ch.3-460.625-Opns

Ch.1-494.6875-Hyattsv 46.42, 46.36 Metro-154.28-MutAid
Ch.2-494.5625-Clinton
Ch.3-494.9375-CountyWide Ann Arundel County Police Arlington Police
Ch.4-495.1375-SeatPleas Ch.1-494.3125-North Ch.1-453.825-South

Ch.6-495.0875-OxonHill Ch.3-494.4125-South Ch.3-453.275-Data
Ch.7-494.8875-Detectives Ch.4-494.4625 Ch.4-453.325-Detectives
Ch.8-494.6625-SpecOps Ch.5-494.5125 453.100-Vice
155.685-Sheriff Ann Arundel County Fire 453.925-Falls Church
Ch.1-154.01-Dispatch 453.600-Sheriff
Ch.2-154.34-FiregrdOpns Arlington Fire
Ch.1-154.13-Dispatch
Ch.2-155.865-FiregrdOpns
154.28-MetroMutAid
154.265-NoVaMutAid

Alexandria Police News Media
Ch.1-460.050 161.64-WWDC
Ch.2-460.075-East 161.67-WRC-TV
Ch.3-460.375-West 161.70-WMAL
Alexandria Fire 161.73-WTTG-TV
Ch.1-154.43-Dispatch 450.35-WTOP
Ch.2-153.845-FiregrdOpns 450.550-WJLA-TV
460.525 450.750-WTOP-TV
154.265-NoVaMutAid 450.850-ABC
154.28-MetroMutAid

Prince William Fire
154.325, 154.37

Loudon County Fire
46.38

US Natl Park Police
166.925, 166.725,
166. 850, 167.075,
411.725

US Capitol Police
164.625, 164.800, 163.2

PEPCO
451.025, 451.050, 451.075,
450.150

Washington Gas
47.90

WSSC
48.38, 48.54

B&O Railroad
160.23, 160.32, 160.875

1948. FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-08 22:06:15 UTC
From: lmctrle@LMC.Ericsson.SE
Message-ID: <1993Dec8.220615.28488@exu.ericsson.se>
Source record: 278638
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

Hi netters,

I have been reading these 2 newsgroups for sometimes, but never come
across any list of FAQ for thesse groups. Because I am new to this
scanning hobby, I think those questions and answers would be useful
to understand better some of the acronyms or terms used in the groups.
Could someone be kindly to guide me to the site where I can get the list.
Thanks a lot.

/Trien

1949. Re: 184.4 Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-08 22:13:14 UTC
From: johnf@scd.hp.com
Message-ID: <2e5jhq$11l@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 278618

Steve Byan (steve@hicomb.hi.com) wrote:
: In article <2e3785$9tb@scoop.eco.twg.com>, reece@eco.twg.com (Reece R.
: Pollack) wrote:
: > True, but the US FM broadcast band assignments are at 200 Khz spacing
: > on odd intervals. Thus you might find a station on 92.1 or 92.3 Mhz,
: > but you won't find one on 92.2 Mhz.

: Thus making 92.2 MHz a good frequency for FM wireless mikes, assuming that
: 92.1 and 92.3 are not occupied by powerful locals.

: Steve Byan internet: steve@hicomb.hi.com

You know I read stuff like this and think to myself. Gosh, think of all that unused bandwidth between all of those radio stations. Then I think back to communications 101 in college and remember that FM radios modulate their frequencies and that means that they can deviate up to +- 75 kHz. And in reality they had a bandwidth on the order of 200 kHz. Gosh, that's the seperation between adjacent channels in the FM broadcast band. I wonder who thought of that.

Yes, I am being as sarcastic as I possibly can. I would strongly suggest that some of you look at a basic communications class text before continuing to post technical information in this group. Yes frequencies and harmonics are technical. There is a lot to radio transmission and a lot can be learned from a few simple chapters of a book. I am sorry that I can't recommend a standard text, but look around and you will find one.

We have a wireless mic at 174 MHz at church, it works really well, however unluckily my HT stops at 172 MHz. There is a silver lining to this. Since my HT is Narrow Band FM(NBFM) and the mic is compressed to fit into the bandwidth it is allocated, it would sound like trash.

Have a nice day and try to pick up some theory along the way.
--

* John P. Flowers _\|/_____________________ *
* johnf@scd.hp.com /|\ We can tell how *
* HP Santa Clara Division far gone you are! *
* Laser R&D *

* My aunt gave me a walkie-talkie for my birthday. She says if *
* I'm good, she'll give me the other one next year 73 de N6NQW *

1950. Re: 184.4 Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-08 22:16:40 UTC
From: johnf@scd.hp.com
Message-ID: <2e5jo8$11l@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 278619

Steve Byan (steve@hicomb.hi.com) wrote:
: In article <2e3785$9tb@scoop.eco.twg.com>, reece@eco.twg.com (Reece R.
: Pollack) wrote:

: Thus making 92.2 MHz a good frequency for FM wireless mikes, assuming that
: 92.1 and 92.3 are not occupied by powerful locals.

: Steve Byan internet: steve@hicomb.hi.com

I must apologize for the previous post ripping on Steve, it is important
to note that he said, "92.1 and 92.3 are not occupied by powerful locals"
in this case, there would be no modulation onto the frequency.

In fact some wireless (wireli?) do use a variable frequency FM
broadcast band transmitter receiver pair. But run away from those if
someone wants to sell you one. The crystal controlled versions are MUCH
better.

--
****
* John P. Flowers _\|/_____________________ *
* johnf@scd.hp.com /|\ We can tell how *
* HP Santa Clara Division far gone you are! *
* Laser R&D *
* My aunt gave me a walkie-talkie for my birthday. She says if *
* I'm good, she'll give me the other one next year 73 de N6NQW *
****

1951. Re: rail freq in SF bay area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-08 22:16:47 UTC
From: travis@hammel.qal.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <2e5jof$15t@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 278615

In article <2ds2ng$cj4@agate.berkeley.edu>, zephyr@cory.EECS.Berkeley.EDU (BENJAMIN COIFMAN) writes:
|>
|> I just got a second hand scanner, my first. I live in the San Francisco
|> bay area and would really like to get a frequency list for all of the
|> rail roads in the area. (i.e., could someone send me a list?)
|>
|> Thanks much
|>

The Railfan Timetable from Altamont Press (sorry, I don't have the address or phone number here) has a good section on California RR frequencies. Check for an Altamont Press ad in your favorite railfan magazine. If you don't have one, browse in the basement of Berkeley Hardware on University Avenue (near campus).

mt

1952. Re: Scanning laws in U.K. & Sting operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-08 22:19:43 UTC
From: blake@lonestar.utsa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec8.221943.8253@ringer.cs.utsa.edu>
Source record: 278617
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <755376700snz@dataman.demon.co.uk> Nigel@dataman.demon.co.uk writes:
>
>The story was/is true. Hard to believe we have such soft lads about,
>but there you have it. The idea is not original, it was tried in one of
>the European countries about four years previously, it worked there as
>well....DOH!
>
>Cheers Nigel

I think that would constitute entrapment here in the US, or maybe in certain
individual States. Either way, that was not very nice!
--
O	Blake Schreckenbach,	"It's a 106 miles to Chicago, we've got a full	O
O	KC5DRP	tank of gas, half a packet of cigarettes, It's	O
O	University of Texas	dark, and we're wearing sunglasses. Hit it."	O
O| at San Antonio	-- Jake & Elwood Blues	blake@lonestar.utsa.edu |O

1953. How do those $1000-$3000 DX receivers compare to scanners?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-08 22:27:32 UTC
From: copeland@metronet.com
Message-ID: <CHqMDw.GBK@metronet.com>
Source record: 278611
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.shortwave

I've seen these *very* expensive DX receivers that go from 10K-2M
that cost $1000-$3000 or more.

Why are they so expensive?

Seems cheaper to buy a PRO-2006 and a Saegen 818.

Whats the advantage?

1954. Re: What are Global Positioning satellite frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-08 22:33:51 UTC
From: jdow@BIX.com
Message-ID: <jdow.755390031@BIX.com>
Source record: 278620

john@anasazi.com (John R. Moore) writes:

>But thanks for the info. Now where do I buy a good GPS? I want one that
>has a NEMA or RS-232 interface, and don't want to pay a fortune. I have
>found that there is a GPS "engine" (raw circuit board - no display) for
>about $450.

For that you are on your own. The MESC (Magnavox under new ownership) units are not particularly cheap. But they track exceptionally well compared to most of the competition, or so I am told by some fellow Amiga developers who were involved with a GPS based ambulence tracking system in Toronto. (Disclaimer - during the day I work for MESC doing satcom rather than satnav work these days.)
>--
>DISCLAIMER: These views are mine alone, and do not reflect my employer's!
>John Moore 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 USA (602-951-9326)
>john@anasazi.com Amateur call:NJ7E Civil Air Patrol:Thunderbird 381
> - - My gun is safer than Ted Kennedy's car - -
> - - - "It is better to be judged by twelve, than carried by six." - - -

<^_^>
Joanne Dow, Amiga Exchange Editor, BIX
jdow@bix.com

1955. Re: PRO-2006 hum -- normal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-08 22:37:54 UTC
From: albert@sc.hp.com
Message-ID: <2e5l02$6bp@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 278621
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

Dean Robinson (dr17@crux3.cit.cornell.edu) wrote:

: I just received a PRO-2006 through mail-order. When plugged into AC,
: the unit hums slightly even when off. Is this normal? Thanks in advance.

I have a PRO-2005 and it does the same thing. Funny thing is, it never
did this before I dropped it.

Albert

1956. Re: 184.4 Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-09 00:02:51 UTC
From: rchalk@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec9.000251.2251@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 278626

smithrh@rtsg.mot.com (Randall H. Smith) writes:

>>: This sounds like the second harmonic of a transmitter operating
>>: on the FM broadcast band.
>>
>>184.4 / 2 = 92.2 Not an FM broadcast frequency in the US.
>>
>>-mike

>Uh, pardon, Mike: The FM broadcast band covers 88 to 108MHz in the US.
>-
>--
>Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
>(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax

>Uh, pardon, Rich: In the US, FM broadcast *frequencies* end in odd
>digits (1,3,5,7,9), so 92.*2* is *not* a valid freq: 92.1 would
>be, as would 92.3, but not 92.2.
>--
be as would 92.3, but not 92.2

Are we having fun yet?? Come on, you guys, the man said "on the FM
Broadcast band" Not on a specific channel...and if you really want to argue
semantics, the FM broadcast frequencies are carrier frequencies only,
for a signal with a bandwidth approaching 200 kHz, so in reality, they
are all "broadcast Frequencies:

184.4 is located in TV Channel 8, I believe, 180.00-186.00 mHz. This
would never be a good frequency in a city with a Ch. 8 TV Stationm....

Richard

1957. Wanted: BC2500XLT, Have: BC200XLT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-09 00:06:19 UTC
From: erik@peewee.chinalake.navy.mil
Message-ID: <CHqqyJ.B9y@avalon.chinalake.navy.mil>
Source record: 278625

Wanted a 2500 preferably without the known "problems". Anyone know where a new one can be had? I have a 200 with original box, tele antenna, wall wart, and it receives 800 mhz. I would like to sell it or trade + cash for a 2500.

--
Erik van Bronkhorst KC6UUT DoD#4342585443 AMA#438054 BARF#002
Advocate and practitioner of Death Or Glory Programming (DOG-P)

1958. shortwave radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-09 02:06:10 UTC
From: mlyon@rahul.net
Message-ID: <CHqwIA.B76@rahul.net>
Source record: 278627

does anyone have a schematic on how to build a reciever/converter for
shortwave radio?

thanx,
mlyon@rahul.net

--
Mike Lyon <mlyon@rahul.net>

1959. Re: Scanners-Which is a good buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-09 02:38:11 UTC
From: jacob@mayhem.cwru.edu
Message-ID: <2e632j$4ba@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 278628
Cross-posted to: misc.consumers,rec.radio.scanner

In article <CHqEC0.A8B@cbfsb.cb.att.com>,
paul.serresseque <serr@cbnewsb.cb.att.com> wrote:

>800 MHz BAND ALERT -- I was told by a small radio shop that sells this
>stuff that after the first of the year, scanner manufacturers are
>no longer going to be permitted to include the 800 MHz range due to
>cellular phones using the 800 range. This is supposed to be a FCC
>imposed thing regarding privacy. Some scanners, Radio Shack for one I
>believe, can detect that it's listening to a cellular phone call and
>it stops listening after about one second. Guess that wasn't enough
>to satisfy the FCC.
>
>So if you want the 800 MHz band (our fire department uses this
>range), YOU BETTER BUY IT SOON!

Either you or your shop is a little confused.

As of April 26, 1994, it will be illegal to manufacture or import
a scanner capable of receiving cellular phone frequencies. This
does not affect the rest of the 800 MHz band, which contains various
other public safety and business allocations; scanners manufactured
after April 26th will continue to receive these frequencies.
It will still be legal to buy, sell, and posess radios capable of
receiving cellular frequencies, but no new ones can be manufactured
or imported. It is currently, and has been since 1986, illegal to
listen to cellular phone calls.

I know of no scanners that will "detect" a cellular call in progress
and automatically tune away.

For exact technical details, please followup to rec.radio.scanner.
--
Jacob DeGlopper, EMT-A | Case Western Reserve University
jacob@mayhem.cwru.edu | Wheaton (MD) Volunteer Rescue Squad
deglop@snowhite.cwru.edu | Technical Director, WRUW-FM Cleveland
+1 216 754 1638 | Opinions my own...

1960. music on ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-09 03:56:02 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <755470232.AA02402@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 278532

> From: tweek@netcom.com (Michael D. Maxfield)
> Organization: Seymore's Bleacher Manufacturing

> mike@garfield.csuohio.edu (mike mayer) writes:
>>:
>>I thought music on the ham bands was illegal :-)

> phone patches, they ignored mostly, any NASA Select rebroadcast that
> contained music... although I don't think it is specifically cited
> in the WAIVER that allows Amateur retransmission of Nasa Select, they

The new "pizza" rules specifically ALLOW retransmission of incidental
music from NASA Select. See 47 CFR 97.113 (e).

==
David T. Stark, NF2G, KYR-7128, KNY2DJ
Captain, UofR Medical Center Fire Brigade
{Unit 755 on 464.700 MHz}
Fidonet 1:2613/333.2 RadioNet 500:10/18
Internet david.stark@rochgte.fidonet.org
==

1961. Re: Scanner use in vehicles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-09 04:04:40 UTC
From: tomiii@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <2e684o$mkc@bambam.cts.mtu.edu>
Source record: 278630
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Matthew B Cravit (cravitma@cps.msu.edu) wrote:
>Someone today told me that the Michigan law precluding the use of
>scanner radios in vehicles does _not_ apply to licensed hams. Can
>anyone in Michigan (or outside of MI, if you want) confirm this?
>
>Thanks and 73,
>

Last time I checked my local library's 1992 (or was it 1991?)
copy of "Michigan Statutes Annotated" the law specifically
excluded "...conditional, general, advanced, and extra" class
licenses from the law. Hmm...conditional -- can we replace this
word with "technician" or not?

Tom.III
tomiii@mtu.edu
N8MHF

1962. Re: Scanner use in vehicles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-09 04:51:46 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <CHr46D.3Kv@walter.bellcore.com>
Source record: 278635
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

In article <2e5gij$1784@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu> cravitma@cps.msu.edu (Matthew B Cravit) writes:
>Someone today told me that the Michigan law precluding the use of
>scanner radios in vehicles does _not_ apply to licensed hams. Can
>anyone in Michigan (or outside of MI, if you want) confirm this?
>Matthew Cravit | All opinions expressed here are
>Michigan State University | my own. I don't speak for Michigan

I dn't have my copy of "The istners Lawbook" in front of me, but
I believe that is correct, except the amateur radio exemption
does not include the Novise license.

At this time, (except for the Michigan novice situation) all of
those states that do have scanner laws prohibiting their use in
motor vehicles ALL include special exemptions for hams.

There are, however, some local jurisdictions (cities/towns/counties)
that also have scanner prohibitions BUT they do not exempt hams.
To counter that situation, the FCC recently ruled that their
FEDERAL premeption of ALL state/local laws which would
prohibit the use of amateur transceivers in automobiles.

The FCC text in its premptive ruling only mentioned amateur
transceivers BUT it didn't define what a transceiver was.
I believe the combination of any transmitter and receiver (i.e.
a scanner) can legitemately be defended as a transcsiever
which would allow a ham to have a scanner plus a mobile rig.
Some folks claim a transceiver MUST be a self contained
device. In any case, there is at leastone excellent
full scanner/2 meter transmitter available today...the
ICOM 2SRA which can scan from 25MHz to 905MHz is also a
2 meter rig. It is absolutely a transceiver.

Likewise, especially because of the FCC premeption, I think
we'll see a couple of full mobile VHF transceivers come
on the market which include a full scanner capability
(e.g. 25MHz to 900MHz or beyond).

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

1963. Uniden 2500XLT "Product

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-09 05:05:08 UTC
From: Jerry.Smith@f747.n115.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <755458222.AA01210@chigate.fidonet.org>
Source record: 278644

Hi, John...

JFS>I own a Uniden 2500XLT and called them this morning to find out about any
JFS>improvements that they are making to later production units. The response
I
JFS>got was that they have a "prodcut enhancement" program underway. They
will
JFS>do something to improve battery life and will check the
JFS>sensitivity if I request
JFS>them to.

JFS>Has anyone out there had these mods done by Uniden? They
JFS>said it will take 2 - 3
JFS>weeks to get it done due to the holidays.

JFS>Do you think it is worth the time without my favorite toy?

2 to 3 weeks?! *&^%! I just sent my unit in today. I am sure the
battery mod is going to be worth it. Nothing more frustrating than to
have a dead battery after the unit has been sitting around off for 2
days. <g>

Do I think it's worth not having my favorite toy with me? Believe me,
nothing is worth it, as I am hooked on scanning. I may break down and
start using my PRO-2004 in the car until my 2500 gets back.

I sympathize with you...

Jerry...Chicago

X SLMR 2.1a X I need a fix...when do I get my scanner back?

1964. Uniden 2500XLT "Product

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-09 05:13:10 UTC
From: Jerry.Smith@f747.n115.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <755458222.AA01211@chigate.fidonet.org>
Source record: 278643

Hi, Paulo...

PS> Wow! You actually got Uniden to admit that they have a problem.
PS>I have called them several times, at several phone #s (800 and toll),
PS>and they never admitted to having a problem with the 2500XLT *or any
other PS>thing that they have ever sold*. I got this same response form
at least thr PS>people. Others at Uniden would just not admit that they
knew what PS>I was talking about.

Etc., Etc...

I talked to customer service. She told me to send the unit to
Indianapolis for the mods.

With the unit, I sent a two page letter to them. I also sent a letter
to the Product Development Team in Fort Worth, Texas. I made sure
that I let them know that I was not happy with the performance of the
unit and that several others weren't either. Focus on quality and
many will stand in line waiting to get one. Word about this unit and
it's shortcomings have spread all over BBS's and networks and forums.
I let Uniden know about this and told them that how they do on the
repairs/mods of this unit and it's performance will help me decide
whether to recommend them to others. Maybe they will get the message.

Jerry...Chicago

X SLMR 2.1a X Never give anyone a fruitcake

1965. Re: Comments/opinions/reviews of BC2500XLT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-09 05:32:53 UTC
From: brett@micromed.com
Message-ID: <iXZ0Dc1w165w@micromed.com>
Source record: 278631

pas@cc.gatech.edu (Paulo Santos) writes:

> I am considering buying a Bearcat 2500XLT. It seems to have a lot of the
> features I am looking for (freq. range, search & save, etc.), and the price
> seems fair ($310 from Smile Photo & Electronics). But I have never read
> any comments about it. Does anyone have a review or opinions on this
> scanner?
>
> +---
> ____ _ | Paulo Santos Email: pas@cc.gatech.edu
> |____o,___/ ____| College of Computing
> ([_________-\' | Georgia Tech Voice: +1 404 853-9393
> | o' | Atlanta GA 30332-0280, U.S.A. Fax: +1 404 853-0673
> +---

I have one and love it. But before you buy, call Uniden and ask them
which serial numbers are the new improved design. They eat up batteries
very fast since Uniden uses too much current to keep the memory alive
when the unit is off. Uniden will give all 2500XLT owners an extra
battery pack for free. They have made some fixes on the new models.
Please don't e-mail me about this for more questions. I am moving an
wont be back on the net for a few weeks. See December Monitoring Times
or Call Uniden. The 8500XLT is also included in this Uniden
improvement/fix.

Brett N7OLQ

--
brett@micromed.com (brett miller)

1966. Re: Best Indoor Scanner Antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-09 05:39:16 UTC
From: brett@micromed.com
Message-ID: <68Z0Dc2w165w@micromed.com>
Source record: 278633

retzer@convex.csd.uwm.edu (Joe J Retzer) writes:

> I want to replace the screw in 2ft antenna that comes with my base scanner
> with a full length whip. I noticed that Grove sells one that is 46"
> (fully extended) and Radio Shack sells one that is somewhat shorter
> (around 39", I think) but is center loaded. I am guessing this center
> loading is to make up for being a bit shorter. My question is ,
>
> (1) Is there any noticeable difference between
> a full lenght whip vs. a shorter, center
> loaded whip?
> (2) Does any one have any suggestions that would
> be better than either of the alternatives mentioned
> in (1)?
>
> I really am limited to an indoor antenna set up given where I live and
> I'd like to be able to cover 40-900 MHz.
>
> Many Thanks in Advance,
> Joe Retzer N9QXL
>

Bigger is not necessarily better! RESONANT is better. The length of the
antenna depends on what you want to hear. In real life an antenna tuned
to the lower range (30 - 50 MHz) will do fine up to about 500MHz in most
locations. When you get to 800MHz, there are a lot of variables.
The short, untested, answer is that it is unlikely that you would be able
to tell the difference between to Grove and the Radio Scrap antennas.
Buy the cheaper one. I personally don't like the look of the loading
coil (I have a theory that the loading coil is fake anyway - any one ever
taken one apart?)

Brett N7OLQ

--
brett@micromed.com (brett miller)

1967. Re: Stand for Pro-43??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-09 05:46:24 UTC
From: brett@micromed.com
Message-ID: <2J10Dc3w165w@micromed.com>
Source record: 278634

dquill@netcom.com (Daniel Quill) writes:

> Have any of y'all seen a stand for the Pro-43. I've found the scanner
> (with the extendable antenna) is not at all sturdy on it's own.
>
> Please email any suggestions.
> --

CHeck a place called Metro West they have a wide range of neat accesories
for Uniden and Radio Shack handheld scanners.

Brett N7OLQ

--
brett@micromed.com (brett miller)

1968. Real-To-Reals w/remote jack needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-09 06:52:38 UTC
From: jmt0165@u.cc.utah.edu
Message-ID: <2e6hvm$t3s@u.cc.utah.edu>
Source record: 278632

Hello! I'm looking for a real-to-real recorder with decent recording quality that can hold several hours worth of scanning data. I would also need a remote jack on it so the scanner can turn it on and off when it's squelch is activated. Any info would greatly be appreciated. VOX won't work because A/C hum trips the VOX. Thanks....

--Jon Taylor (jmt0165@u.cc.utah.edu)

1969. Computer controllable radio reciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-09 07:42:41 UTC
From: sujo@netcom.com
Message-ID: <sujoCHrC36.11L@netcom.com>
Source record: 278637
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,comp.sys.ibm.pc.hardware.comm,comp.sys.ibm.pc.hardware.soundcard

[Article crossposted from rec.radio.broadcasting]
[Author was Suresh Krishnajois]
[Posted on 7 Dec 1993 04:55:54 GMT]

Hi,

I'm looking for an AM/FM/Shortwave stereo radio reciever which can be digitally tuned via software from an IBM-PC clone. I've seen similiar IBM-PC pluggable TV tuner cards, but none for radio.

>From whatever little I know about the state-of-art, it would likely be a single chip device, with probably an input port that can be written into for software tuning. It's OK even if it is a board that can plug into an IBM-PC 8-bit slot, or can interface to the PC via the serial or parallel port.

Another desirable feature would be a built in A/D converter so the audio from the tuner comes out digitized thru another port and can be read by software. But this feature is not a must-have.

Thanks much in advance.

- Suresh
--

Suresh Krishnajois (Him) Devaki Krishnajois (Her)
sujo@netcom.com

"Do not accept unacceptable behaviour" - H.J.B, Jr.
"Endless compromise shatters the illusion of integrity"

--

Suresh Krishnajois (Him) Devaki Krishnajois (Her)
sujo@netcom.com

"Do not accept unacceptable behaviour" - H.J.B, Jr.
"Endless compromise shatters the illusion of integrity"

1970. Bearcat BC760 wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-09 08:42:00 UTC
From: ron.katz@canrem.com
Message-ID: <60.2544.5773.0N18DA5B@canrem.com>
Source record: 278636

I am interested in a swap for a BC760 Scanner
I have the following to offer...

Motorola Radius p200 UHF Portable two way with 3 batteries

or

Icom ICW2A duel band ham radio. (TX is modified, will recieve 800mhz band)

or

Uniden MR8100 Alpha numeric scanner, this turbo scanner has 100 chennels and

its display is programable to read out text..
eg "North York Fire F1" instead of 153.830

Ron Katz
416-590-9862
Toronto, Ontario.

~~~
* VbReader 2.01 #NR * A nudist is one who suffers from clothestrophobia.
~~~

1971. Re: How do those $1000-$3000 DX receivers compare to scanners?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-09 13:33:46 UTC
From: rerickso@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec9.133346.9818@news.unomaha.edu>
Source record: 278639
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.shortwave

I think a great part of the expense has to do with good
sensitivity below 500 kHz. Also, the use of lattice filters
instead of discrete components is a major plus. If it has
Collins type mechanical filters is even better yet. It could
be the PLL circuit is free of birdies for all practical purposes.
Three conversion receivers are essentially image-free and
require much greater expense to manufacturer and align.

73,

Ron
AK0N
rerickso@cwis.unomaha.edu

1972. Re: Scanner use in vehicles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-09 14:01:56 UTC
From: berling@reis60.alleg.edu
Message-ID: <2e7b4k$5f5@ftp.alleg.edu>
Source record: 278640

I know this could start a trend, but could somebody give me an
authoritative answer on the legality of scanners in vehicles in PA? I
have looked throught the PA Motor Vehicle Code, but have no mention of
anyhting. Thanks in advance for any and all responses.

Gordon Berlin
Allegheny College
Meadville, PA
berling@alleg.edu
"There ain't no Christmas until there ain't no more finals!"

1973. Schematic for PRO-26 needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-09 14:42:53 UTC
From: moy@liu.psych.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <2e7dhd$ckl@cmcl2.NYU.EDU>
Source record: 278663

Greetings all,

Does anyone have a schematic for a (don't laugh) Radio
Shack PRO-26? The thing receives STRONG signals (local
NOAA station) very weakly. I suspect a transistor may
have gone soft and am prepared to hack around inside.

Moy Wong (moy@xp.psych.nyu.edu)
PC Specialist
Dept. of Psychology
New York University
6 Washington Place #854
New York NY 10003

1974. Re: Voice Activated Recorders?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-09 15:02:37 UTC
From: DJENKINS@jetson.uh.edu
Message-ID: <2e7emd$dn0@menudo.uh.edu>
Source record: 278641

In <dquillCHqtJq.9zG@netcom.com> dquill@netcom.com writes:

> I've seen a number of people talking about voice activated recorders.
> What do they cost? What are their capabilities? It seems like they
> would be a wonderfully useful item when scanning...

Many handheld microcassette recorders have voice-operation features. I
got one at Radio Shack (about $70, I think) that I use for interviews
I'm doing for a case study. Don't know how I'd lash it up to me
scanner, though.

1975. Re: Scanner use in vehicles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-09 15:46:41 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2568@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 278375
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

In article <2e684o$mkc@bambam.cts.mtu.edu> tomiii@mtu.edu (Thomas Dwyer III) writes:
>Last time I checked my local library's 1992 (or was it 1991?)
>copy of "Michigan Statutes Annotated" the law specifically
>excluded "...conditional, general, advanced, and extra" class
>licenses from the law. Hmm...conditional -- can we replace this
>word with "technician" or not?

Considering that the Conditional class license was a General class
license given to people living more than 150 miles from the nearest FCC
office (when FCC offices were the only place you could take an exam) by
volunteer examiners, it probably wouldn't be a good idea. :-)

--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

1976. Re: PRO-2006 hum -- normal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-09 16:32:35 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CHs0MF.DHn@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 278642
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

The transformers in my PRO-2004/5/6 don't hum, but I recently
fixed a humming power transformer of similar construction in
a Plectron receiver.

I removed the two screws holding the transformer to the chassis
but left the wires connected. Using a large pliers, I tightened
the crimped metal shield around the transformer around the perimeter.

I rebolted the transformer to the chassis and plugged the
radio into 117 VAC. There is no longer a hum.

(Warning: Don't squash the windings! Tighten only around the
perimeter of the laminations.)

--
==========
Copyright 1993, Bob Parnass, AJ9S
AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

1977. Re: How do those $1000-$3000 DX receivers compare to scanners?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-09 17:11:30 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <1993Dec9.171130.12667@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 278672
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <CHqMDw.GBK@metronet.com> copeland@metronet.com (Charles Copeland) writes:
>I've seen these *very* expensive DX receivers that go from 10K-2M
>that cost $1000-$3000 or more.
>
>Why are they so expensive?
>
>Seems cheaper to buy a PRO-2006 and a Saegen 818.
>
>Whats the advantage?

They work better. Now the performance increases are seldom linear
with price, so at some point you have to say "good enough", but
you generally get what you pay for, and the more expensive radios
do deliver more performance of one kind or another (better selectivity,
better frequency accuracy, more modes, better IMD performance, lower
noise figure, etc, etc). You have to decide what level of performance
you need for a given activity and select from radios offering that
level of performance. For many people, a PRO-2006 and a Sangean 818
are "good enough".

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | I kill you, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | You kill me, | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | We're the Manson Family | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -sorry Barney |

1978. Searching Frequency Databases

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-09 18:02:33 UTC
From: mickim@marcus.its.rpi.edu
Message-ID: <2e7p7p$d1u@usenet.rpi.edu>
Source record: 278645
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Does anyone have access to a database that lists FCC licensed agencies on assigned frequencies?? I want to determine if there are users on freq's in the 470-475 range in Troy, NY and Yuma, AZ for an experimental license, and the FCC isn't being very helpful...I'd appreciate any info you have.

You can post your reply, but also email me a copy since I might not catch it here ..

Thanks alo
-mickim@rpi.edu

1979. Re: heard sts last pm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-09 18:02:52 UTC
From: dave@rsd.dl.nec.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec9.180252.5709@rsd0.rsd.dl.nec.com>
Source record: 278531

In article <2e53hg$gg@hp-col.col.hp.com>, dkm@col.hp.com (David K Martin) writes:
|> Lucky you! I've had my Pro-43/discone scanning the shuttle freqs non-stop
|> since they lifted off and haven't heard anything yet. I'm using a voice
|> actuated tape recorder for logging it all too. I've also been scanning some
|> 2-meter freqs hoping to catch some SAREX (Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment)
|> transmissions but haven't been able to verify any thing there either, just a
|> few tone bursts which I assume are packet transmissions.
|>
|> Anyone have any shuttle/satellite monitoring tips?
|>

I've got whole tape full of direct shuttle comms from STS-61. The
problem is you antenna. Discone antennae have a cutoff at the horizon.
This means that they are great for local fire/police/ham stuff but awful
for any overhead xmtrs or any other skywave signals. I would bet that a
simple vertical would be better.

I also have a discone and can tell you that it is at least 10 and as
much as 20 db down on anything overhead as a simple 137MHz omni I built.
I use the 137MHz omni for APT satellites. The antenna is described in
Dr. Ralph Taggart's book on WX satellites. I have also used the
antenna successfully for FLTSATCOM satellites (261 MHz) and for shuttle
comms. The antenna can be built for $10 and is easy for even the most
inept to construct. I you passed the sissors and glue part of first
grade you can do it.

==========
Dave Rogers
M & R Software, Inc.
Internet: dave@rsd.dl.nec.com
On contract to: NEC America, Radio Software Dept

If you can't see the sky from where you work it's time to change jobs.

1980. Pro 43 WFM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-09 18:09:07 UTC
From: jqtaylor@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <CHs538.1zv@boi.hp.com>
Source record: 278529

One nice feature of the Pro 43 is that it can get the low end of the
TV audio, 50-88 MHz. But it sounds very muddled since the radio only
decodes narrow FM. Is there any way to easily improve the sound of
wide FM on this radio? It's too bad they didn't include the FM radio
88-108MHz band and why not stereo? Oh well.

--
"An intelligent chess computer would ask, `Why does White always go first?'"
jqtaylor@hpdmd48.boi.hp.com John P. "Quill" Taylor Writer at Large
"When in doubt, do as doubters do." -jqt
__Catch & Release___73s___Sonata in G___Scotch Gambit___C-spine 1972__Szia__

1981. Re: PRO-2006 hum -- normal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-09 18:11:24 UTC
From: horak@convex.com
Message-ID: <horak.755460684@convex.convex.com>
Source record: 278646
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In <2e5l02$6bp@hpscit.sc.hp.com> albert@sc.hp.com (Albert Alcorn) writes:

>Dean Robinson (dr17@crux3.cit.cornell.edu) wrote:

>: I just received a PRO-2006 through mail-order. When plugged into AC,
>: the unit hums slightly even when off. Is this normal? Thanks in advance.

>I have a PRO-2005 and it does the same thing. Funny thing is, it never
>did this before I dropped it.

Mine hums a little too. Seems like the transformer because it doesn't
do it when plugged into an external supply. Unless it's real bad, don't
worry about it.

David

1982. Re: Scanner use in vehicles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-09 18:13:43 UTC
From: mike@garfield.csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec9.181343.8591@news.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 278647

berling@reis60.alleg.edu (Gordon Berlin) writes:
: I know this could start a trend, but could somebody give me an
: authoritative answer on the legality of scanners in vehicles in PA? I
: have looked throught the PA Motor Vehicle Code, but have no mention of
: anyhting. Thanks in advance for any and all responses.
:
If you can't find it in writing, just call your local PD (even if not
illegal in your state, may be illegal as a city ordinance). Also call
your closest state highway patrol post and ask them. They could
tell you the statewide rules. I know in some states it's illegal
to operate a scanner in an automobile UNLESS you have a current
ham radio operators license.

Mike
--
___---^^^---___---^^^---___---^^^---___---^^^--- Catch The WAVE ---___
Michael Mayer, Senior Technical Support Engineer
Visual Numerics, Inc. 32915 Aurora Rd. Suite # 160, Solon, OH, 44139 USA
Email: mayer@pvi.com Human: 216/248-4900 Fax: 216-248-2733

1983. Need freqs for Pittsburgh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-09 18:40:58 UTC
From: lebovitz@drycas.club.cc.cmu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec9.144059.1@drycas.club.cc.cmu.edu>
Source record: 278533

Hi, I have a bear cat 200 xlt and wanted to know if someone would be kind
enough to post some frequencies for Pittsburgh, PA.
Thanks
Steve

1984. Re: PRO-2006 hum -- normal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-09 19:13:04 UTC
From: crisp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <crispCHs81t.750@netcom.com>
Source record: 278650
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <2e5l02$6bp@hpscit.sc.hp.com> albert@sc.hp.com (Albert Alcorn) writes:
>Dean Robinson (dr17@crux3.cit.cornell.edu) wrote:
>
>: I just received a PRO-2006 through mail-order. When plugged into AC,
>: the unit hums slightly even when off. Is this normal? Thanks in advance.
>
>I have a PRO-2005 and it does the same thing. Funny thing is, it never
>did this before I dropped it.
>
>Albert

Taking a wild guess (no flames please!), I would say that you power supply
transformer is making the noise. Maybe the rivets or screws holding it down
are a bit loose?
rdc

--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax

"one useless man is a disgrace, two are a law firm, and three?
The beginning of a Congress" -anonymous from the Internet.

1985. Chicago area scanner radio club meeting this Saturday

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-09 19:37:35 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CHs96q.JAs@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 278669
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,chi.places

The next CARMA meeting is Saturday, Dec 11, at Philly's restaurant, 63rd St. and Route 83 in Willowbrook.

CHICAGO AREA RADIO MONITORING ASSOCIATION

by Bob Parnass, AJ9S

The Chicago Area Radio Monitoring Association (CARMA) is the foremost club for scanner radio hobbyists in the northern Illinois area. CARMA was formed from the Chicago chapter of the Radio Communications Monitoring Association (RCMA), and we have been meeting since the early 1980s.

Many of our members are active in ham radio and GMRS, but the club is devoted to scanning and scanners.

Meetings are held on Saturdays at area restaurants, about 6 times a year. Although lunch starts at noon, the meetings begin officially at 1 PM and often run until about 4 PM. You must purchase a lunch since we get the room for free. Meetings consist of a quick review of club business, sometimes a special presentation, and a "round table" discussion/question & answer session. Large quantities of information and frequency lists are often distributed in the form of free handouts. Members sometimes sell radio equipment at the meetings, too.

In addition to regular meetings, there are two CARMA picnic/field days during which members meet at a park, erect antennas, eat, and operate scanners from battery power. CARMA members take organized tours of various communications facilities in the area.

Club meeting dates and times are published in the CARMA newsletter, published 6 times a year. A one year subscription is available by mailing a $10 check, payable to Kim Moran, to:

Kim & Ted Moran
6536 N. Francisco, Apt. 3E
Chicago, IL 60645

Many CARMA members participate on the SCUG computer bulletin board, run by Will Sperling. We are on Sub Board #3 in the networked Sub Boards. If you have a modem and terminal or computer, you can reach the SCUG BBS by calling (708)852-

1292.

Here is a tentative meeting schedule for 1994. All 1994 meetings
will be held on Saturdays at the Destiny Restaurant, 1440
Rand Road, Des Plaines, IL:

February 19
April 16
June 18
August 13
October 15
December 10

Bring a notebook and your appetite.

--
==========
Copyright 1993, Bob Parnass, AJ9S
AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

1986. Re: Scanner use in vehicles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-09 19:40:59 UTC
From: moodyblu@umcc.umcc.umich.edu
Message-ID: <2e7v0b$k48@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>
Source record: 278653
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

cravitma@cps.msu.edu (Matthew B Cravit) writes:

>Someone today told me that the Michigan law precluding the use of
>scanner radios in vehicles does _not_ apply to licensed hams. Can
>anyone in Michigan (or outside of MI, if you want) confirm this?

>Thanks and 73,

>/Matthew (Still waiting for my ticket, 4 weeks and counting)

Michigan law specifically grants amateur's with a Technician
license or higher permission to have/use radios capable of receiving public
service bands in their cars. For some reason, Novice's are not included, not
sure why.

--
* Matt Weisberg, CNE MILLIWAYS - Computer and Network Consulting *
* PP-ASEL 21650 West Eleven Mile Road #202 *
* Amateur Radio: KF8OH Southfield, MI 48076 *
* Internet: moodyblu@ais.org (810)350-0503 Fax:(810)350-0504 *

1987. Re: PRO-2006 hum -- normal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-09 21:00:42 UTC
From: copeland@metronet.com
Message-ID: <CHsD17.8H1@metronet.com>
Source record: 278648
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <CHs0MF.DHn@cbnewse.cb.att.com>,
Bob Parnass, AJ9S <parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com> wrote:
>
>The transformers in my PRO-2004/5/6 don't hum, but I recently
>fixed a humming power transformer of similar construction in
>a Plectron receiver.
>
>I removed the two screws holding the transformer to the chassis
>but left the wires connected. Using a large pliers, I tightened
>the crimped metal shield around the transformer around the perimeter.
>
>I rebolted the transformer to the chassis and plugged the
>radio into 117 VAC. There is no longer a hum.
>
>(Warning: Don't squash the windings! Tighten only around the
>perimeter of the laminations.)

Being a tech from way back, I would bet the hum is actually bad
power supply caps that filter the rectified ac. They will be the
largest electrolytics in there, attached to a diode bridge.

1988. Nasa Hubble Mission Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-09 21:01:33 UTC
From: orlandos@xetron.com
Message-ID: <CHsD2L.749@xetron.com>
Source record: 278530

>In article <1636@pig.UUCP>, some guy says:
>>
>>
>> Several of us located in different parts of the US were able to
>>hear the UHF suit to orbiter communications from the two crew members
>>during the Hubble solar array repair eva Sunday evening.
>>
>> Solid copy was first logged on orbit 59 by John Trollinger in
>>Norfolk Va who used a 12 turn helix to pick the signal up. A minute
>>after he reported hearing KT on 279.0 I was also able to log the carrier
>>in Lexington Mass (but too weak to hear the voice) on a dipole in the
>>clear about 30 feet above the ground with a screen reflector behind it
>>facing south feeding a GASFET preamp directly mounted at the antenna (a
>>turnstile).
>>
>> A weak carrier on 279.0 was also noted in Dallas Texas during
>>orbit 59 by Lyn Kennedy.
>>
>> During orbit 60 at 2:34 AM EST Richard Crisp heard the signal
>>from San Jose California using a 6 turn helix directly feeding a R-7100.
>>He was able to recover AM voice and heard quite a strong signal.
>>
>> Later that pass I saw signal on both 259.7 and 279.0 from Lexington
>>Mass and was able to observe the FM cardio telemetry on 8 khz subcarriers
>>(approximate - I did not make exact measurement) on the 259.7 signal
>>alternating with what sounded like 10-20 second bursts of about 300 baud fsk
>>which I presume is some kind of suit telemetry. The heart rate was
>>considerably elevated - I would guess that installing solar panels in
>>space is really hard work. AOS in Lexington was 2:45:20 AM (approx)
>>and LOS was 2:55:50 (also approx). I noticed about a 100-200 hz fming
>>of the AM carrier frequency by the audio - there must be some
>>power decoupling problems in the radio.
>>
>> I was able to get more than enough signal on the 279.0 KT link
>>to receive AM voice on this pass but there was not much talking. John
>>Trollinger was able to hear this pass well too.
>>
>> I tried to find the orbiter to suit link on 296.8 but heard
>>nothing. Unfortunately this freq is obscured at my QTH by a strong
>>cable leak (video sidebands) and weak signals are not visible over this.
>>John Trollinger in Norfolk also reported negative luck hearing 296.8.
>>
>> The two suit to orbiter links are continuous carrier and can be
>>readily id'd by the characteristic doppler shift. I presume the orbiter

>>to suit link is not continuous but keyed by the shuttle audio system.
>>The 259.7 link was about 3 khz higher in freq than the the 279.0 link
>>which seemed about on freq.
>>
>> I shall have to dig up my reference material about the links
>>I'd be curious to know the EIRP of the suits. I have often heard
>>the shuttle on UHF in the past during launch on high inclination
>>missions and occasionally during other parts of missions during which they
>>left the transmitter on. But this was the first time I have heard
>>comms from the actual EVA suits.
>>
>> The video on NASA select has been spectacular. And I have the
>>delusion (not had time to measure) that the signal is a couple of db
>>stronger on F2/13 than it usually is. Or the video is less noisy for
>>some other reason (not that it is ever terribly noisy - this is just
>>a videophile observation - it is well over threshold on my dishes
>>and always has been except when I used a 5.5 footer).
>>
>> Some day I'll try 2M SAREX if there ever are any passes one can
>>communicate on without special prior arrangement.
>>
>>
>> David I. Emery - N1PRE - Lexington Mass.
>> Former senior technical consultant (and currently unemployed drunken bum)
>>Internet: jjmhome!pig!die@transfer.stratus.com (preferred) or
die@world.std.com
>>UUCP: ...uunet!stratus.com!jjmhome!pig!die Phone + fax:
1+(617)-863-9986
>>

Orlando

orlandos@xetron.com
Cincinnati, Ohio USA

1989. Icom 7000 For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-09 21:06:42 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2679@arrl.org>
Source record: 278550
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

I may be getting an Icom R7000 VHF/UHF all-mode receiver
in a trade. It was modified by EEB for wideband satellite
reception. It also has an expanded memory modification.
The owner just bought an R7100. The 7000 works well and
comes with operator and maintenance manuals.

If I work the trade, I'll need to get $700 for this
receiver. A local sale (Connecticut, Western Massachussetts)
would be best, but I'll ship it, at your expense, following
receipt of a money order.

Email for now, and include a day/night phone number.

Regards,

Jim Kearman

--
jkearman@arrl.org

1990. Re: Need best frqs for Boston, Ma

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-09 21:47:02 UTC
From: faust@faust.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <CHsF6F.IzB@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 278518

>
> I just bought my son a pro-43, we found a couple of busy channels in
> the 460 range (Area B, Area D). We could shure use some more.

Here is my short list for the Boston and surrounding area.

Steve

INTERCITY/STATE EMERGENCY
---
1 Intercity-Mass P 158.970
2 Groton Area Net P 39.420
3 Bapern 2-West P 470.7375
4 Bapern 2-South P 470.9125
5 Bapern 2-North P 470.4875
6 Bapern 3-Net/Tactial P 470.7875
7 Bapern 4-Backup/Spcl P 470.5625
8 Massport Emergency Chan A 854.9625
9 NEMLEC-2 Regional/Emerg P 482.6875
10 Intercity-Mass/NH P 155.475

LOCAL PD/DISTRESS/EMERGENCY
---
11 Groton P 155.580
12 Lifeline Primary M 155.560
13 Lifeline Secondary M 155.295
14 CMED Direct(local) M 155.340
15 Marine Distress W 156.800
16 Aircraft Distress A 121.500
17 Boston Citywide P 460.350
18 SP Statewide P 42.440
19
20

CMED NETWORK (MOBILES)
---
41 CMED Ch1-Mobile M 468.000
42 CMED Ch2-Mobile M 468.025
43 CMED Ch3-Mobile Critical M 468.050
44 CMED Ch4-Mobile Calling M 468.075
45 CMED Ch5-Mobile M 468.100
46 CMED Ch6-Mobile M 468.125
47 CMED Ch7-Mobile M 468.150
48 CMED Ch8-Mobile M 468.175
49 Lifeflights M 155.160 / 155.295
50 CMED Host/EMT direct M 155.340 / 155.280

CMED Ch9-Tac 9 (simp) M 462.950
CMED CH10-Tac 10 (simp) M 462.975

STATE POLICE
---
*51 MA Statewide MA State Pol P 42.440
52 MA State-Troop A(Cncrd=K3) P 42.340
53 MA State-Troop C P 42.400
54 MA State-Troop D P 42.500
55 MA State-Troop B & Car-Car P 42.460
56 MA State-Surv/Radar teams P 42.420
57 MA State-Admin & Air Wing P 44.740
58 MA State-Troop E-Turnpike P 159.030
59 MA State-Troop E-Car-Car P 44.900
60 MA State Civil Defense P 45.360
MA State Civil Defense-Bkp P 45.320

AIRCRAFT

Massport Emergency A 854.9625
Air Civillian Emergency A 121.500
Air Military Emergency A 243.000
Hanscom - Emergency/Fire A 855.2375
Worcester/Hanscon Emerg A 453.875
Logan-Tower A 119.100
Logan-Appr/south A 133.000
Logan-Appr/north A 120.600
Logan-Dep Turbojets A 127.200
Logan-Dep nonTurbojets A 118.250
Logan-Departure A 124.100
Norwood Tower A 126.000
Pepperell Unicom A 122.800
Sterling Unicom A 122.900
Beverly Tower A 125.200
Bedford/Hanscom Tower A 118.500
Barnstable-Tower A 119.500
Barnstable-Appr/Depart A 118.200
Barnstable Bos-apr/dep A 132.900
Fitchburg A 122.700
Worcester Sector Control 124.250
Boston ARTCC-Concord NH
Boston ARTCC-Melrose MA 119.250
Boston ARTCC-Melrose MA 120.350
Boston ARTCC-Melrose MA 127.650
Massport Emerg Sys 856.4375,.2625
Massport Emerg Sys 857.4375,.2625
Massport Emerg Sys 858.4375,.2625
Massport Emerg Sys 859.4375,.2625

MARINE

Distress 156.800
Coast Guard 157.050
Coast Guard 157.100
Coast Guard 157.150

BOSTON PD

Alpha Sector P 460.450 Ch2
Bravo Sector P 460.225 Ch3
Charlie Sector P 460.400 Ch4
Delta Sector P 460.500 Ch5
Echo Sector P 460.175 Ch6
Car to Car P 460.300 Ch7
Boston Fire - Nrm Ops P 483.1625
Fireground 1 P 483.1875
Fireground 2 P 483.2125
Fireground 3 P 483.2375

BAPERN AREAS

Bapern West = Fram,Lexing,Brookline...
Bapern North = Melrose,Peabody,Revere...
Bapern South =Braintree, Foxboro, Quincy

Motion Picture Production Crews
173.225, 173.275, 173.325, 173.375, 152.870,
152.900, 152.930, 152.960, 152.990, 154.570,
154.600, 151.625, 464.500, 464.550

NBC TV 4-WBZ Assignment Desk 450.550
Program Audio Reporter 450.050
ENG Crews, live shots 450.350

ABC TV 5-WCVB Assignment Desk 455.6125
Reporters Feed 455.5125
ENG Crews, live shots 455.0875

CBS TV 7-WNEV Assignment Desk 450.6125
ENG Crews, live shots 450.0875
Reporters Feed 450.5125

Blue Angels

AirShow Operations 123.400
Air to Air-pri 142.000
Air to Air-sec 143.000
Aircraft 241.400, 250.800, 251.600
275.350, 360.400, 384.400
395.000

Thunderbirds

Show Ops 66.990, 120.450, 123.400

Aircraft 114.950, 124.950, 126.200
140.000, 140.400, 141.850
236.600, 322.600, 413.025

1991. Re: Scanner use in vehicles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-09 21:48:31 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Dec9.214831.13566@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 278539

In article <1993Dec9.181343.8591@news.csuohio.edu>, mike@garfield.csuohio.edu (mike mayer) writes:
|> berling@reis60.alleg.edu (Gordon Berlin) writes:
|> : I know this could start a trend, but could somebody give me an
|> : authoritative answer on the legality of scanners in vehicles in PA? I
|> : have looked throught the PA Motor Vehicle Code, but have no mention of
|> : anyhting. Thanks in advance for any and all responses.
|> :
|> If you can't find it in writing, just call your local PD (even if not
|> illegal in your state, may be illegal as a city ordinance). Also call
|> your closest state highway patrol post and ask them. They could
|> tell you the statewide rules. I know in some states it's illegal
|> to operate a scanner in an automobile UNLESS you have a current
|> ham radio operators license.
|>
|> Mike

Please note that the intent of the law which exempts amateurs from these laws is not to allow scanners, but to allow amateur tranceivers which happen to also receive public service bands. This is all in the interpretation of what is considered amateur equipment and it will have to be fought in court. I'll bet it wouldn't be too hard to find a cop willing to argue that a scanner does not qualify as amateur equipment. Anyone have a old crystal scanner to test this for us?????

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

1992. Re: PRO-2006 hum -- normal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-09 21:53:54 UTC
From: gary@kimbark.uchicago.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec9.215354.26094@midway.uchicago.edu>
Source record: 278649
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

If you have a 12 volt power supply, I suggest that you use it rather than the AC cord. Using 12v will eliminate the hum, and (most importantly) reduce the heat inside the scanner.

The PRO2006 draws 350 Ma. and will operate down to 9 volts. A wall cube rated at 350 Ma will do the trick.

Gary / KE9ZM

1993. BC200xlt Wanted Badly! Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-09 22:20:29 UTC
From: r_egeland@cc.colorado.edu
Message-ID: <CHsGq6.66J@Colorado.EDU>
Source record: 278538

I just missed a BC200xlt being sold for $150. #%&@#! Anyways, if anyone is selling a 200xlt, or knows of someone who is, I would desperately like to buy one. I will pay around $165 for one. I am new to scanning, and don't even have a scanner yet!

ADVthanksANCE
Ryan Egeland
R_Egeland@cc.colorado.edu

1994. Re: BC 890xlt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-09 22:23:06 UTC
From: wa2sff@cbnewsh.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CHsGun.CJD@cbnewsh.cb.att.com>
Source record: 278651
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

I posted this review to the net last month but received no comments
or followups so maybe it was lost.
Joe Wilkes

I purchased a BC890xlt from a local electronics store a few weeks
ago. I already have a PRO-2004 so this is a second scanner.

Here is my observations on the radio.

It covers 29-54, 108-174, 216-520, 820-956(less cellular).

It has 200 channels in 10 (labeled A-J) banks of 20.
Any of the banks can be locked out by pushing the bank id button
and individual channels can be locked out via the L/O button.
Any non-programmed channel is automatically locked out.

There are ten priority channels (one for each bank) and the radio
can scan those channels when locked onto another channel.
This is useful for monitoring your favorite channels while
the radio is listening to busy channels.

It has a separate weather and weather alert function so that you do
not have to waste channels for the weather function.

There is the standard delay function that can be enabled for
all channels scanned rather than for each channel individually.

The frequency to use is entered via a keypad.
The radio can be put in a search mode to search a range of frequencies
but I haven't figured out how to do it yet.

It has a large tuning knob so that you can enter a frequency and then
move up or down by turning a knob rather than pushing a button.
The tuning knob can be locked out with a lock button.
Older car radios and most ham radio sets have this feature and
this aging baby boomer likes that feature.

The power supply is a clump transformer that plugs into the wall and
outputs 12 volts. The same connection is used for the mobile adapter.

There are output jacks (on the front) for line and speaker.
There is an output jack (on the back) to control a tape recorder
on/off function.
I would have preferred the speaker connection and the line connection
to be on the back of the set.

There is a switch on the back to disable many of the functions. This is useful when setting up the scanner for someone who has little knowledge and may misadjust the radio.

Audio level is loud and clear.

The radio supports an optional CTSS board that I did not purchase.

The display brightness can be changed to any of three levels using the DIM button.

There are two speeds of scanning but no indication of which speed the radio is in.

The radio will keep a count of the number of times it finds signals on a channel. This is useful for determining channel activity.

Overall the radio seems nice. However, I have noticed some flaws.

1) The radio has options of 5/12.5/25 KHz channel spacing below 174 MHz. But only 12.5/25 KHz channel spacing above 216 MHz. While for most people this is not a problem, it does not allow me to get on frequency for most 222 MHz ham repeaters.

2) The radio does AM or FM according to the frequency it receives. I have not found a way to override the programming.
Sometimes, signals can be found that use AM in bands where FM is usually used and vis versa.

3) The radio does not cover the TV or FM bands and there is no Wideband FM mode. This is probably not a real problem for most scanner uses.

4) When switching between channel mode and frequency mode, it is possible to lose the programming of a channel if one is not careful.

5) I performed the cellular mod that I got from one of the ftp sites and either the mod is wrong or there are some bad firmware problems in the radio

a) With the mod installed, if you enter a cellular frequency, the radio then goes into a mode where it covers 66-88 instead of 29-54.

b) With the mod installed, if you enter a frequency between 29-54, the radio then goes into a mode where it does not cover cellular.

Any programmed channels, in either case, are still there in the scan channel mode. The radio just acts weird in the "frequency" mode and you can not tune up/down the locked out band.

As I have used the radio more, I can not consistently get it to go into the cellular mode or the non-cellular mode.

6) When I opened the box up, the speaker connector was loose on the
PCB and I had to resolder it but not before some of the lands were
lifted. Poor quality control.

7) The radio has some image problems.
When tuning between 902 and 928, I copied many phone
calls. The new cordless band? NO, images of other services!
Only when I heard a handoff buzz did I realize the service!
The radio can not be used on the 902-928 Ham band.

I have mixed feelings about the radio. There are some features I like
and others I don't like. I wanted it to give me additional
capabilities in my ham shack and I listen to local police and fire.
If the place where I had bought it hadn't marked it final sale,
I probably would have returned it.

Joe Wilkes WA2SFF
j.e.wilkes@att.com

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1995. Amtrak frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-09 22:35:57 UTC
From: jh26@prism.gatech.EDU
Message-ID: <127756@hydra.gatech.EDU>
Source record: 278537

I'll be taking the train from Atlanta to DC this Christmas
and I was wondering if anyone could give me interesting
Amtrak (and other railroad) frequencies to listen to along
the way.

--

Jay Harrell
Georgia Tech Research Institute, CSITL, Atlanta, GA 30332-0800
Internet : jay.harrell@gtri.gatech.edu Telephone: (404) 894-4266

1996. Here's the mapping of FCC service codes -> Description

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-09 22:39:30 UTC
From: gary@kimbark.uchicago.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec9.223930.28877@midway.uchicago.edu>
Source record: 278542

Every wonder what all those service codes in the FCC databases
mean? These are also used in PoliceCall

Here they are based on 1993 records.

Gary / KE9ZM

Service
Code Description
------ ---
AA Aviation / Aviation Auxiliary Group
AC Aviation / Civil Air Patrol
AD Aviation / Aviation Development
AF Aviation / Aeronautical And Fixed Group
AG Aviation / Aircraft Group
AR Aviation / Aviation Radionavigation Land
AX Aviation / Aero Mobile Satellite
BA Broadcast / Auxiliary Broadcast
BF Broadcast / FM Broadcast
BI Broadcast / International Broadcast
BO Broadcast / Other Services
BS Broadcast / Standard Broadcast
BT Broadcast / TV Broadcast
CA Common Carrier / Individual Mobile Radio
CC Common Carrier / Int'L Fixed Pub Control
CD Common Carrier / Domestic. Pub Land Mobile
CF Common Carrier / Point To Point Microwave
CG Common Carrier / Domestic Public Air-ground
CI Common Carrier / International Fixed Public
CL Common Carrier / Cellular Telecommunications
CM Common Carrier / Multi Point Distribution
CO Common Carrier / Offshore Radio Telephone
CP Common Carrier / Int'L Fixed Public Press
CR Common Carrier / Rural Radio
CS Common Carrier / International Fixed Satellite
CT Common Carrier / Local TV Transmission
CX Common Carrier / Domestic Fixed Satellite
CZ Common Carrier / SCA - Subsidary Comm. Auth.
DX Disaster
GA SMR / Private Radio / Conv Public Safety/spec. Emerg.
GB SMR / Conventional / Business Group
GC Motor Carrier
GF SMR / Conventional / Pub Safety & Spec Emerg National Plan
GI SMR / Private Radio / Conv. Other Industrial Land Transport
GO SMR / Conventional / Other Industrial And Land Trans

GP SMR / Conventional / Public Saftey & Special Emerg.
GR SMR / Private Radio / 900 Mhz Conventional Commercial SMR
GS SMR / 900 Mhz Private Carrier Paging / Private Carrier Paging
GT Taxicab
GU SMR / Private Radio / Conventional Business
GX SMR / Conventional / Conventional SMR
HA Amateur / Amateur Services
HR Amateur / Amateur Races
HS Amateur / Amateur Satellite
IB Industrial / Business
IF Industrial / Forest Products
IM Industrial / Motion Pictures
IP Industrial / Petroleum
IR Industrial / Radio Location
IS Industrial / Special Industrial
IT Industrial / Telephone Maintenance
IW Industrial / Power
IX Industrial / Manufacturing
IY Industrial / Relay Press
LA Land Transport / Automobile Emergency
LI Land Transport / Interurban Passager
LJ Land Transport / Interurban Property
LR Land Transport / Railroad
LU Land Transport / Urban Passenger
LV Land Transport / Urban Property
LX Land Transport / Taxicab
MA SMR / Marine / Auxiliary Group
MC SMR / Marine / Coastal Group
MK SMR / Marine / Alaska Group
MR SMR / Marine / Radiolocation Land
MS SMR / Marine / Ship Group
MX SMR / Marine / Maritime Mobile Satellites
PF Public Saftey / Fire
PG Public Saftey / State Guard
PH Public Saftey / Highway Maintenance
PL Public Saftey / Local Government
PO Public Saftey / Forestry Conservation
PP Public Saftey / Police
PS Public Saftey / Special Emergency
RA SMR / Radio Astronomy
RS Radiolocation
SF SMR / Standard Frequency
SM "SMR / Industrial, Scientific & Medical"
TR SMR / Cable Television / Cable Television Relay
XC SMR / Experimental / Experimental Contact
XD SMR / Experimental / Experimental Development
XE SMR / Experimental / Experimental Export
XR SMR / Experimental / Experimental Research
YA SMR / Private Radio / Trunked Public Safety & Special Emergency
YB SMR / Tunked / Trunked Business

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YC Motor Carrier
YF SMR / Tunked / Trunked Pub Safety & Spec Emergency Natl Plan
YI SMR / Private Radio / Trunked Other Industrial / Land Transport
YO SMR / Tunked / Trunked Other Industial And Land Transport
YP SMR / Trunked / Trunked Public Safety & Special Emergency
YS SMR / Private Radio / Trunked SMR
YT Taxicab
YU SMR / Private Radio / Trunked Business
YX SMR / Trunked / Trunked SMR
ZA Personal Radio / General Mobile
ZC Personal Radio / Radio Control
ZD Personal Radio / Citizens Band

/*
```

1997. Re: When will we get digital cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-09 22:52:58 UTC
From: mike%jim@wupost.wustl.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec09.225258.27287%jim@wupost.wustl.edu>
Source record: 278670
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

jlwei@ArtSci.WuStL.EDU (Jesse Lynn Wei) writes:

>Anybody else seen these ads? I'm in St. Louis and read it in the
>Post-Dispatch. A two-page ad, I believe.

Yep, they've been doing a lot of TV advertising as well (the commercial
has a stream of binary numbers blasting across the screen and the voiceover
starts out with "This may be exciting to watch, but wait until you hear
the difference" or something similar).

Mike
--
mike%jim@wupost.wustl.edu

1998. Re: PRO-2004 hum -- Normal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-09 23:21:03 UTC
From: msaran@pt.olympus.net
Message-ID: <2e8bsv$bnf@pt.olympus.net>
Source record: 278541

My 2004 started doing it after I had the scan speed increased.
The hum is only really loud with the desplay on bright - on dim no proble
--
Mark Saran
msaran@pt.olympus.net

1999. Re: heard sts last pm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-09 23:33:37 UTC
From: gregh@swifty.dap.CSIRO.AU
Message-ID: <CHsK41.9y8@syd.dms.CSIRO.AU>
Source record: 278540

In article <2e5hj9$7pn@s.ms.uky.edu>, Harold Peach <hgpeach@ms.uky.edu> wrote:
>dkm@col.hp.com (David K Martin) writes:
>
>>Lucky you! I've had my Pro-43/discone scanning the shuttle freqs non-stop
>>since they lifted off and haven't heard anything yet. I'm using a voice
>>actuated tape recorder for logging it all too. I've also been scanning some
>>2-meter freqs hoping to catch some SAREX (Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment)
>>transmissions but haven't been able to verify any thing there either, just a
>>few tone bursts which I assume are packet transmissions.
>
>That goes for Lexington, Kentucky also. Two of us here have been running
>a VOX on the freqs listed for the past two days. Nothing to date. We
>even went so far as to get the orbital elements and be up at the time of
>the pass. I actually watched a two-person repair crew live on CSPAN as they
>passed over our city - lots of audio on TV, but none on the scanner.
>
>Station here is a PRO-2004 connected to a Cushcraft Ringo at 30 feet via
>75 feet of RG-8.
>
>73, Harold, N4FLZ
>--
>Harold G. Peach, Jr. ><> N4FLZ _% hgpeach@s.ms.uky.edu

Well, I've had success her in Sydney, Australia using an MVT7000 with a
home made antenna - handheld.

Times and dates in UTC. (Afternoon here)

9 Dec 1993 02:20
Male voice. Good readability. 'roger', 'ok', some technical
stuff. 259.7MHz. 2 to 3 bars on the S meter. Max. elevation 33
degrees. Min range 1009Km.

9 Dec 1993 04:02
Male voice. Poor readability. 259.7MHz. 0 to 1 bars on S meter.
Max. elevation 42 degrees. Min range 857Km.

9 Dec 1993 05:45
Male voices. Unreadable. 259.7MHz and 279.0. Zero bars on S meter.
Max. elevation 28 degrees. Min range 1115Km.

My antenna had a 10 inch vertical dipole with 10.5 inch radials (4). This
was mounted an a 6 inch length of RG213 with a BNC on the scanner end.

Greg Hammond, VK2YKI

2000. WANTED: Hand-Held Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-10 02:44:22 UTC
From: demian@soda.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <2e8nq6$rnl@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 278544

I'm in the market for a hand-held scanner. I'm looking for something
that can cover around the 800MHz areas... I'm aiming towards a
PRO-34 scanner... Send any offers to demian@soda.berkeley.edu

Dan
(demian@soda.berkeley.edu)

2001. Re: Voice Activated Recorders?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-10 02:58:25 UTC
From: jwilkers@news.delphi.com
Message-ID: <2e8okh$n8a@news.delphi.com>
Source record: 278546

dquill@netcom.com (Daniel Quill) writes:

>I've seen a number of people talking about voice activated recorders.
>What do they cost? What are their capabilities? It seems like they
>would be a wonderfully useful item when scanning...

I have a Radio Shack voice-activated microcassette tecorder I use to
plug into the ear jack on my scanner. It works super. I come home from
work and hear PD calls from a local agency . Stops and starts when they
transmit, and shuts off during the dead airtime. Prices vary, I think Ii
paid about $60 for mine. Of course, you can't listen to the scanner while
taping, but then if I were there, I wouldnt _need to_ tape.

>

2002. Wanted: BC2500XLT, Have:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-10 03:31:02 UTC
From: Jerry.Smith@f747.n115.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <755569711.AA01243@chigate.fidonet.org>
Source record: 278510

Hi, Erik...

EVB>Wanted a 2500 preferably without the known "problems". Anyone
EVB>know where a new one can be had? I have a 200 with original
EVB>box, tele antenna, wall wart, and it receives 800 mhz. I would
EVB>like to sell it or trade + cash for a 2500.

Uniden has exchanged all of the defective units from all dealers for the ones that have been improved. If you order one, you can be rest assured that you will get one that is the latest unit coming out of production that does not have the problems mentioned as of late.

Jerry...Chicago

___
X SLMR 2.1a X "See, I told you so!"...Rush Limbaugh

2003. Voice Activated Recorder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-10 03:38:04 UTC
From: Jerry.Smith@f747.n115.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <755569711.AA01244@chigate.fidonet.org>
Source record: 278511

Hi, Daniel...

DQ>I've seen a number of people talking about voice activated recorders.
DQ>What do they cost? What are their capabilities? It seems like they
DQ>would be a wonderfully useful item when scanning...

Radio Shack has one that is $40 and others run as high as $99. You
could probably get one in this range from other retail outlets.

The voice activation feature is an excellent idea for scanning. See
if you can find one that is not too sensitive to set the unit on
constantly from low level hum or whatever. If you still have
problems, you can always add a control to set the level low enough
that the cassette recorder doesn't activate.

I think the voice activated cassette recorders are a better item than
some of the logging type boxes that activate standard cassette
recorders.

Jerry...Chicago

X SLMR 2.1a X Who do I register this to?

2004. Re: PRO-2006 hum -- normal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-10 04:30:56 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CHsxvM.C2D@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 278652
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

copeland@metronet.com (Charles Copeland) wrote:

| In article <CHs0MF.DHn@cbnewse.cb.att.com>,
| Bob Parnass, AJ9S <parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com> wrote:
| >
| >The transformers in my PRO-2004/5/6 don't hum, but I recently
| >fixed a humming power transformer of similar construction in
| >a Plectron receiver.
| >
| >.... Using a large pliers, I tightened
| >the crimped metal shield around the transformer around the perimeter.
|
| Being a tech from way back, I would bet the hum is actually bad
| power supply caps that filter the rectified ac. They will be the
| largest electrolytics in there, attached to a diode bridge.

That's true enough if the hum is electronic in nature. I thought the
original posters reported the hum even with the power switch turned
off and were speaking of electro-mechanical hum caused by loose
laminations or a loose shield in the power transformer.

--
==========
Copyright 1993, Bob Parnass, AJ9S
AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

2005. Re: Voice Activated Recorders?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-10 04:43:40 UTC
From: ross@novax.llnl.gov
Message-ID: <ross-091293204147@earl.llnl.gov>
Source record: 278473

In article <dquillCHqtJq.9zG@netcom.com>, dquill@netcom.com (Daniel Quill)
wrote:
>
> I've seen a number of people talking about voice activated recorders.
> What do they cost? What are their capabilities? It seems like they
> would be a wonderfully useful item when scanning...
>

Bill Cheek wrote an article some time ago on how to build a squelch
triggered control for scanner recording. Simple circuit uses a relay to
trigger the AUX input available on most tape recorders. Put one in my 2006.
Faster than VOX.

Later,
Gary

Gary Ross
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory
NOVA Laser Operations
P.O. Box 808, L-489
Livermore, CA 94551
(Ross@novax.llnl.gov)
AOL: Rossman

2006. Re: Shuttle freq (and the SF Bay Area)/

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-10 05:30:21 UTC
From: bwilkins@iat.holonet.net
Message-ID: <CHt0MM.32u@iat.holonet.net>
Source record: 278558

dquill@netcom.com (Daniel Quill) writes:
:
: Is it possible to hear the shuttle in any part of the country? I've seen
: posts from different areas of the country but not San Francisco. Also,
: what freq is it on when available?
:

You might try amateur retransmissions on 145.585 from Ames Research
443.300 from Loma Prieta

or vidio 427.250 from Mt Diablo
aural 431.750

Of course the real truth is on 297.000 from Space

bob

--
Bob Wilkins n6fri voice 440.250+ 100pl san francisco bay area
bwilkins@cave.org packet n6fri @ n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.na

2007. Radio Shack 8 channel mods needed pro 39?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-10 06:49:10 UTC
From: jeff@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <CHt49z.5wu@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca>
Source record: 278557

Can anyone give me the mods for the Realistic 8 channel scanner?
It is a Pro-39 I think and it has 8 channels and can recieve WX.
A friend of mine has one and I am trying to help him find mods for it.
It is a simple machine and only displays 1 channel at a time and you can't
see the whole frequency on the think unless you hit the review button.
Oh yes it is a base station type model if that helps.
You can send me mail here or send it to
VE6HF@VE6MC
Thanks!

2008. Re: Voice Activated Recorders?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-10 08:45:56 UTC
From: roban001@maroon.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <CHt9u3.BHz@news.cis.umn.edu>
Source record: 278547

Sony makes a number of microcassette recorders that will do this.
As is typical of Sony, there are several price ranges to choose from.

Their low-end model is quite good. I paid $50 for the
M-607V, which has a tape counter and mic jack.
The voice activation threshold has only three settings;
off, low sensitivity, and high sensitivity.
So you can't easily adjust it to just any level, but that's why
you want the model with the mic jack. (A continuously adjustable level
control is notoriously absent from all the low-end models I've seen).
With the mic jack, you can at least set the level going to the unit.
Also, the high sens. setting is so sensitive that it just keeps
going due to motor noise, but not with an external mic.
The recording pauses after ca. 2 to 3 seconds of subthreshold 'silence'
It takes a bit for the recording to get to full speed after
going back on though, so with speech you sometimes lose the first word.

I am very satisfied with it...and a set of batteries lasts
for fourteen hours of recording time (2*AA alkaline). Actual record time.
The unit will idle in voice activated mode for much longer than that.
Really, one of the best Sony products I've seen in a while

I imagine you'd just hook it up to your scanner's audio out, setting
the level for a good undistorted signal (the ALC works well over
a wide range). When scanner squelch is unbroken, so is
the M-607V's.

Philip K. Roban n0etx
roban001@staff.tc.umn.edu

2009. Newbie with an ICOM R1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-10 13:20:10 UTC
From: t9314695@pitvax.xx.rmit.edu.au
Message-ID: <2e9pib$mt8@goanna.cs.rmit.oz.au>
Source record: 278503

Hi there! I am a newbie to this group, si please forgive any FAQ's i may ask!-)

My father purchased a scanner a couple of years ago, and all it has really been used for is to listen to the cops and the nearby airport control tower! The scanner is an ICOM R1 and is a small bugger, but it seems to have alot of features which i have not really discovered yet! WHat i would like is some opinnions on this particular scanner. Wether its a good one or not? What sort of antenna would i need to get international stuff. Eg.... Receive stuff from the USA. (I live in Australia, Melbourne to be exact). Any other helpful comments would be greatly appreciated.

_____
/ _ \ "The only thing IMPOSSIBLE is
/ / \ / IMPOSSIBILTY itself! Anything
/ _/ / EV!!! - T9314695@PITVAX.XX.RMIT.EDU.AU is POSSIBLE! The mind is the
_____/ key to Ultimate power" - Dev!!

2010. Re: Scanner use in vehicles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-10 13:50:49 UTC
From: cravitma@cilantro.uucp
Message-ID: <2e9urp$jt9@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>
Source record: 278552

In article <1993Dec9.214831.13566@rsg1.er.usgs.gov> bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:
>In article <1993Dec9.181343.8591@news.csuohio.edu>, mike@garfield.csuohio.edu (mike mayer) writes:
>|> If you can't find it in writing, just call your local PD (even if not
>|> illegal in your state, may be illegal as a city ordinance). Also call

I don't recall specific details off the top of my head, but the FCC passed an administrative ruling a while back that applies to hams having scanner-type (ie wideband Rx) ham gear in their cars. The ruling was something to the effect that it is not permissible for any state or local agency to pass a law which restricts what kinds of radio equipment a ham may have in their car. (I don't know that this is the exact ruling - anyone care to fill in the blanks?).

/Matthew

--
Matthew Cravit | All opinions expressed here are
Michigan State University | my own. I don't speak for Michigan
East Lansing, MI 48825 | State, and they don't speak for me
E-Mail: cravitma@cps.msu.edu | (thank goodness).

2011. Re: Amtrak frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-10 13:58:49 UTC
From: pdennis@vnet.IBM.COM
Message-ID: <19931210.060350.908@almaden.ibm.com>
Source record: 278562

In article: 1003 jh26@prism.gatech.EDU writes:

>
>
>I'll be taking the train from Atlanta to DC this Christmas
>and I was wondering if anyone could give me interesting
>Amtrak (and other railroad) frequencies to listen to along
>the way.
>

Amtrak typically uses the road frequency of the owner of the
line when operating outside the Northeast Corridor. If you are
travelling on CSX tracks (you will atleast between Richmond and
Union Station), try 160.845 and/or 160.230 for road frequencies,
and 160.320 for dispatch. If you're on N/S, the frequencies that
work around here (Washington D.C.) are 160.950, 161.190, and 160.440.
The last frequency is also shared with Union Station.

The CSX frequency 160.845 is used as the main road frequency on the
old RF&P lines in Virginia.

I hope this helps, and I'm sure it's not totally complete, but it's
a start.

```
************************************************************
*Thanks to the Interstate Highway System, it is now possible*
*to travel across the country from coast to coast without *
*seeing anything. --Charles Kuralt *
* *
*ALL STANDARD DISCLAIMERS APPLY, Next time, *
*PDENNIS@VNET.IBM.COM A.K.A. PHIL DENNIS take the train! *
************************************************************
```

2012. UK frequency list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-10 14:03:48 UTC
From: prs@oasis.icl.co.uk
Message-ID: <CHtoED.CBs@oasis.icl.co.uk>
Source record: 278525
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

Has anyone got (or not got :-]) an up-to-date UK frequency allocation list ?
You know the sort of thing... includes lists of all the frequencies
that a scanner that I haven't got must avoid ...
The list that I haven't got is about three years old.

Ta.

Peter.

--... ...-- -.. . --. ----- .--. ..- -... -.- (Pub Inspector)
Peter Swynford is available... TEL: +44 344 472625 FAX: +44 344 473300
or at prs@oasis.icl.co.uk ICL: 7263-2625 AX25: G0PUB@GB7BEQ.GBR.EU
Disclaimer: See Paragraph 2.4.a of section 1.a (article 7) (iii) of the
Town and Country Planning Act, 1967.

2013. Re: Amtrak frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-10 15:42:31 UTC
From: jackson@longlast.cs.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <2ea5d7$pkv@slinky.cs.nyu.edu>
Source record: 278662

```
|> Amtrak typically uses the road frequency of the owner of the
^^^^^^^^^ <-+
|
+ meaning not always?

|> line when operating outside the Northeast Corridor. If you are
^^^^^^^ ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
|> travelling on CSX tracks (you will atleast between Richmond and
|> Union Station), try 160.845 and/or 160.230 for road frequencies,
|> and 160.320 for dispatch. If you're on N/S, the frequencies that
|> work around here (Washington D.C.) are 160.950, 161.190, and 160.440.
|> The last frequency is also shared with Union Station.
|>
|> The CSX frequency 160.845 is used as the main road frequency on the
|> old RF&P lines in Virginia.

Commuting from Princeton to New York (sometimes on Amtrak commuter trains),
I often heard them on 160.800. Out of the way for Virginia to DC I know,
but that is the main Northeast Corridor freq, so you might want to check
it anyway. Don't know the Amtrak Police frequencies.

I never have been able to get much out of rail.. here in NYC Metro, the
NYC Transit Police and Port Authority Police usually have good stuff going on.
The actual rail frequencies are usually "train 1347, we'll take you in to 13
where you'll proceed east from there on b." Although it would be nice to know
the stationmaster freqs for Newark's Penn Station in New Jersey. Commuting
through there, I make the first of two connections there and it would be nice
to know what's waiting for me when I get there.
--
Steven Jackson New York University
Assistant to the Chair of Comp Sci Courant Inst. of Mathematical Sciences
jackson@cs.nyu.edu, jcksnste@acfcluster 251 Mercer St, Room 411,NY 10012
```

2014. Re: Pro-46 Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-10 15:55:25 UTC
From: faust@faust.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <CHttKE.JCE@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 278329

I know the following modification works for the Pro-46 (not that I tried it last night or anything :-). Follow the directions as noted, and find the jumpers, etc. Then, determine if you have the required tools and skills to work on such small parts. If you do, it will open up 760-1300 MHz continous coverage as it was originally designed to do.

Pro-46 Modification

Note: The Electronics Communcations Privacy Acot of 1986 makes it unlawful to monitor mobile telephones, including Cellular. The Following modification is intended only to restore continuous 760-1300 MHz coverage as originally provided by the design of the PRO-46 Microprocessor.

824-851, 869-896 MHz Freq Restoration :

Tools Required: Fine-tipped soldering iron, desoldering wick, small Phillips screwdriver, small jeweler's type screwdriver, long-nose pliers, rosin core solder.

Procedure:

(1) Remove the battery pack, battery door and Antenna.

(2) Remove the four black screws from the back of the radio, then push upward on the bottom of the rear of the case, carefully swinging it upwards and removing it.

(3) Carefully insert a small (jeweler's) screwdriver between the two boards next to the interconnect plug in the lower right coner. Gently pry the top board up to sparate it. and set it aside.

(4) Unsolder the copper-coated plastic shield from the microprocessor and set it aside. (CAUTION : Too much heat will damage the shield).

(5) Locate the two chip jumpers imprinted with "0" ,near the edge. carefully unsolder and remove both.
Note: they are side-by-side below the microprocessor.

(6) Solder one chip jumper across the two uppermost unsed solder pads (Closest to microprocessor). Soldering a jumper across the lower two pads (futhurest down from microprocessor), changes the 30-50 Mhz low band to 68-88 Mhz for foreign use. Note : Unused pads are allmost straigth across from

where the jumpers where originally installed.

(7) Reversse steps 1-4; the modification is now complete.

This is a neat scanner. Think you will enjoy this one....

73's KA4NMX...........

++++++++++++++++++++++ The full NEWS header follows ++++++++++++++++++++++++++
News Article 9479
Path: ryn.mro4.dec.com!nntpd.lkg.dec.com!pa.dec.com!decwrl!olivea!sgigate.sgi.com!sgiblab!
swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!news.delphi.com!usenet
From: LMARRIN@delphi.com
Newsgroups: alt.radio.scanner
Subject: Re: pro46 mod ?
Date: Mon, 22 Nov 93 22:48:48 EST
Organization: Delphi Internet
Lines: 55
Message-ID: <931122.82128.LMARRIN@delphi.com>
References: <bernarCGt3MD.J8G@netcom.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: delphi.com

2015. Radio Shack scanner suggestions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-10 16:00:30 UTC
From: jsl@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jslCHttsu.KvD@netcom.com>
Source record: 278551

I am looking to purchase a scanner from radio shack, but would like to buy one that is modifiable.

The catalog I have lists the PRO-2006, PRO-2022 as the BASE units. These seem to fit the bill of what I would like in a scanner. I would like to know if there are mods avail to restore any freqs. that have been taken out.

If any of you think that these are inferior products, I am open to other options (as long as they are NOT over $399). The only requirement is that the radio be modifiable so that it can rcv, 800-1.3 GHz with no gaps (preferrably).

Let me know what models I should be looking for, and where I can get mod info from.

Thanks,
John

2016. Re: Scanner use in vehicles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-10 16:06:02 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <CHtu23.3rL@walter.bellcore.com>
Source record: 278427

In article <2e7b4k$5f5@ftp.alleg.edu> ACARA writes:
> I know this could start a trend, but could somebody give me an
>authoritative answer on the legality of scanners in vehicles in PA? I
>have looked throught the PA Motor Vehicle Code, but have no mention of
>anyhting. Thanks in advance for any and all responses.
>Gordon Berlin
>berling@alleg.edu

Based on the 1991 edition of "The Listener's Lawbook" which includes NO
information about PA, it is reasonably safe to assume that PA does
not prohibit your having a scanner in a vehicle. While it is possible
that a ban on scanners in vehicles could have been passed since 1991,
that would likely have been discussed here and in other newsgroups
(e.g. rec.radio.amateur.misc/policy). Since that hasn't happened,
I think you are OK to have a scanner in a vehicle in PA.

NOTE - If you had an amatuer radio license, you would be exempt
from the scanner bans in all the states (about 10) which do
prohibit scanners in vehicles.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

2017. Re: Scanner use in vehicles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-10 16:17:29 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <CHtuL5.46v@walter.bellcore.com>
Source record: 278428

In article <1993Dec9.214831.13566@rsg1.er.usgs.gov> bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:
>In article <1993Dec9.181343.8591@news.csuohio.edu>, mike@garfield.csuohio.edu (mike mayer) writes:
>|> berling@reis60.alleg.edu (Gordon Berlin) writes:
>|> : I know this could start a trend, but could somebody give me an
>|> : authoritative answer on the legality of scanners in vehicles in PA? I
>|> : have looked throught the PA Motor Vehicle Code, but have no mention of
>|> : anyhting. Thanks in advance for any and all responses.
>|> :
>|> If you can't find it in writing, just call your local PD (even if not
>|> illegal in your state, may be illegal as a city ordinance). Also call
>|> your closest state highway patrol post and ask them. They could
>|> tell you the statewide rules. I know in some states it's illegal
>|> to operate a scanner in an automobile UNLESS you have a current
>|> ham radio operators license.
>|> Mike
>
>Please note that the intent of the law which exempts amateurs from these
>laws is not to allow scanners, but to allow amateur tranceivers which
>happen to also receive public service bands. This is all in the
>interpretation of what is considered amateur equipment and it will have to
>be fought in court. I'll bet it wouldn't be too hard to find a cop willing
>to argue that a scanner does not qualify as amateur equipment. Anyone have
>a old crystal scanner to test this for us?????
>+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +

No flame, but regardless of any specific intent, every one of the state laws which include an amateur radio operator exemption makes NO mention of any type of specific equipment. The exemption is clearcut and simply EXEMPTS the amateur radio operator from the particular scanner law regardless of the type of equipment the amateur radio operator has in the vehicle. In other words, I as a ham, can have just a scanner in my vehicle and NOT be in violation of those state laws which do include amateur radio operator exemption from the law.

There IS a recent FCC ruling which PREEMPTS ALL state and local laws which prohibit the use of an amateur radio TRANSCEIVER, but even that ruling does not clearly define what is or isn't a transceiver (i.e. If I combine a scanner and another mobile amateur unit into a single housing in a vehicle, that is, in my opinion, a transceiver). Even if the FCC ruling was very specific and defined amateur transceivers as only being commercially available units (which the ruling does not so state) then you can still buy a full scanner/amateur unit such as the ICOM 2SRA which can

scan from 25MHz to 905MHz (including cellular) and the 2SRA is also
a full amateur radio 2 meter (144-148MHz) FM transmitter.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

2018. Secret Service freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-10 16:33:25 UTC
From: kbarger@haverford.edu
Message-ID: <kbarger-101293113325@s98.haverford.edu>
Source record: 278574

Does anybody have suggestions for good frequencies to monitor during
President Clinton's visit to Bryn Mawr College on Monday? Thanks!

--
Kyle Barger Haverford College
kbarger@haverford.edu Academic Computing

2019. FCC Data on CDROM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-10 16:37:31 UTC
From: jackson@longlast.cs.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <2ea8kb$qsl@slinky.cs.nyu.edu>
Source record: 278660

As seen in Popular Communications 1994 Communications Guide p9:

FCC Master Frequency Database CDROM

All frequencies within the FCC Master Frequency Database for the entire
US on CDROMS, Floppy Disk and Printouts

Dbase File Structure (ASCII Avail)

Exporting Available

Frequency, Callsign, DBA Name, Licensee, City, State, Zip

Transmitter Lat & Long, Elevation, Antenna Height Address and County

Radio Service Code, Issue & Expiration Dates and more...

Custom Databases Available

Full Master Frequency Database available on CDROM
Call for more information and pricing on our complete product line.
New Pricing!!! All CDs $99.95. All State Floppy Disk $35.00

PerCon Corporation
CD Applications Division
Bemus Point, NY 14712

Has anyone dealt? Seems like a group of people from each state can get
together and do it.

--
Steven Jackson New York University
Assistant to the Chair of Comp Sci Courant Inst. of Mathematical Sciences
jackson@cs.nyu.edu, jcksnste@acfcluster 251 Mercer St, Room 411,NY 10012

2020. -----Input on Uniden Beartracker sought-----

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-10 16:42:22 UTC
From: cm002b@uhura.cc.rochester.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec10.164222.25106@galileo.cc.rochester.edu>
Source record: 278482

Hi all-
Just wondering if anyone has used Uniden's BearTracker, or Colt's Chips Detector. What's the best price you've seen? Should I get one? What percentage of what state's highway patrols use mobile repeaters?
Any other advice?
Thanks
Chris Marget
cm002b@uhura.cc.rochester.edu

2021. Re: Uniden 2500XLT "Product Enhancement"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-10 18:16:54 UTC
From: brett@micromed.com
Message-ID: <VyTcec2w165w@micromed.com>
Source record: 278565

skeffing@hyena.cig.mot.com (John F. Skeffington) writes:

> I own a Uniden 2500XLT and called them this morning to find out about any
> improvements that they are making to later production units. The response I
> got was that they have a "prodcut enhancement" program underway. They will
> do something to improve battery life and will check the sensitivity if I requ
> them to.
>
> Has anyone out there had these mods done by Uniden? They said it will take 2
> weeks to get it done due to the holidays.
>
> Do you think it is worth the time without my favorite toy?
>
> thanks in advance.
>
> John Skeffington
> Motorola Cellular Infrastructure Division
>

From what I know, they will improve the scanners resistance to intermod
(most likely by reducing sensitivity slightly), and they will decrease
the current drain on the battery needed to keep the memory alive when the
scanner is off (have you noticed that the scanner is dead after letting
it sit in the off position for about 3 days?).
What I did was to take advantage of their free battery pack offer. Send
them your receipt and serial number and they will sent you an extra
battery pack. I will probably get the mods done later.

Brett N7OLQ

--
brett@micromed.com (brett miller)

2022. Re: 184.4 Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-10 18:26:52 UTC
From: brett@micromed.com
Message-ID: <HFucec3w165w@micromed.com>
Source record: 278554

smithrh@rtsg.mot.com (Randall H. Smith) writes:

> >: This sounds like the second harmonic of a transmitter operating
> >: on the FM broadcast band.
> >
> >184.4 / 2 = 92.2 Not an FM broadcast frequency in the US.
> >
> >-mike
>
> Uh, pardon, Mike: The FM broadcast band covers 88 to 108MHz in the US.
> -
> --
> Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
> (415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax
>
> Uh, pardon, Rich: In the US, FM broadcast *frequencies* end in odd
> digits (1,3,5,7,9), so 92.*2* is *not* a valid freq: 92.1 would
> be, as would 92.3, but not 92.2.
> --
> ==
> Randall H. Smith Motorola, Inc.
> smithrh@marlin.rtsg.mot.com Cellular Infrastructure
> (708) 632-7707 Arlington Heights, IL USA
> ==

You are both right but Richard is MORE right. The FM broadcast band is not like CB, it is not channelized, it is 88 to 108. Radio stations are kept on odd decimal endings to provide ample separation from adjacent stations. Since we are talking about a wireless mic, the odd decimal ending is not important. FURTHERMORE, this whole argument is not important since the 184.4 MHz freq in question is a valid remote mic frequency and not a harmonic of some other frequency.

Brett N7OLQ

--
brett@micromed.com (brett miller)

2023. Re: Scanner => Computer kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-10 18:33:45 UTC
From: brett@micromed.com
Message-ID: <yqucec4w165w@micromed.com>
Source record: 278654
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,sci.electronics

garyl@moe.corollary.COM (Gary Lorman) writes:

> I have a Rat Shack PRO 2006 (RF Scanner).
> It would be great if it had a RS232 interface.
> Anybody know of any kits to add this kind of mod?
> Thanks.
> --
> --garyl--
> "Any shark that gets to be 11 or 12 feet long with
> 300 big teeth can be considered dangerous" - 'Shark Bowl '92'
> ---

Datametric sells one for around $349
Datametrics Inc., Suite 8A, 2575 South Bayshore Dr., Coconut Grove, FL
33133
There is another one made by Commtronics but I cant find the info on it.
There are probably ads in Pop.Comm or MT.

Brett N7OLQ

--
brett@micromed.com (brett miller)

2024. Re: Pro 43 WFM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-10 18:42:54 UTC
From: jjg@sgi1.caltech.edu
Message-ID: <2eafve$js3@gap.cco.caltech.edu>
Source record: 278559

Does the PRO-43 pick up any TV Audio? I have one and on the back it has the freq. range: 30-54 118-174. How can you get 54-88? Is there a mod. When I try to get to any frequency in that range either by programming or directly it's not allowed.

I'm happy with the scanner but I wish I could pick up TV Audio.

Jim Gerdy (jjg@wag.caltech.edu)

2025. Re: PRO-2006 hum -- normal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-10 19:21:07 UTC
From: dr17@crux3.cit.cornell.edu
Message-ID: <dr17.755551267@crux1.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 278655
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

I wrote

>I'm afraid this will be an FAQ, but here goes....
>
>I just received a PRO-2006 through mail-order. When plugged into AC,
>the unit hums slightly even when off. Is this normal? Thanks in advance.

I've since received six responses. Three were from PRO-2006 owners who said that their sets did the same thing. Of these, two speculated on why the design behaves this way. Two said that my symptoms were not normal, though only one of these was definitely from a 2006 owner. One offered suggestions on how to fix the problem.

Based on this, I'm inclined to believe it's a design flaw, or else a very common (and pretty much harmless) defect. I may go to RS and see if a display unit does the same thing.

Thanks for the responses. Do any other PRO-2006 owners want to weigh in?

2026. Re: Secret Service freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-10 19:46:29 UTC
From: gt6516a@prism.gatech.EDU
Message-ID: <127900@hydra.gatech.EDU>
Source record: 278572

In <kbarger-101293113325@s98.haverford.edu> kbarger@haverford.edu (Kyle Barger) writes:

:Does anybody have suggestions for good frequencies to monitor during
:President Clinton's visit to Bryn Mawr College on Monday? Thanks!

They are around 160 MHz, but it doesn't matter because almost all
of it is DVS (Digital Voice Scrambled). All it will sound like it
clicking.

2027. Re: Icom R9000-comments please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-10 20:04:56 UTC
From: martin@datacomm.ucc.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec10.200456.21555@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu>
Source record: 278489
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

I saw an ICR9000 at Oklahoma City's Ham Holiday, about a year ago.
It does all that it is supposed to do. The only thing that bothered me
about it was the fact that it still has the very hot cabinet and rear heat
sink that are found on other Icom table model receivers. I have owned an
ICR71A and ICR7000 for several years and have had more than enough problems
with the power supplies and gas-discharge displays on both. The power
supplies are under-powered for long-term operation and tend to cook themselves.

It is a real shame since they and the R9000 are all otherwise
top-knotch products. If I were in a decision-making capacity at Icom, I
would either make the power supply a separate option or put it all in a larger
case with a good fan and over-kill heat sink. I believe that if something is
too hot to touch for more than a couple of seconds, it is too hot and heat
is the villain in electronics.

Martin McCormick WB5AGZ Stillwater, OK
O.S.U. Computer Center Data Communications Group

2028. Re: When will we get digital cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-10 20:18:44 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CHu5r9.4A3@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 278673
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

kevin.jessup (kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com) wrote:

: ... I am considering the purchase of a cellular phone.

: I know that the current system is FDMA (frequency division multiple
: access) or "analog" cellular and is easily monitored. When will
: digital cellular become the norm? I've heard that 1994 is the
: introductory time frame for initial tests.

: As I understand it, the digital system will use CDMA (code divison
: multiple access) and ALL the channels in a single "cell" will be
: "spread" (as in spread-spectrum) over a range of 1.228 MHz. This
: is certainly NOT equivalent to the existing analog hardware that
: uses narrow-band FM transmission "channels" every 30 kHz.

Digital is certainly coming. It's already being tested in some areas.

FDMA, Frequency-Division Multiple Access, means channelized operation,
one user at a time per channel. That's the way the current analog
cellular system works. (Also nearly all amateur operation.)

CDMA, Code-Division, Multiple Access, is a proposed new digital system
invented by a company called Qual-Com. It's a type of spread-spectrum
transmission where each user's signal covers the entire band. Each
transmitter is coded with a unique digital sequence which allows the
receiver to filter out all the unwanted signals with different sequences.
You theoretically don't get any more users per kHz than with FDMA, but
digital compression, power-control, and other techniques actually allow
many more users to be squeezed into the same spectrum.

While CDMA is making good progress, the "official" standard system
for digital cellular is a type of TDMA, Time-Division Multiple Access.
With TDMA, many users share the same channel, apparently at the same
time. What's actually happening is that the digital signal is speeded
up, so that the bits can be sent much faster than real-time. This
leaves unused transmit time that other users can use. Actually, the
system in use is really TDMA/FDMA, since there are still several
channels in use, albeit with several users per channel.

AL N1AL

2029. Re: PRO-2006 hum -- normal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-10 20:35:18 UTC
From: legerlotz@smaug.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <2eami6$cc1@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 278656
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

FWIW, Mine doesn't do it.

-Al
--

These comments are my own and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of
Digital Equipment Corporation.

2030. Uniden BC2500 "Enhancement" |^P Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-10 20:44:18 UTC
From: ac184@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <CHu6xw.7Dp@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 278564

Here's where to send for the battery and to have your scanner
"enhanced" (i.e. FIXED).

Main address:

Uniden Service
8707 North-By-Northeast Blvd.
P.O. Box 501368
Indianapolis, Indiana 46250

You must send 2 SEPARATE requests, 1 for the mods, 1 for the battery.
Include a sheet w/ your name, address, tel. #, copy of your proof of
purchase, model, and serial # with each. Also, it's probably safe to
specify what each request is for (although when they get a scanner dumped
in their laps I would hope they'd know what you want :^)). Finally, on
the envelope containing the battery request, also put "In care of Nancy
Novicki." I guess she drew the short straw...

Good luck,

Tim

--
-\|/-\|/-\|/-\|/-\|/-\|/-\|/-\|/-\|/-\|/-\|/-\|/-\|/-\|/-\|/-\|/-\|/-\|/-\|/-\|/-\|/-\|/-\|/
| Federal Department of Redundancy Department Rep. Tim Murphy |
| ac184@freenet.carleton.ca VE3EEP (613) 562-1664 |
-\|/-\|/-\|/-\|/-\|/-\|/-\|/-\|/-\|/-\|/-\|/-\|/-\|/-\|/-\|/-\|/-\|/-\|/-\|/-\|/-\|/-\|/-\|/

2031. Re: PRO-2006 hum -- normal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-10 20:44:24 UTC
From: dparker@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dparkerCHu6y1.6q2@netcom.com>
Source record: 278657
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <CHsD17.8H1@metronet.com> copeland@metronet.com (Charles Copeland) writes:
>>I rebolted the transformer to the chassis and plugged the
>>radio into 117 VAC. There is no longer a hum.
>>

Well I don't know much about all that but I have recently been running
my 2006 from an external power supply, a gel cell battery really, and
what a difference in the heat given off the receiver. I like to have it
on for hours at a time and the heat always worried me, now its nice and
cool. (and no noise!)
Dave

****
* Dave Parker: e-mail: dparker@netcom.com *
* Tracy, California USA *
****

2032. PRO-43 800 MHz Mod. Info NEEDED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-10 20:57:34 UTC
From: rchalk@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec10.205734.18946@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 278661

Can anyone tell me which diode to remove in a PRO-43, to restore the
"missing" 800 mHz frequencies, or alternatively how to request mods
from the Tallahassee system with these files??

Thanks,
Richard

2033. Re: When will we get digi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-10 20:58:00 UTC
From: steve.jones@canrem.com
Message-ID: <60.2573.5773.0N18DD60@canrem.com>
Source record: 278502

J > mpanies up here in Canada (yes, we only have 2) are
offering digital services in some cities. A few of my friends have
invested in the dualmode phones. I can easily tell which system they're
currently on. Digital has a much harsher signal. The signal quality
also seems to be degraded slightly when they are moving.

Steve
---
* JABBER v1.1 * April Fools! You're really in a holodeck simulation!

2034. Thank you

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-10 21:07:51 UTC
From: andyneal@ocf.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <andyneal-101293130558@wmf39.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 278563

I would like to thank all the people who gave me assistance in writing my Public Policy class project on scanner policy. The response was more than I expected, and I appreciate it!

As soon as I can figure out how to post the work here, I will. In the meantime, anyone who wants a copy may E-mail a request to: andyneal@ocf.berkeley.edu

One question: a Radio Shack employee in Los Angeles told me he recieved a memo that said the FCC is going to require registration of scanner owners, that will have to be renewed annually. Is this true? Please E-mail to above address if you know about this.

Thanks,

--Andy Brandt

2035. Computer logging of PRO-46?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-10 21:18:14 UTC
From: andyneal@ocf.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <andyneal-101293131814@wmf39.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 278555

Is it possible?

If not, which scanners can be computer controlled?

Is there scanner-controlling software for the Macintosh?

If you know the answers, please email to the address below, since I read
from this group rather infrequently.

Thanks,

--Andy
(andyneal@ocf.berkeley.edu)

2036. Re: Icom R9000-comments please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-10 21:47:22 UTC
From: cole@soldev.tti.com
Message-ID: <cole.385.755560042@soldev.tti.com>
Source record: 278504
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

In article <1993Dec10.200456.21555@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu> martin@datacomm.ucc.okstate.edu (Martin McCormick) writes:
>From: martin@datacomm.ucc.okstate.edu (Martin McCormick)
>Subject: Re: Icom R9000-comments please
>Keywords: Icom R9000 R-9000
>Date: Fri, 10 Dec 1993 20:04:56 GMT
>
> I saw an ICR9000 at Oklahoma City's Ham Holiday, about a year ago.
>It does all that it is supposed to do. The only thing that bothered me
>about it was the fact that it still has the very hot cabinet and rear heat
>sink that are found on other Icom table model receivers. I have owned an
>ICR71A and ICR7000 for several years and have had more than enough problems
>with the power supplies and gas-discharge displays on both. The power
>supplies are under-powered for long-term operation and tend to cook themselves.
>
> It is a real shame since they and the R9000 are all otherwise
>top-knotch products. If I were in a decision-making capacity at Icom, I
>would either make the power supply a separate option or put it all in a larger
>case with a good fan and over-kill heat sink. I believe that if something is
>too hot to touch for more than a couple of seconds, it is too hot and heat
>is the villain in electronics.
>
>Martin McCormick WB5AGZ Stillwater, OK
>O.S.U. Computer Center Data Communications Group

I've had an R9000 for almost three years. I keep hearing about this alleged "hot cabinet" problem. The cabinet of my R9000 has never gotten significantly hotter than any other radio I've had. I've left it on for hours and hours with the audio gain fairly high and never seen any excessive heat. Mine isn't in a particularly well-ventilated location, either. Maybe mine is an exception, but at this point I'd say this "hot cabinet" stuff is an urban legend.

How do I like the R9000? It's the best radio I've ever heard. ICOM spent a lot of time and effort on making the radio better, not just adding gimmicks. Even SSB sounds good most of the time. The noise level is very low.

The CRT and other gimmicks are handy and give the radio a gee-whiz aura, but the important thing is that it's just a better radio. The ideal radio? An R9000 in a smaller box without a lot ot of the gimmickry.

Randy Cole
cole@soldev.tti.com

2037. Voice Activated Recorder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-10 23:19:04 UTC
From: Jerry.Smith@f747.n115.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <755631020.AA01260@chigate.fidonet.org>
Source record: 278561

Hi, David...

JDF>Many handheld microcassette recorders have voice-operation features. I
JDF>got one at Radio Shack (about $70, I think) that I use for interviews
JDF>I'm doing for a case study. Don't know how I'd lash it up to me
JDF>scanner, though.

To hook up the cassette recorder to the scanner, go to Radio Shack and
get a cord that has the plug for the scanner (tape out or
earphone...tape out recommended) and the other end for the microphone
jack.

Jerry...Chicago

X SLMR 2.1a X Who do I register this to?

* Origin: Via RHO! * 708.238.1901. fnam.lnam@radiohobby.chigate.com
(1:115/747)

2038. ICOM R7000 For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-10 23:50:55 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2684@arrl.org>
Source record: 278433
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

ICOM R-7000 receiver, covers 25-1300 MHz, AM/FM/SSB. Scans, searches, plus has tuning knob. Still sold by dealers for over $1100.

Modified to include twice the memory; modified by EEB to cover weather satellite signals (wideband IF). Works well, looks almost like new, includes operation and service manuals.

$700 + shipping.

Email to jkearman@arrl.org

Jim Kearman

2039. ConRail freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-11 00:12:05 UTC
From: GL8574@ACSPR1.acs.brockport.edu
Message-ID: <9312101855.AA39795@craft.camp.clarkson.edu>
Source record: 278566

Howdy!
I am going to be leaving college soon and heading back home to the Albany, NY area, specifically to Selkirk, which is home to one of ConRail's biggest marshalling yards. I was wondering if anyone out there might happen to know of some frequencies that I can monitor them on? This will be the first I have had my scanner at home, since I just purchased it a couple of months ago, so I am totally unfamiliar with whatever frequencies they may be using there.

Thanks a lot!

Glenn Cliffnord Lasher, Jr. / GL8574@ACSPr1.ACS.Brockport.Edu
gl8574@ACSSun1.ACS.Brockport.Edu

You've been brainwashed by the Illuminati not to see the word "".

2040. Re: Scanner use in vehicles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-11 01:42:53 UTC
From: jeh@cmkrnl.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec10.184253.3192@cmkrnl.com>
Source record: 278326

In article <2e9urp$jt9@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>, cravitma@cilantro.uucp (Matthew B Cravit) writes:
> I don't recall specific details off the top of my head, but the FCC
> passed an administrative ruling a while back that applies to hams
> having scanner-type (ie wideband Rx) ham gear in their cars. The
> ruling was something to the effect that it is not permissible for any
> state or local agency to pass a law which restricts what kinds of
> radio equipment a ham may have in their car. (I don't know that this
> is the exact ruling - anyone care to fill in the blanks?).

(Hmm. Does this mean that a ham can carry a radar warning receiver, even in those states that have outlawed their sale and use? It's "radio equipment", after all...)

Regardless of what the exact ruling is, it means nothing until it's been challenged and tested in court, and even after that, the local constabulary, should they be so inclined, can STILL make your life miserable if they so choose.

If your local peace officer tells you that they have such a rule, or even that they think there ought to be such a rule, I'd think twice about ignoring them. Unless I really didn't care about being hassled, having my equipment confiscated, etc.

Note that the FCC will not pay your ticket, bail you or your scanner out of the local lockup, pay your lawyer's fees, etc., to enforce its own rule.

(Hey, the police in MY town are great, it's some of you other folks who have to watch out. :-)

--- Jamie Hanrahan, Kernel Mode Systems, San Diego CA
Internet: jeh@cmkrnl.com (JH645) Uucp: uunet!cmkrnl!jeh CIS: 74140,2055

2041. Cellular sites in the Bay Area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-11 01:49:04 UTC
From: albert@sc.hp.com
Message-ID: <2eb8ug$jaf@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 278556

Where are the cellular transmitters in the Bay Area?
And how are the cell sites layed out?

Thanks,

Albert Alcorn
albert@sc.hp.com

2042. Re: Scanner use in vehicles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-11 04:34:46 UTC
From: rathinam@ins.infonet.net
Message-ID: <2ebil6$f3u@insosf1.infonet.net>
Source record: 278514

In article <1993Dec9.181343.8591@news.csuohio.edu>, mike@garfield.csuohio.edu (mike mayer) writes:
>berling@reis60.alleg.edu (Gordon Berlin) writes:
>: I know this could start a trend, but could somebody give me an
>: authoritative answer on the legality of scanners in vehicles in PA? I
>: have looked throught the PA Motor Vehicle Code, but have no mention of
>: anyhting. Thanks in advance for any and all responses.
>:
>If you can't find it in writing, just call your local PD (even if not
>illegal in your state, may be illegal as a city ordinance). Also call
>your closest state highway patrol post and ask them. They could
>tell you the statewide rules. I know in some states it's illegal
>to operate a scanner in an automobile UNLESS you have a current
>ham radio operators license.
>
>Mike

And if you really want an authoritative answer, why not call up the local District Attorney's Office and ask them for any relevant statutes dealing with this - if you give them a reasonable amount of time, they should be able to quote you chapter and verse. You may even be able to get them send it to you in writing. :) Enjoy

-SR <--- not a lawyer

2043. Radio-Shack Pro-43 vs. Pro-2006

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-11 05:50:24 UTC
From: s15332pb@UMASSD.EDU
Message-ID: <CHuw82.6xw@umassd.edu>
Source record: 278325

Would anybody happen to know if the Pro-2006 is amazingly better than the Pro-43 ?
I'm considering getting a scanner (military bands are a must) and these are the only 2 I've been able to actually find. (yes, I know there are others, but none of the stores around here seem to have them) I'd like to go portable if they're anywhere near close, but if the Pro-43 isn't going to pull in much, I'm not so sure it would really be worth it.

Any opinions?

Paul Bienvenue

2044. Re: Uniden 2500XLT "Product Enhancement"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-11 06:34:38 UTC
From: brett@micromed.com
Message-ID: <F5RDec1w165w@micromed.com>
Source record: 278327

> from Uniden at this time.
>
> If you were able to talk to someone who actually discussed the problem
> with you, I would very much like to know the details of the discussion,
> as well as the person's name and phone number so I can call them myself.
> +---

The person you want to talk to is Nancy Novicki at the Uniden Rapair
Center in Indiana.

Brett N7OLQ

--
brett@micromed.com (brett miller)

2045. Re: 184.4 Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-11 06:44:26 UTC
From: brett@micromed.com
Message-ID: <RksDec2w165w@micromed.com>
Source record: 278523

Check out page 816 of Monitor America (2nd addition).
Wireless Mics & Drive through restaurants:
they list about 150 different frequencies. A few of them are 184.2,
184.4, 184.6, 184.8 etc,etc.

Brett N7OLQ

--
brett@micromed.com (brett miller)

2046. Re: When will we get digital cellular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-11 09:29:21 UTC
From: winter@apple.com
Message-ID: <2ec3th$s7v@apple.com>
Source record: 278674
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <jschulma.21.000F2EAC@uiuc.edu>,
Jay S. Schulman <jschulma@uiuc.edu> wrote:
>Speaking as someone who has been testing digital for a few months for
>Motorolla, it is not what it is cracked up to be. Don't get me wrong, in a
>few years digital cellular will be what analog is today. But, right now,
>digital sounds terrible! It sounds like you are talking into a cheap computer
>and listening to the playback. Besides heavy hissing and other background
>noice, your voice alone makes it difficult for others to understand you.

Sounds like TDMA cellular is really awful at this point! I tried a
CDMA phone during a test one day and the audio quality was just fine--
even with 50 or 60 other people using the same channel at the same time.

>To anyone considering digital:
>
> Wait. It will get much better in the future.

I guess how far in the future you'll have to wait for decent
quality depends on which type of digital cellular is being
installed in your area. :-)

Patty

--
============================== Patty Winter ==============================
Apple contractor Internet: winter@apple.com
Sunnyvale, California AMPRNet: 44.4.4.50
"What about truth? What about reality?"
"What about the way the old ending tested in Canoga Park?"
================================== N6BIS ==================================

2047. Re: PRO-2006 hum -- normal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-11 14:49:16 UTC
From: kurtisw@indirect.com
Message-ID: <kurtisw.755621356@indirect.com>
Source record: 278658
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

albert@sc.hp.com (Albert Alcorn) writes:

>Dean Robinson (dr17@crux3.cit.cornell.edu) wrote:

>: I just received a PRO-2006 through mail-order. When plugged into AC,
>: the unit hums slightly even when off. Is this normal? Thanks in advance.

>I have a PRO-2005 and it does the same thing. Funny thing is, it never
>did this before I dropped it.

>Albert

I have a Pro-2006 scanner it does the same thing. But I dont think its anything to worry about. In my case the hum is the power transformer, Sometimes if I tap on the radio the humming will stop. Some Power Transformers do hum. Its just the vibration inside the transformer, that your hearing. Hope this has helped...

Kurtis

2048. Re: FCC Data on CDROM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-11 15:46:06 UTC
From: lburke@wyvern.wyvern.com
Message-ID: <CHvnsu.6Jn@wyvern.wyvern.com>
Source record: 278534

Steven Jackson (jackson@longlast.cs.nyu.edu) wrote:
: As seen in Popular Communications 1994 Communications Guide p9:

: FCC Master Frequency Database CDROM

: PerCon Corporation
: CD Applications Division
: Bemus Point, NY 14712

: Has anyone dealt? Seems like a group of people from each state can get
: together and do it.

I talked to PerCon in late August, I think it was. At the time, the
company was waiting for updated tapes from the FCC to produce new CD-ROMS. I
was told the tapes were expected in early September with the CDs available
in late September, so I ordered one. So did a friend of mine.
So far, neither of us has received one (credit card hasn't been charged).
I don't know what the company's situation is. I know the guy who runs it is
on the Compuserve scanner forum, but I seldom get on CI$ anymore. Guess I
need to.
My advice is to call the place and ask if the current CD-ROM that's being
sold is an updated version done within the last couple of months or an older
version.

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| Lynn Burke Newport News, Va. |
| Internet: lburke@wyvern.com Compuserve: 71041,314 |

2049. Re: Secret Service freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-11 15:47:55 UTC
From: lburke@wyvern.wyvern.com
Message-ID: <CHvnvv.6Lu@wyvern.wyvern.com>
Source record: 278426

Kyle Barger (kbarger@haverford.edu) wrote:
: Does anybody have suggestions for good frequencies to monitor during
: President Clinton's visit to Bryn Mawr College on Monday? Thanks!

Every Secret Service frequency will be scrambled during the actual visit. When the president or vice president comes down here in Tidewater Virginia, I monitor the news media and the local police. You might try listening to the Bryn Mawr College police, sometimes these frequencies are a gold mine of information if there's not really strong radio discipline.
--

|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Lynn Burke Newport News, Va. |
| Internet: lburke@wyvern.com Compuserve: 71041,314 |

2050. Radio Reviews

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-11 16:02:03 UTC
From: jlloyd@pluto.cs.clemson.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec11.160203.25016@hubcap.clemson.edu>
Source record: 278521
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.info

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Below is a collection of SW receiver reviews written by readers of Rec.radio.shortwave. The number following the brand and model number is the number of readers, who indicated they use this type of receiver.

All credit for these reviews should be given to the readers of this group and not me.

John Lloyd

Sony 2010 - 3

I found it VERY easy to plug in and start listening. The supplied instructions are adequate for what they do, but
are not really enough to really start enjoying the radio. The whip antenna works great at home, but just doesn't cut it at work (way too much metal/interference). Even the supplied wire antenna does not seem to help at work (I have not yet tried it at home (no real need).

****
Realistic DX-342 - 1

I've owned this little radio for about a year
now and am really pretty happy with it.

Advantages: Size - Measuring approximately
4 3/4 x 2 5/8 x 1, you can take this little
mini anywhere! Even slip it into your shirt
pocket!
SW bands - Covers 9 SW bands: 49m, 41m, 31m,
25m, 21m, 19m and 16m.
MW, FM, FM Stereo (thru headphones)
Travel Power lock
Push button control
Runs on two AA batteries or AC adapter
Travel pouch
Carrying strap

Disadvantages: It's an analog unit, guys and gals,
no digital display.
No back stand
Antenna does not rotate up

I've had a lot of fun with this little receiver. The
SW sensitivity is quite good for my area of the
country, Cleveland, Ohio. The speaker has a nice sound
and improves thru the earphones. FM stereo thru
headphones is great! MW DXing is surprisingly
good! I can grab signals from Boston, Chicago,
New York and Cincinnati much better than on my
Magnavox AE 3625 Digital!

Summary: A nice little travel radio that's fun
to fiddle with or take for travel when you're in
a pinch. Radio Shack has discontinued this model
so you might be able to find it on sale for around
$50.00. I love the size! Ideal for travel! I'm
beginning to think that anything larger is too
cumbersome. I do miss the Digital Display and all the
features that go with it: Freq. display, Alarms,
world time display, etc. If I were buying today, though,
I'd consider what else is out there for just a bit more
money. For example, the new Sangean 606 is only
slightly larger and has all the digital features mentioned above that I miss. I
've seen it priced for as little as
$179.95!

****
Realistic DX-375 - 1

It costs $99.99 though I got it for $89 since I had a coupon for a
rebate. For the price I think I got a good deal. It has digital tuning
and direct input of frequencies which allows tuning to be a pretty
simple job and not a time consuming act of patience. It uses two C type
batteries... I use rechargable ones and they last a pretty long time..

It is not small enough to carry in your shirt pocket but it could fit in
the front or side pocket of an average sized backpack. It is just great
when you are walking back home from school/work ... it can be easily
carried in one hand as you catch up on the news from
BBC/Deutschewelle/Radio Australia/etc.... as you walk home..
I get decent reception of all the `big stations' even indoors and have, on
occasion also been able to tune to Radio UAE....

The sleep function is perfect for someone like me who likes to fall asleep
with music... the FM sound is pretty good in stereo (headphones)... The
AM reception is also fairly good but it has a very high tendency to catch
those Bible bashing stations...probably a reflection of the region where
I live...

The strap is a little shoddy and I have a feeling I may have to `fix it'
soon... I expect it to pop out any moment....
Despite that, I like it...

****
Realistic DX-380 - 1

I am by no means an expert, but I have a DX-380 and can give some of my experiences. First of all, I would pay the extra to get the 390 to get the single side band capability. I miss it. I miss it. Also, the sensitivity for foreign broadcasts (I'm in DC) without an external antenna is poor. You get the BBC and some German broadcast relays from Canada transmitters, some south american stuff, and that's it. BUT with a 50 m Cu wire out my 2nd story window attached to the antenna with an alligator clip, I regularly get Abu Dhabi and Australia at night.

****
Realistic DX-390 - 2

Great mid-sized digital portable. Good sensitivity and selectivity. Digital display shows time, frequency, signal strength, and memory location. Covers LW (in 9 kHz steps), MW (in 9 or 10 kHz steps) and SW continuously from 150 kHz to 30000 kHz. FM reception (88-108 MHz) with stereo through headphone jack. BFO control for SSB reception. Built-in timer/clock, 9 programmable memory locations per band, except 18 on SW. Good audio output. RF Gain and AM bandwidth controls. Keypad frequency entry. External antenna, AC-adapter inputs.

A great radio for the beginner or as an upgrade from a smaller and/or analog unit.

Purchased from Radio Shack for $219 in January, 1992.

I have a new Realistic DX-390 (alias Sangean 813??). Seems to be a great value for the price $169 US. I haven't yet heard from someone who can recommend a radio for the same price that is better, and can back it up with facts.

****
Grundig Satellit 700 - 3

Truly a world-class portable, digital receiver. Excellent sensitivity and selectivity. Digital display with two separate clock/timers, signal strength meter, band selection, frequency readout, and user-definable eight-character "name" for each memorized station. Has RDS circuitry on FM to decode the newly-phased-in system for identifying stations by call letters, format, etc. 512 memory positions, upgradable to 2048. Tunes in .1 kHz increments. Selectable wide/narrow bandwidth for AM mode reception. Tunes MW in 9 or 10 kHz steps. Keypad frequency entry. Receives USB and LSB. Synchonous detector helps pick difficult-to-receive stations out of the crowd. Selectable automatic/manual gain control. Covers LW (150-353 kHz), MW (528-1611 kHz), SW (1612-30000 kHz), and FM (87.5-108 MHz). Excellent audio output, with separate treble and bass controls. Stereo through headphones or external speakers. Line-level out (left and right), external antenna, and 12 VDC-in jacks. Local/DX switch. Built extremely rugged. Multi-national power

supply included.

An outstanding performer, and worth the price to a serious SWL
or DX'er who requires portability.

Purchased from Universal Radio for $479 in April, 1993.

The Following is a comparison of the SONY ICF-SW77 and the
GRUNDIG SATELLIT 700:

Both of the receivers you are looking at are pretty solid. The
Sony is slightly smaller and has a somewhat more "finished" feel
about it. The Grundig is SOLID with a much better sound. Neither
is as good a SW signal receiver as the previous Sony, the '2010
(2001). However, they both have very advanced features;
multiple (and in the Grundigs case, expandable) memories with
alphanumeric tags so that you have a name as well as a frequency,
all sorts of memory grouping and scanning etc. The Grundig has
good RDS ident. on it's FM band, but I have a feeling that this
isn't used much, if at all, in the US. If you intend to buy
second-hand, be very wary of the SW77 - the early version was
pretty flakey. The later version is better but still not as good
as the '2010.
I think that the choice comes down to "feel". They are both quite
complex to use, but both work as advertised. Try 'em both as they
have quite distinct operational methods. If sheer performance on
SW is the main point for you, compare them with the Sony ICF2010.
You'll buy it and save some loot !
For what it's worth, I tried them both and settled on the
Grundig. I have my Satellit 700 in daily use and it's performed
without a hitch.

My reasons for the choice were:

1. Performance. The Grudig was much better than the early SW77.
2. Sound. I happen to prefer the slightly bassy Grundig sound to
the somewhat sharper Sony.
3. Power. The Grundig takes D cells and can self-charge Nicads in
the set, which is how I have it set up. (The SW77 used C cells)
They both run down batteries fast. The Sony worse than the
Grundig due to it's smaller cells.
4. RDS. I love it and the SW77 doesn't have it.
5. Feel. I like the, I don't know, Germanic solidity and sheer
heft of the Satellit. A Satellit with a full load of 4AH Nicads
can tip the scales at twice the weight of a SW77. Of course, if
drop one on your foot the Sony would be the better bet ! I
only use the Grudig about the house. I have a '2010 for the
road.

I hope this splurge hasn't clouded the issue for you.

Editor's Note:
I have one of these radios and love it! I sent the following

message to someone just after I bought it.

I just recently forked out $500 and bought a Grundig Satalit 700.
The sound from the radio is truely impressive! I have always
wondered why broadcasters put music on shortwave, because it
alway sounded like garbage. However with the 700 I can listen and
enjoy the music. The 700 has Bass and Treble controls, which
improve the sound quality but the Automatic Gain Control most
likely does the most toward improving the sound (I'm not an
expert, so this is just a guess!). Anyway my Wife
regularly listens to music coming from a 60m band radio station
in Guatemala, and can enjoy the sound. However there are some
bad points. It is programable, but I have not worked out how to
do it yet. Well I tried once and gave up. This is not too
bad though, because BBC, Deutche Welle, and about 10 others
are stored in a ROM table. And these frequences actual work
(i.e. they are the frequencies for North America and NOT
Germany).
Also I connected a long wire antenna and found my local AM
station on shortwave. I guess the front-end is not good enough to
sort the signals out when coming from a large antenna. But don't
worry about this either.
If you only want to listen to the biggies like BBC, Deutche
Welle, you won't need an external antenna. I am planning to put
a Pre-selector between The Radio and the Antenna, and I think
this will cure the problem of AM stations on shortwave and cut
out some interference. Finally I recommend this radio to you. I'm
sure you will have hours if enjoyment from it.

****
Grundig Satellit 500 - 2

Formerly Grundig's flagship portable SW receiver, this is
still an excellent piece of equipment. Excellent sensitivity and
selectivity. Digital display with two separate clocks (only
one displayed at a time), signal strength meter, frequency
readout, and four-character user-definable "name" for each
memorized station. 42 memory positions. Tunes to .1 kHz
increments. Selectable wide/narrow bandwidth for AM mode
reception. Tunes MW in 9 or 10 kHz steps. Keypad frequency entry.
In addition to AM, has three receiving "modes" for LW, MW, and
SW: USB, LSB, and "Sync," which should more accurately be
described as "fine tuning," as this implementation of synchronous
detection operates differently from the Satellit 700 or Sony
2010. Selectable automatic/manual gain control. Covers LW
(150-353 kHz), MW (528-1611 kHz), SW (1612-30000 kHz), and FM
(87.5-108 MHz).
Excellent audio output, with separate treble and bass controls.
Stereo through headphones. Line-level out (mono), external
antenna, and 12 VDC-in jacks. Local/DX switch.
Built extremely rugged. Power supply included.

An all-around great performer. Now that it's discontinued,
many outlets are selling this unit at close-out prices, making
this radio an excellent value for the money.

Purchased from Universal Radio for $379 in December, 1992.

I have a Grundig Satellit 500 and am basically satisfied with it.
I miss the 512 memories of 700 and 'SSB clarify' control
sometimes.

Yes, its 'sync' is exactly fine tuning in 100 Hz steps. However,
it is rather simple to make it work similarly to '700 and '2010,
because the detector chip is the same in all three. Only a switch
with two pairs of contacts is needed. Another design fault, the
excessive distortion in SSB mode, can be partly cured by adding
two resistors. For serious DX-ers it may be important that the
internal ferrite rod cannot be disabled on MW and LW in both 500
and 700, so the in-house noise may become a problem on these
bands.

****
Lowe HF-150 - 1

The Lowe HF-150 (sold by Universal and EEB) is a nice compromise.
Similar number of cubic inches as the Sony (different shape), but
offering some features of the R8. Also the Lowe is made with a
mostly solid alumnum case, which is better than the Sony or the
Drake. The Lowe has dual antenna inputs (wire or SO-239), record
out, audio out, 12vDC in. It can run off any 12V DC battery.
I use 7 aH gelcells which I recharge. The Lowe also takes
8 internal AA nicads *OR* disposable batteries. It will recharge
the nicads with a builtin recharger if you plug it into
an external power supply. It's a nice semi-portable radio. It
has a few ideosyncracies, but you might want to look at it.

****
Lowe HF-225 - 2

I've had an HF-225 for a few years now, and I'm pretty happy with
it. I use it mainly for broadcast listening. It's connected to
25m of random wire via a 5m coax run inside the house.

I tried using an ATU to improve the matching between the aerial
and the coax, and on some frequencies it gave a (small)
improvement in signal strength, but it was such a pain to keep
retuning that I gave up using it.

I recently bought a "magnetic longwire balun", and this seems to
offer the best of both worlds - improved matching between the
wire and the coax, but no retuning necessary. It's rather
expensive, though, and it may be that I'd have been just as well
off with a home brew transformer on a ferrite ring...

The other potential advantage of an ATU, filtering out of strong signals well away from where you're listening, seems to be completely irrelevant on the HF-225. I've never yet found a case where switching in the attenuator did anything beneficial. The receiver's front end seems to be excellent in this respect.

I've got the sychronous detector option, and I wouldn't be without it. It quite often makes a heavily fading signal quite pleasant to listen to. Pity it doesn't have a selectable sideband option, though - I quite often find myself tuning an AM signal in the LSB or USB modes to try to get rid of an adjacent interfering signal.

Would I buy it again? Yes, unless I decided that I really wanted a receiver which offered a computer interface.

****
Sony SW-1 - 2

I bought an SW1E over a year ago, for listening to broadcast SW and FM at home and while travelling. I like this very small radio a lot. It is maybe expensive for a portable, but the build quality is very good, - everything looks and feels right. Battery life is good, and the set DOES work with NiCads (2*AA) contrary to the instructions. Reception of broadcast SW is good, either with the whip or clothes-line antenna. I've never noticed any big problems from adjacent channels either. As a bonus, FM stereo reception is good through headphones. Audio quality from the in-built speaker is fair, but you'll want to use phones for noisy environments. The only bug with this radio is the memory capacity - only 10 mems is really not enough to cover ALL of AM and FM.
Summary - if you want a very small portable, and appreciate high quality (and can afford it), I would recommend the SW1E. Note the E, which denotes the SW1 kit without the active antenna and brief case - these add a lot to the price, and I don't rate the antenna too highly either.

****
Sony SW-15 - 1

I bought one of these puppies on impulse the other day (at my age you should give in to the occasional impulse, just so they keep coming). Cost $85; you could probably do better by shopping the discounters.

Specs:

Dual Conversion Receiver, 6 1/2 x 4 x 1 1/2 inches, 3 AA or 4.5v DC.

Nine Bands:

FM: 76-108 Mhz, 10.7 Mhz IF.

SW: 5.775 -6.425; 6.875-7.525; 9.375-10.025; 11.6.5-12.265; 15.00-15.65
17.50-18.15; 21.325-21.975. 1st IF 10.7 Mhz; 2nd IF 455 Khz.

MW: 530 - 1710 Khz; 455 Khz IF.

Analog Tuning dial, volume control, music/news tone switch, 7 position SW band selector. FM/MW/SW select buttons double as "on" switches. "Off" button. "Hold" button to disable "on" (prevents accidental turnons) Slide rule, multicolumn frequency display. Hand strap, foldout stand to hold at angle on table, soft carrying case. Basic shortwave guide. Telescoping antenna. FM/MW/SW "on" and tuning LEDs. Mono earphone jack.

Subjective Review:

I'm pretty impressed. Sensitivity is up there with the Pomtrex [:-)] without the "splatter" of strong stations. Analog tuning dial requires a delicate touch but for me that's part of the fun. Drift seems nonexistent; you get a station and it keeps it without a lot of vernier twiddling. MW performance was surprisingly good, as was FM. I'd recommend it as a starter radio.

****
Sony ICF-5100 - 1

I bought this radio in Kuala Lumpur in 1988, and I'm not sure if it goes by the same model number in other parts of the world. It is a shirt pocket analog tuned radio with coverage from 6MZ to about 21MZ in seven bands. The radio is very rugged and has served me well despite of the physical abuse it has gone through. Because of its small size the speaker is only small and the sound from it it a little tinny, but I used it mainly to receive news in countries without English language news services and in remote areas while camping etc. I recommend this radio to anyone, who considers size the most important factor. Cost was about US$70.

****
Sony ICF-7601 - 2

In some respects this is my favorite radio. No bells no whistles no FM stereo -- just a good solid (feels like a small brick) analogue unit. It covers AM, FM and has 10 SW bands that cover most of the "out of band" frequencies. Band switching on SW is done by a slide on the front of the radio while buttons are used to switch from AM to FM to SW. The dial is accurate to 5 kHz so is very easy to locate a station. I believe that it was simply the best low cost analogue rig out there. It's still around and can be had for well under $100.00. Grab it!!

I have a 7601 also. Most of its weight is from the batteries and the speaker, giving it better tone and volume than smaller, lighter sets.

As with other cheap analog sets, it wasn't very hot out of the box.

If you "super tweek" the 7601, it's pretty good on AM, but no match for a 2010 or Superradio III. Most of the shortwave bands peaked up well, but I never could get 19 meters working right. As with most analog portables, the whip is part of the RF tuned circuit, so one must be careful to duplicate the exact listening conditions when tweeking the radio. Even the presence of headphones will shift the antenna tuning.

Unfortunately the 7601 picks up FM stations at various places on the shortwave bands. If you're far enough away from FM and TV stations you might have room for an R-390.

When going on trips I usually take my SW-1 because of the convenience of the presets and the reception flexibility provided by the active antenna that comes with it.

****
Sony ICF-SW33 - 1

I've owned this radio (SW33) for about 9 months and use it as my "carrying around the house rig." It was purchased to replace a Sony 7601 that now resides on my desk at college (things electronic can grow legs on a college campus). By far the best features of this unit are its convenient size and excellent performance on all bands, AM, SW and FM stereo. Don't get me wrong -- this is not a DX machine on SW but for listening to the major broadcasters, it's excellent.

The single filter selection seems just about right and tuning on SW is in 1 kHz intervals. This at least gives you a "fighting chance" to move away from interference. That's a major improvement over the 5 kHz that many radios in this price range allow. In addition, the dual conversion design on SW keeps image interference at bay - a major plus for a small portable.

The radio does not have a keypad so entering frequencies is a bit clumsy. However, by entering the middle frequency of each of the major SW bands in the 7 memories (5 memories plus 2 timer memories) and slewing up or down from those positions you can get around reasonability fast. The SW bands are changed by a combination of 2 keystrokes.

The sleep control (shuts the radio off after 1 hour) can let you be lulled to sleep and the timer alarm can make sure that you get to work on time (radio shuts down after 2 hours if it is turned on by the timer). Setting the radio alarm is very easy - once you have set the clock, but that frankly, is a pain. The clock function, which works very well (combination world/home time), takes at least 7 distinct steps to set it. Fortunately the clock is fairly accurate (looses about 0.2 sec/day) so you don't have to reset it very often. The lighted dial (stays on for 20 sec at the touch of a button) is a nice touch.

Battery life is excellent contrary to the 1994 Passport to World Band Radio (see below). The radio has a battery "gauge" that is

activated at the touch of a button radio and shows in the display as a battery icon with 3, 2, 1 or 0 dots inside of the battery outline. It disappears after about 5 seconds. As soon as the number of dots reaches 0, the radio shuts off immediately. I ran a a series of tests with Radio Shacks Super Alkaline batteries and got the following results: 3 dots showed for 37 hours, then 2 dots showed for an additional 11 hours, and finally 1 dot showed for 3.0 hours for a total of 51 hours. (Radio ran 1.5 to 2.5 hours/day with the volume control set at 1/2 volume most of the time). At $2.89 (plus 5% for tax) for a package of four AA batteries (the radio takes 3), that figures out to 4.5 cents/hour which is excellent. This figure differs greatly from that given in the 1994 Passport (25-30 cents/hour). I have no explaination for the difference but I stand by my test values.

Would I recommend this radio to anyone? If you do a lot of band-scanning, forget it; it will drive you crazy. But at about $140.00 plus shipping (NYC mail-order) it's an excellent "second" radio to carry around for listening to the major broadcasters. I like it!

****
Realistic DX-440 - 2

I have a DX-440 and I think it is a good 'dabble' radio but if I ever get serious I will look for a > $500 table model.

I love this radio! It's my main radio and I use it exclusively at home, moving it from room to room. It really is too large for travel

I've found the sensitivity to be tremendous on SW, MW and FM! Very rarely do I need to attach a clothsline antenna! It has continuous SW coverage, a great sounding speaker, BASS and Treble controls, two bandwidths, great sensitivity, good spurious signal rejection...It has all the features I wanted in a starter radio! I bought it about three years ago on sale for $150.00! I still don't know why Radio Shack discontinued it. If you're looking for a good starter shortwave radio and can still find one laying about at a Radio Shack store priced to move, GRAB IT!

****
DAK DMR-3000 - 1

I bought this radio since they have a 30-day money back guarantee and I did not know if I would like the hobby or the radio. Good points: direct-entry tuning, 36 station memories, fairly small so it is easy to travel with, speaker sound was good, reception was okay, but improved dramatically with the addition of the Radio Shack 23' rollup longwire ($8.95). Bad points: only 5kHz tuning steps, only major broadcast bands tunable (large gaps between bands), selectivity not so good, no fine tuning, no BFO, no SSB

or CW, poor FM reception. All in all, not a bad radio of $69.90, however, it left me wanting for more, so I got rid of it.

I have seen a couple of posts asking for a low cost SW receivers. I have recently bought a DAK Model DMR-3000, for just $69.90+$6.00 shipping from DAK - a mail order company.
The receiver has a direct access, so you can type in the desired frequency, and a manual / automatic scanning system. It also has a dual time clock with alarm and 'sleep' timer. Unfortunately you can tune only to the commercial frequencies on SW, AM and FM bands. I have to say though that cheapness comes at a price. The first receiver I got was defective so I had to ship it back and ask for a replacement. Now, I received a new one which works very well.

Compared to my Sony ICF-7601 the DAK unit is an insensitive brick. The fancy clock and timer features aren't really worth it. About the only thing nice is the FM Stereo support if you plug in headphones but the FM sensitivity leaves much to be desired as well.
Something else to watch for.... That pretty lettering on the buttons will wear off REAL fast. If you haven't used it much yet you won't see a wear off REAL fast. If you haven't used it much yet you won't see a problem. After you've done some tuning you'll see the pretty arrows disappear from the buttons.

****
Sangean ATS-803A - 1

Since I was now turned on by SWL'ing, I moved up to what most people agree is the best all-around radio for this price. Good points: excellent frequency band coverage (150kHz to 30mHz), fine tuning, good selectivity, BFO for SSB and CW, many scanning options, lots of accessories included, good AM and FM reception. Bad points: way too big to travel with, high battery consumption, synthesizer noise in background all the time, scanning frequently skipped lots of "listenable" stations that I was able to get by manual tuning (what's the use in scanning, then?). I found that adding a longwire antenna only increased interference and noise while not improving the set's scanning sensitivity. Overall, a fairly good radio for the price...

I have a Sangean ATS803A which I love. Comments to quote me on would be that it's an excellent beginner's radio for the price. Although I've heard that the 818 is the "latest and greatest" in this price/performance category. I especially love the full coverage 150kc-30mhz and the (albeit lo tech bfo) SSB capability.

****
Sony ICF-SW20 - 1

I was in dispair when I could not find a decent travel portable
for under $200. However, I accidentally crossed paths with a
Sony ICF-SW20 on sale (normally $99, on sale for $49.99) at a
local store and had to check it out. It is an analogue set, but
since I got a 30-day return policy on it, what the heck? Good
points: analogue tuning so no problem with confining 5kHz
tuning steps, INCREDIBLE SENSITIVITY - this radio blew the DAK
and Sangean away with the number of stations I picked up, good
selectivity (no fine tuning knob - all you need to do is turn
the tuning knob slowly), tiny size (4"w x 3"t x 1"d), small
whip antenna (only 18"), addition of Radio Shack rollup
longwire increased sensitivity even more, great low price (if I
lose it or its gets destroyed, no problem replacing it), tuning
bands are wider than the major broadcast bands, so you do get
some utilitiy reception as well as WWV, AM and FM are really
sensitive while FM goes from 76mHz to 108mHz so I can pick up
some TV as well. Bad points: frequencies cover only seven
broadcast bands (I can live with that, though), only monaural
earphone included (however, you can get a $1.39 mono to stereo
headphone plug), no BFO for SSB or CW, no station memories. All
in all, this radio gave me the best price/features/size ratio
of the ones I checked out first-hand. It's a keeper for me!

****
Magnavox 3625 - 1

Finally received my Magnavox 3625! Well, I'm certainly happy I
purchased this little radio. Sure, it's not top shelf, but it's
suitable for travel purposes and gives adequate SW coverage.

Has these features:
Travel Lock
Alarm (beeps, does not turn on radio)
Sleep Timer
9/10 KHz switch - for world travel
12 hour clock (however, when unit is swith to 9 KHz steps 24 hour
clock kicks in)
20 presets - 5 for each band FM, AM, SW1, SW2
Dual time
Auto store - this feature allows the radio to automatically find
the five strongest stations in an area and program
them into the memory of the FM & AM band.
Back stand
Antenna swivels and rotates
Runs on four AA batteries.

Well, the sensitivity is quite good. Steps in 1 KHz increments.
No tuning knob but the slew tuning buttons work just fine. It's
about the size of a paperback book and can be taken anywhere
reasonably well. No carrying strap,
though. The SW coverage is limited but it grabs the major
broadcasters exceptionally well. Example: the 41 meter band is

covered from 7100 to 7300. So if you want to listen to the BBC on 7325, you're oput of luck.

However, I like to listen to the BBC on 12095 or 15070 European signals during the day that I cangrab when I attach a long wire. The 3625 can't tune these freqs. but it can grab 15400 (from africa) WITHOUT a long wire antenna! I'm pretty impressed.

Bottom line....A GREAT little travel radio for $70.00! Call a Magnavox outlet if you are interested.

****
Magnavox AE-3805 - 2

Great little digital portable. Good sensitivity, average selectivity. Covers MW (in 10 kHz steps only), FM (no stereo), and SW in two "bands": 3200-7300 kHz and 9500-21750 kHz. Built-in timer/clock (12 hour format only), 5 programmable memory locations per band. Great for travel use.

Purchased from Damark for $49 in May, 1993.

$50 from Damark closeout -- cheapie category

****
Emerson PSW-4010 - 1

Great analog portable. Good sensitivity and selectivity. Covers MW, FM (stereo through headphones), and SW in 8 bands (roughly split out as 13m, 16m, 19m, 25m, 31m, 41m, 49m, and 60/75/90/120m). An excellent travel portable.

Purchased from DAK for $49 in June, 1988.

****
Sony ICF-5900W - 1

Sony ICF-5900W was a good radio in its day, but isn't worth listing now.

****
Icom IC-R70 - 1

I purchased my R70 in early 1983. It came with a scratched plastic window for the digital display, which the factory replaced. It is an extremely sensitive receiver. I installed the FM detector board option, which is highly useful for Sub-Carrier detection from FM broadcast receivers in conjuction with the R70's ability to tune below 100khz without a frequency convertor. The so-called PassBand Tuning (PBT), in actuality an asymmetrical bandwidth narrowing control, is very mediocre with the factory 455khz filters. Replacing the 455Khz ceramic SSB filter with a Fox-Tango FT-44 2.4khz 8-pole crystal filter (equivolent to the ICOM FL-44) makes the passband filter work as one would want. The AM 455Khz ceramic filter is junk,

and was replaced with a higher quality "4Khz" ceramic filter from
the long-defunct Radio Plus firm. The actual specs for the 4Khz filter
indicate that it is a slightly asymmetrical filter of 5.6Khz bandwidth,
causing a slight degredation of the "highs" (The original spec is
for a 6Khz bandwidth; the 9Mhz AM filter is a 6-pole device). Inclusion
of both replacement 455Khz filters results in a combined shape factor
of much better than 2:1 on AM or SSB. In addition, the RF amplifier
was enabled for AM broadcast band use, and an MOV was placed across
the AC input for protection against voltage transients. [Actually,
a Transorb would be far better in defending against narrow transients.]
For awhile, I replaced the diode AM detector with a Shottkey diode,
but my ears could detect no difference in distortion, and so the
original AM diode was returned to the circuitry. It's been serviced
once by ICOM for an intermittant problem ($150 ouch). There exists
several modifications to enable selection of the 455Khz SSB filter
whilst in AM mode for additional selectivity.

****
YORX AM908 - 1

****
Drake R8 - 1

****
Drake SPR-4 - 1

****
Icom R-71A - 2

Eskab & Edvis of Sweden used to offer a Phase-Locked AM (PLAM) detector for
the R-70 and later R-71; they also offer a version for the NRD525. I have
the R71 version. It is a synchronous detector which allows selection of USB
or LSB via the IF filter/BFO offset. The PLAM board phase-locks one of the
R71 local oscillators (I forget which one, probably the BFO) to the AM
carrier. It contains its own product detector. The lock range is not very
large, perhaps +/- 20 Hz. The detector seems to have lower distortion than
the ICOM AM detector.

Compared to ECSSB, aside from the advantages of phase-locking the product
detector BFO, the PLAM unit also lowers the corner-frequency of ICOM's
low-pass audio filter, giving better bass response than normal SSB mode on
the R71. I find that this improves the intelligibility of the signal.

The PLAM board piggybacks in the mounting area for the ICOM FM option
board; both can coexist. Installation is somewhat difficult, as it involves
connecting over a dozen wires to various boards in the R71.

Eskab & Edvis also offered a 4 KHz 2nd IF crystal filter for the R71. This
installs fairly easily in place of the narrow CW filter. It is very much
better than the stock ICOM 6 kHz bandwidth, which is wide-open until it
hits at cheap ceramic filter in the 3rd (455 kHz) IF.

I don't know if Eskab & Edvis still offer the R-71 PLAM and 4 kHz filter.
They used to advertise in the WRTH.

Regarding other options: I believe Sherwood Engineering offers an outboard
synchronous detector for the R71 as well as other receivers. The Kiwa MAP
unit should also be adaptable to the R71.

Also, Dom Moman of Shortwave Horizons publishes a modification manual,
which details mods like enabling the preamp on MW, true pass-band tuning,
sub-10 Hz RIT, etc.

****
Kenwood R-2000 - 1

****
Kenwood R-5000 - 1

****
Kenwood TS-450-1

I know it's not a reciever, but since it has general coverage,I decided to
put it in here.The TS-450S iaN amateur transciever that costs little more than
a R-5000,and if you have your ham ticket or are thinking about getting it,may
be worth checking out if you are in the market for a new toy.I'd be willing
to bet the replacement for the 5000 will look just like the 450,just like the
5000 looks like the 450's predacessor,the TS440S.First thing it is EXACTLY
the same size as the 5000/440.Unlike the 5000/440,it has an LCD display that
is unlike any other I've ever seen.It is almost too bright!The brightness
cannot be adjusted,unfortunatly.The 450 recieves in all the standard modes
except for fax.It has a"normal"keypad unlike the 5000 and the aggravating
CW that is producewhen a major button is pressed can be silenced by y
-a simple menuss,you dont have to cut a wire like the 5000he S-Meter
is a bar-graph type that I like but some people dont.It also has an Audio
meter function that kin baffles me.I still dont know what use it is,but it
looks nice!Probably the most notable thing you will observe when using the
450 is the QUIET!It is so quiet,it seems strange the first couple of times you
use it.The AGC is non-defeatable and has a fast/slow toggle.It is the strangest
and slowest AGC I've ever seen,on slow the S-Meter just sits there and then
SLOWLY goes down.On fast,it just isn't quite so slow.It seems to work ok,but is
really odd.The stock filter for AM is a mile wide but you can add the YK88 AM
filter but you wll lose the open slot for the 8.83 ssb filter.I'm not sure,but
the 450 seems to have the same stock am filter the 5000 has.On SSB,it uses one
of the better Murata ceramic filters and is ok but the optional SSB filters are
highly recommended.The audio is FANTASTIC on all modes and if you put one of
the minimus speakers from Radio Shack on it,you will like it a lot.Dont bother
with the Kenwood speakers,the one that goes with the 450 is not too good and is
expensive too!The ergonomics are pretty good,except for the tuning knob,yes
like all the recent vintage Kenwood rigs,IT DOESN'T HAVE A FINGER HOLE!!Why
does Kenwood insist on putting these awful knobs on all the rigs they have made
lately!All in all,it is a very good riever in almost all respects,and since t
it only costs about $100 more than a 5000,it is worth a lookND as a bonus,
the recieve coverage goes up to 40 mhz!If you are into low band scanning,you
will hear things on the 450 you never knew existed on your scanner.If you can

swing the 450's sister model the TS690,you can recieve all the way to 60 mhz. When the 5000 is put out to pasture,if it's replacement is the 450 without the transmitter,it will be very tough competition for the other makes.All it needs is Sync.detection and you really couldn't ask for much more.

****
Japan Radio Company NRD-515

THE all time most user-friendly recieveof recent vintagHas PBT,analog fine tune,four I.F.bandwiths,AM,LSB,USB,and RTTY modes.There is no squelch but it really doesnt matter much.Of all the recievers I have owned,or ad over here to play with,it is the most sensitive in the SSB modeI have the standard 6 and 2.4 khz filters,and th600 and 300 hz filters whitch are great for RTTY or CW(if you are truly desparate!)The "protection"diodes have been removed due to intermod from a local AM station.The reciever's case,front and back panels are made of Aluminum,no plastic to crack on the 515!The audio in AM is very bad,almost as bad as the Icom R-71a,but in a different way.The audio is "fuzzy"out of the speaker jack,but not too bad out of the record jack but still a little "fuzzy".In the SSB modes,the audio is pretty clear and doesn't fatigue me like the Icom dos far as thergonomics goes,it's almost prefect!All the knobs are the right size,the tuning knob is large and has a nice deep finger hole(Kenwood,are you listening???).The S-meter is big and easily seen across the room.Dynamic range is very good after the diodes have been clipped(a one minute operation).The filters all are good quality and have good shape factors.This was the first "affordable"rig that had a memory option that was worth something with 24 or 96 channels available. The NDH-518 I have(96 ch.)is also made totally out of cast and sheet aluminum and matches the 515's styling.It stores frequency only,unfortunatly, due to the year it was designeIm guessing.There are lots of these recievers floating around on the used market for about $600 or so.Universal seems to have a lot of them passing thrgh the store.

****
Japan Radio Company NRD-525 - 1

This is a great reciever,marred only by bad audio and a hiss that will drive you bonkers if you have good hearing and a speaker that can put out the highs. I have had two of these,the first I traded for a sateite setup,and the one I have now.The newer reciever has mucbetter audio then the first one and lesess hiss too.Ergonomics are very good MUCH,MUCH better than the Drake R-8.(IMHO,the Drake is seriously overrated and all the stuff about made in the U.S.A.is kind of funny cause a LOT of the innards are MADE IN JAPAN!!!)Oh well,back to the 525,if you are into AM,it's probably not the reciever for you, but in allthe other modes,it is one of the best consumer grade recievers ever made.Performance in all modes is basically excellent except fothe audio pr problem,and stability is rock solid.JRC has only cut a few corners compared to the 515,probably the ultimate in construction for consumer recievers. The case is made of very thin sheet metal and the front panel is plastic.The keys fit loose in the keypad but work ok.The display has four brightness levels and is very easily read from across the room.The S-Meter is "digital" and is a floating vertical bar segment that seems to be yellow on some samples,

and green on some others.It is sort of "spastic"and twitched a lot on the first one I had,but not as much on the seconone.The first 525 I had would "click" on strong AM signals,but the new one doesn't.The main tuning knob spins very smoothly and has a nice finger hole.(KENWOOD,WHY DONT YOU LISTEN!!) All in all, a great reciever.

****
Japan Radio Company NRD-535D - 1

****
Yaesu FRG-100 - 1

****
Panasonic RFB-65L - 2

$220 from Universal, EEB, etc. -- my main set, an excellent portable, many features, nice construction and details.

****
Sony SW-55 - 2

This is my principal radio at the present time (I also have the Sony ICF-SW33 and the Sony 7601). This rig is an extremely sophisticated piece of equipment. I especially like the fact that you can store up to 125 frequencies on 25 electronic pages that can be named as you wish (by country). Once programed this is very convenient. The two filter selections are well chosen (much better than the stock Sony 2010 filters). My use the radio to copy WEFAX with excellent results attests to its stability (and that it receives USB and LSB).

The versatile timer/alarm and tape remote feature allow automatic recording with certain tape recorders (Sony and others) of up to five times and frequencies in a 24 hour period. I use this feature all of the time. Audio (stereo on FM) qualitity for a portable is very good; better I believe than the stock 2010 although as with the 2010, it is improved with a set of external speakers.

Unlike the 2010, the SW55 does not have synchronous detection. That's too bad because I believe that if it had this feature it would blow away
tition. As it stands it is an excellent radio. Most interference can be eliminated with the narrow filter or moving away from the interference a bit (the radio is tunable in steps of 0.1 kHz) so the lack of sd is not critical. I really believe that Sony did not include it because it would have then had a very negative impact on sales of the SW77.

Would I buy this radio again. You bet! The only problem I've had in the year an
owned it is that the lettering has worn off the 1, 5, 0 and EXE keys on the keypad. That should not happen on a $300.00 radio!

****
Philips AE3905 - 1

In short, in my experience, the AE3905 is no real great shakes. It looks neat as hell, and marks its owner as a man of taste and distinction with more money than brains (like I said, *I* have one). Its shortwave performance is mediocre. Using this in a hotel last February, I found that attaching the included reel antenna caused the radio to overload fairly badly. The batteries don't last very long. The filters included are fair, but you still get a fair amount of interference from adjacent stations (not as bad as some small portables, but not good). I certainly wouldn't want to use this as my primary radio. For portability, it's fantastic. I can listen to the BBC or VoA anywhere. The radio fits in my shirt pocket, although reception in my pocket isn't all that good. In short, the radio isn't worth what Philips charges for it, but if you've got more money than you know what to do with and a desire to have a flashy looking toy, it'll do. The radio has only recently been available in small quantities in the U.S., and appears to have been discontinued in Europe. I got a reconditioned copy for $179 from the Magnavox factory outlet in Kentucky. Universal lists the radio in their catalog for something like $250 new if I recall correctly. You're not likely to find it anywhere else.

John Lloyd
Computer Science Dept.
Clemson University
Clemson, South Carolina, USA

2051. CB/Scanner antenna in one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-11 16:05:25 UTC
From: ms_anton@acad.fandm.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec11.210526.532@acad.fandm.edu>
Source record: 278425

I am looking to buy a CB and as wondering if anyone knows of one antenna that can be used both to send and recieve CB conversation (a normal CB antenna) PLUS receive other frequencies that my pro-46 scanner can pick up. I know that might sound confusing but basically I'm looking to hook up my scanner and CB on one antenna. I still want to talk on the CB but hear stuff from my scanner. Is this possible and does anyone know of any of these antennas on the market. I would appreciate all replies to the newsgroup or to me directly at my e-mail address: MS_ANTON@fandm.edu
Thanks

PS: I talked to a cop in Lancaster, PA (I go to school here) and he said it was legal to have a scanner in the car. I also talked to a public defender and he agreed with me. Either they have no clue what a scanner can do or its legal.

2052. Re: Voice Activated Recorder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-11 16:13:53 UTC
From: tjc@syl.dl.nec.com
Message-ID: <CHvp36.M4o@syl.dl.nec.com>
Source record: 278571

DQ>I've seen a number of people talking about voice activated recorders.
DQ>What do they cost? What are their capabilities? It seems like they
DQ>would be a wonderfully useful item when scanning...

On the other hand, you can do it digitally. I hacked out a small
program the other day for Linux which listens to the scanner output
(through the Soundblaster audio input) and when squelch is broken, records
the audible portion to disk along with a time-stamp. You can then listen
to what was recorded, and as each segment is played, the time it was
captured is displayed. Given how inexpensive HD storage is these days,
you can store quite a bit pretty inexpensively -- at any level of quality
you want. (Plus, there is the random access nature of digital audio)

Something similar would also be quite easy to write for MS-Windows or DOS.

1 3 5 Thomas Churchill Voice: 214.518.3540
|_|_| Software Technology Center Fax: 214.518.3552
| | | NEC System Laboratories, Inc.
2 4 R Irving, TX 75038 Email: tjc@syl.dl.nec.com

2053. Frequs for Tabor Ctr, Cherry Creek, Westminster... security?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-11 16:22:04 UTC
From: sternk@alumni.cs.Colorado.EDU
Message-ID: <CHvpGs.CFu@Colorado.EDU>
Source record: 278526

I work across from the Tabor Center in Denver and have no luck finding what frequencies they use for internal affairs. Can anyone supply me with them?
Frequs for the 16th street mall, Cherry Creek Mall, Westminster Mall and any others would also be appreciated as I visit or live near some of these.

Thanks,
~Ken

2054. Re: Secret Service freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-11 16:37:48 UTC
From: sternk@alumni.cs.Colorado.EDU
Message-ID: <CHvq70.CME@Colorado.EDU>
Source record: 278524

In article <kbarger-101293113325@s98.haverford.edu> kbarger@haverford.edu (Kyle Barger) writes:
>Does anybody have suggestions for good frequencies to monitor during
>President Clinton's visit to Bryn Mawr College on Monday? Thanks!
>
>--
>Kyle Barger Haverford College
>kbarger@haverford.edu Academic Computing

For what it's worth...
When the Pope came to visit us in Denver, I monitored a bit of
SS activity before and after the visit. Not much during however. What
I heard was alot of setting up and taking down equipment used for security
during his (and Bill's) visit.
Don't know if the frequencies will be the same, but my scanner
book recommends:
162.6850 D.E.S. simplex
165.3250 Mostly Scrambled
165.3750 Mostly Scrambled
166.4000 Simplex, input .375
166.5100 Simplex, low power

All frequencies were in MHz of course.

Good luck, let us know if you hear anything good,
~Ken

2055. Re: PRO-2006 hum -- normal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-11 17:44:55 UTC
From: brett@micromed.com
Message-ID: <k6meec1w165w@micromed.com>
Source record: 278668
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

dr17@crux3.cit.cornell.edu (Dean Robinson) writes:

> I'm afraid this will be an FAQ, but here goes....
>
> I just received a PRO-2006 through mail-order. When plugged into AC,
> the unit hums slightly even when off. Is this normal? Thanks in advance.
>
>
> Dean Robinson
> dr17@cornell.edu - or -
> robinson@cpa.tn.cornell.edu

I have one of these by my bed and lived with this hum for years. (The hum is from the transformer) I finally got smart one day after reading an article somewhere. It said to use an external power supply (AC wall transformer) to keep things cool inside the box (no internal power supply to heat thing up).
Well, I had a wall wart from a BC760XLT that I have in my car. Now the scanner runs cool and is absolutly quiet. I can't believe I put up with the hum for so long! Try it.
(Make sure it has adequate current supply)

Brett N7OLQ

--
brett@micromed.com (brett miller)

2056. Readership Report for the Radio-Related Usenet Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-11 18:20:40 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec11.182040.1996@news.unomaha.edu>
Source record: 278430
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.info

The following is reprinted from news.lists, with only the radio-related newsgroups (and the first newsgroup for comparison) included.

>From: reid@decwrl.DEC.COM (Brian Reid)
>Newsgroups: news.lists
>Subject: USENET Readership report for Nov 93
>Date: 5 Dec 1993 05:53:45 GMT
>Organization: DEC Network Systems Laboratory
>Summary: data for all groups
>Keywords: arbitron, statistics, full

This is the full set of data from the USENET readership report for Nov 93.
Explanations of the figures are in a companion posting.

```
+-- Estimated total number of people who read the group, worldwide.
| +-- Actual number of readers in sampled population
| | +-- Propagation: how many sites receive this group at all
| | | +-- Recent traffic (messages per month)
| | | | +-- Recent traffic (kilobytes per month)
| | | | | +-- Crossposting percentage
| | | | | | +-- Cost ratio: $US/month/rdr
| | | | | | | +-- Share: % of newsrders
| | | | | | | | who read this group.
V V V V V V V V
1 450000 6139 90% 2 24.1 100% 0.00 11.9% news.announce.newusers

206 79000 1064 78% 1313 2942.4 8% 0.05 2.1% rec.radio.amateur.misc
300 68000 914 78% 742 1761.7 6% 0.03 1.8% rec.radio.shortwave
380 62000 843 76% 369 371.6 5% 0.01 1.6% rec.radio.swap
529 54000 724 60% 311 711.1 21% 0.01 1.4% alt.radio.scanner
654 47000 638 75% 1196 2361.9 1% 0.06 1.2% rec.radio.amateur.policy
891 39000 532 65% 126 879.3 5% 0.02 1.0% rec.radio.info
907 39000 527 76% 55 72.2 4% 0.00 1.0% rec.radio.noncomm
962 38000 509 53% 563 912.7 13% 0.02 1.0% rec.radio.scanner
1000 37000 496 73% 81 213.4 7% 0.01 1.0% rec.radio.cb
1008 37000 494 57% 205 345.9 10% 0.01 1.0% rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
1066 35000 473 58% 327 592.8 5% 0.02 0.9% rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
1071 35000 470 56% 275 447.5 0% 0.01 0.9% rec.radio.amateur.antenna
1149 33000 442 56% 308 440.7 5% 0.01 0.9% rec.radio.amateur.equipment
1166 32000 436 54% 101 234.6 2% 0.01 0.8% alt.radio.pirate
1195 31000 425 56% 81 463.2 45% 0.01 0.8% rec.radio.amateur.space
1200 31000 423 67% 289 632.2 1% 0.02 0.8% rec.radio.broadcasting
1695 21000 278 53% - - - - 0.5% rec.radio.amateur.packet
2046 15000 200 32% 15 18.0 50% 0.00 0.4% rec.ham-radio
```

2061 15000 197 31% - - - - 0.4% rec.ham-radio.swap
2235 11000 152 34% 78 99.4 0% 0.00 0.3% alt.radio.networks.npr
2530 4100 56 17% 67 177.1 56% 0.01 0.1% aus.radio

Several positive trends continue this month. Readership is up dramatically in all active newsgroups (closely following Usenet's predicted exponential growth patterns). The top newsgroup this month is rec.radio.amateur.misc, by a significant margin, followed by rec.radio.shortwave. Other newsgroups with extremely strong showings are rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.amateur.policy (meeting their respective goals of keeping for-sale messages and extended legal debate out of the main discussion newsgroup). Currently, rec.radio.amateur.homebrew leads the other new rec.radio.amateur newsgroups by a significant margin. The recently-created rec.radio.scanner is slowly gaining in readership as well, and should eventually overtake alt.radio.scanner, which it supersedes. It is expected that the newly-created newsgroups will continue to grow in readership like previously-created newsgroups such as rec.radio.info and settle out at about 60-70% propagation. If these new radio-related newsgroups still haven't reached your site, please ask your news administrator to create them (refer him/her to the new newsgroup announcements by Dave Lawrence in news.announce.newgroups or the messages posted to the new newsgroups piling up in "junk" :-). Especially point out to him/her that cost/per-reader/per-month is significantly down in all newsgroups.

The defunct newsgroup rec.radio.amateur.packet has been rmgrouped as of September 21st, 1993, and is no longer connected to the PACKET-RADIO mailing list. Netters interested in packet-radio discussion should use rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc and the HAM-DIGITAL mailing list. Propagation has continued to gradually drop in the old newsgroup, down 4 points from last month. There is a Usenet Request for Discussion (RFD) tentatively scheduled for January 1994, to either reconsider the rec.radio.amateur.digital.tcp-ip vote, merge all digital interests into rec.radio.amateur.digital, or possibly even revert back to rec.radio.amateur.packet. Watch news.announce.newsgroups (or subscribe to the rec.radio.amateur Working Group mailing list at rra-wg-request@amdahl.com) for further developments.

Note also that the defunct rec.ham-radio hierarchy reappears this month. If the newsgroups are still active at your site, please try to persuade your your news administrators to delete them as these groups have been rendered obsolete (for about 3 years now) by the rec.radio.amateur hierarchy.

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

2057. Optoelectronics R10 Interceptor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-11 18:21:35 UTC
From: jrallen@devildog.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec11.182135.1197@devildog.att.com>
Source record: 278522

Just wanted to compare notes with anyone else who has ordered this unit. The nearest I could come to describing it is a frequency counter minus the display, but plus a speaker. My unit seems to function fine, but it has a lot of static when not on a signal. Just wondered if anyone else's unit had the same symptom or if this is just the way it works.

-Jon Allen
jrallen@attmail.com

(Please email response - silly news gateway is up and down like a yoyo!).

2058. Re: 184.4 Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-11 20:03:27 UTC
From: jlwei@ArtSci.WuStL.EDU
Message-ID: <2ed92f$kgn@wuecl.wustl.edu>
Source record: 278429

John Paul Flowers (johnf@scd.hp.com) wrote:

: You know I read stuff like this and think to myself. Gosh, think of all
: that unused bandwidth between all of those radio stations. Then I think
: back to communications 101 in college and remember that FM radios
: modulate their frequencies and that means that they can deviate up to +-
: 75 kHz. And in reality they had a bandwidth on the order of 200 kHz.
: Gosh, that's the seperation between adjacent channels in the FM
: broadcast band. I wonder who thought of that.

: Yes, I am being as sarcastic as I possibly can. I would strongly
: suggest that some of you look at a basic communications class text
: before continuing to post technical information in this group. Yes
: frequencies and harmonics are technical. There is a lot to radio
: transmission and a lot can be learned from a few simple chapters of a
: book. I am sorry that I can't recommend a standard text, but look
: around and you will find one.

Well, it's kind of ironic that I was reading the ARRL Handbook yesterday
night--in particular, information about what the FCC allows on the lines
of modulation, deviation, etc. I don't know if I can say that this would
be exactly the standard textbook for this type of information, but it is
certainly covered (at the very least epherimerally (sp?)) in the book.

: Have a nice day and try to pick up some theory along the way.
: --
: **
: *John P. Flowers _\|/_____________________ * : * johnf@scd.hp.com /|\ We

Jesse

2059. Re: 184.4 Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-11 20:32:24 UTC
From: ICKGV@ASUACAD.BITNET
Message-ID: <93345.133224ICKGV@ASUACAD.BITNET>
Source record: 278535

In article <1993Dec9.000251.2251@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>, rchalk@nyx10.cs.du.edu
(richard chalk) says:
>
>
>184.4 is located in TV Channel 8, I believe, 180.00-186.00 mHz. This
>would never be a good frequency in a city with a Ch. 8 TV Stationm....
>
>Richard
>

Wireless mics on unused TV channels are quite common. FCC Part 74,
which deals with Broadcast Auxilliary, specifically allows the
use of unused TV channels on a secondary, non-interfering basis
for broadcast uses. I don't know where other users fall in the rules.

I have seen mics in churches, theatres, universities, parks and
the like. In most cases these low power transmitters don't cause
any interference. Usually the transmissions are contained within
the building. However, many users are _very_ suprised when a TV
or radio newscrew shows up at an event and suddenly "new" voices
are heard on "their" channel.... It makes for interesting times :)

Karl Voss Internet: Karl.Voss@asu.edu
KAET-TV Engineering Bitnet: Karl.Voss@asu
Arizona State University Voice Phone: (602) 965-1017
Tempe, AZ 85287-1405 Fax Phone: (602) 965-1000
Chairman, Arizona Frequency Coordination Committee (Broadcast Auxilliary)

2060. ECM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-11 20:46:08 UTC
From: tmnichol@alioth.cc.nps.navy.mil
Message-ID: <CHw1ox.HEs@taurus.cs.nps.navy.mil>
Source record: 278527

Check out a company named Electronic Countermeasures Inc. They offer a product that will read the command channel of a cell phone system and it will allow you to follow a phone call from freq to freq. In some cases a device will automatically tune your radio to the new freq.
They are also developing a MDT decoder and a device to counter trunked systems.

E-mail Bill Fischer at bill.fischer@t8000.cuc.ab.ca or write:

Electronic Countermeasures Inc.
65 - 31 Avenue South West
Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2S 2Y

Tell Bill Troy sent you!
!

2061. Re: Scanning laws in U.K. & Sting operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-11 21:51:14 UTC
From: pclark@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec11.215114.26059@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu>
Source record: 278659
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <1993Dec8.221943.8253@ringer.cs.utsa.edu> blake@lonestar.utsa.edu (M Blake Schreckenbach) writes:
>In article <755376700snz@dataman.demon.co.uk> Nigel@dataman.demon.co.uk writes:

>I think that would constitute entrapment here in the US, or maybe in certain
>individual States. Either way, that was not very nice!

Not really - the police did not make them go to the "crash site" - they did it of their own free will, therefore it's not entrapment. ex: if you walk up to an undercover cop and buy drugs and get arrested it's not entrapment, whereas if the cop walks up to you and offers to sell you drugs it is entrapment.

--
Peter Clark - pclark@lynx.dac.neu.edu
+ Empire - it's not just a game, it's an adventure
+ EMACS is computereez for a torture device

2062. License... We don't need no stink'in license. (WAS: Thank you)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-11 23:17:04 UTC
From: tweek@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tweekCHw8oH.CHx@netcom.com>
Source record: 278666
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.folklore.urban

[Note addition of A.F.U. to news distribution]

[Sorry if you see this twice... I have cancelled my previous post due to
my incompetence at deleting extra text]

In article <andyneal-101293130558@wmf39.berkeley.edu> posted to the Usenet Newsgroup(s)
rec.radio.scanner
andyneal@ocf.berkeley.edu (Andy Brandt) writes:
>
>One question: a Radio Shack employee in Los Angeles told me he recieved a
>memo that said the FCC is going to require registration of scanner owners,
>that will have to be renewed annually. Is this true? Please E-mail to above
>address if you know about this.

IMNSHO, this appears to be The Son Of The Great Modem Tax... Oh... Did you
say MEMO? Verrrrrrrry interrrresting. Gangs in Los Angeles will be cruising
the streets looking for unlicensed scanner owners ;-)

Did the Radio Shack droid ellaborate on this memo?... where/who it was from?
Internal Radio Shack memo, or faxed to them by person or persons unknown?

Is there a way to follow up with this RS employee and physically SEE a copy
of the memo? Did he actually see the memo... or did someone else tell
him that they received it?

I'm very very sceptical about this....

I wonder if other Radio Shacks have received this memo as well... Is it a
local, regional, statewide, or national HOAX? (I prefer to call it a hoax.)

tweek@netcom.com tweek@tweekco.uucp WWIVNet 1@511 DoD #MCMLX
I'd rather get my cable service from the phone company,
than my phone service from the cable company.

2063. Re: Scanning laws in U.K. & Sting operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-11 23:55:28 UTC
From: cravitma@arctic2.uucp
Message-ID: <2edmlg$jnr@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>
Source record: 278664
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <1993Dec11.215114.26059@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu>
pclark@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu writes:
>
>entrapment, whereas if the cop walks up to you and offers to sell you
>drugs it is entrapment.

Not necessarily. Any action by the police is entrapment only if they police action caused you to commit a crime, AND you would _not_ have committed the crime without the police action. For example, if a cop walks up to you and asks to buy drugs from you, and you sell them to him, that is not entrapment. However, if he calls your house 18,000 times a day, harrasses your family, and carries on like this for weeks until you decide to buy him the drugs just to get him to leave you alone, that _is_ entrapment.

I think the test is whether you had the predisposition to commit the illegal act PRIOR to the intervention by the police, and whether you would have likely committed the illegal act regardless of whether the police helped you or not.

/Matthew

--
Matthew Cravit | All opinions expressed here are
Michigan State University | my own. I don't speak for Michigan
East Lansing, MI 48825 | State, and they don't speak for me
E-Mail: cravitma@cps.msu.edu | (thank goodness).

2064. mobile mounting bracket for pro-2022 base/mobile.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-12 00:02:36 UTC
From: blake@lonestar.utsa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec12.000236.14416@ringer.cs.utsa.edu>
Source record: 278665
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

Has anyone seen a mobile mounting bracket for the above scanner made either by
RS or a third-party supplier?

73s

--
O	Blake Schreckenbach,	"It's a 106 miles to Chicago, we've got a full	O
O	KC5DRP	tank of gas, half a packet of cigarettes, It's	O
O	University of Texas	dark, and we're wearing sunglasses. Hit it."	O
O| at San Antonio	-- Jake & Elwood Blues	blake@lonestar.utsa.edu |O

2065. Re: 184.4 Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-12 00:22:58 UTC
From: stanley@skyking.oce.orst.edu
Message-ID: <2edo92$edf@gaia.ucs.orst.edu>
Source record: 278336

In article <HFucec3w165w@micromed.com>,
brett miller <brett@micromed.com> wrote:
>You are both right but Richard is MORE right. The FM broadcast band is
>not like CB, it is not channelized, it is 88 to 108.

Refer to CFR 47, part 73, regarding Radio Broadcast Services. Subpart B
covers FM Broadcast services, and the first section in that subpart
lists the _channel numbers_ and the frequencies they correspond to.
Channel 201 is 88.1 MHz, and the band goes up to channel 300.

It is not common to refer to FM stations by their channel number, but
that doesn't mean the channels don't exist.

2066. Radius radio 4-sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-12 00:35:00 UTC
From: ron.katz@canrem.com
Message-ID: <60.2606.5773.0N18DF9F@canrem.com>
Source record: 278553

I have a UHF Radius portable radio for sale.

Black Motorola radio
3 batteries.
Charger (may need repair)
speaker mike.

Not a scanning radio.

The radio is a two channel version (most are modifible to 6 chennals, the
switch already goes to 6 positions.)

Squelch, PL, DPL, Power level, Min and Max audio level are programable.

Frequency coverage 430-475 mhz.

up to 5 watts programable.

Tracking front end. No tuning required. Just requires programming. This can
be done at any Motorola shop or any large Radio shop. It a matter of min.
and
is done via a computer. In the USA there is a special cable and software
available
to the PC to program I have not looked into it. But I know it exists.

For those who answered the last past, I'm sorry I had software problems
and lost the messages.

you can reply here or reply to
Ron Katz
416-590-9862 Toronto, Ontario

~~~
* VbReader 2.01 #NR * A spoonful of sugar helps any medicine go down.
~~~

2067. Scanner for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-12 00:35:00 UTC
From: ron.katz@canrem.com
Message-ID: <60.2605.5773.0N18DF9E@canrem.com>
Source record: 278567

Uniden MR8100 Scanner for sale or swap for BC760

The Uniden MR8100 Scanner is a Turbo Scanner it
has 100 chennals and 10 banks. The display is programable
via provided cable and software to display TEXT such as the
name or words to describe the frequency you are tuned to.
It Alpha Numeric display has a contrast and brightness control.
connections for external speaker and mute switch. The scanner
has some scratches but is in good condition. It also coveres the
800mhz band.

I am interest in a swap for the BC760 scanner or cash equivalant.

Ron Katz
Toronto Ontario Canada
416-590-9862

~~~
* VbReader 2.01 #NR * "Suicide Hotline...please hold for the next available..."
~~~

2068. Re: PRO-2006 hum -- normal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-12 04:44:34 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec12.044434.10798@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 278667
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

copeland@metronet.com (Charles Copeland) writes:
:
: Being a tech from way back, I would bet the hum is actually bad
: power supply caps that filter the rectified ac. They will be the
: largest electrolytics in there, attached to a diode bridge.

The power transformer should not hum, when the unit is turned off.
That is, unless they put the power switch on the output side of
the transformer.

I have never run across humming electrolytics. That does not mean
that they do not exist.

Bill

2069. Re: Best Indoor Scanner Antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-12 05:01:50 UTC
From: jlwei@ArtSci.WuStL.EDU
Message-ID: <2ee8ju$quh@wuecl.wustl.edu>
Source record: 278568

brett miller (brett@micromed.com) wrote:
: retzer@convex.csd.uwm.edu (Joe J Retzer) writes:

: > I want to replace the screw in 2ft antenna that comes with my base scanner
: > with a full length whip. I noticed that Grove sells one that is 46"
: > (fully extended) and Radio Shack sells one that is somewhat shorter
: > (around 39", I think) but is center loaded. I am guessing this center
: > loading is to make up for being a bit shorter. My question is ,
: > I want to replace the screw in 2ft antenna that comes with my base scanner

: Bigger is not necessarily better! RESONANT is better. The length of the
: antenna depends on what you want to hear. In real life an antenna tuned
: to the lower range (30 - 50 MHz) will do fine up to about 500MHz in most
: locations. When you get to 800MHz, there are a lot of variables.
: The short, untested, answer is that it is unlikely that you would be able
: to tell the difference between to Grove and the Radio Scrap antennas.
: Buy the cheaper one. I personally don't like the look of the loading
: coil (I have a theory that the loading coil is fake anyway - any one ever
: taken one apart?)

Please excuse my ignorance, but what exactly doest the loading coil do? Or
rather, what is it supposed to do? Is it that thing that was on the SWB
Freedom Cordless phone a ways back? If so, I too THAT apart, and there
was definite quite some windings in there. . .

: Brett N7OLQ

--jesse

2070. Re: Scanner use in vehicles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-12 05:05:33 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec12.050533.10990@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 278569

mike@garfield.csuohio.edu (mike mayer) writes:
: :
: If you can't find it in writing, just call your local PD (even if not
: illegal in your state, may be illegal as a city ordinance). Also call
: your closest state highway patrol post and ask them. They could
: tell you the statewide rules. I know in some states it's illegal
: to operate a scanner in an automobile UNLESS you have a current
: ham radio operators license.

Asking your local police is NOT what you want to do. Most of them are
fairly clueless, when it comes to such laws.

Usually, the best you can do is attempt to interpret the "ifs, ands
and therefors" of the State Statutes. You generally can find them in
any public library.

Bill

2071. Re: Scanner use in vehicles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-12 06:28:06 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <CHwsMu.MCI@walter.bellcore.com>
Source record: 278350

In article <1993Dec10.184253.3192@cmkrnl.com> jeh@cmkrnl.com writes:
>In article <2e9urp$jt9@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>, cravitma@cilantro.uucp
>(Matthew B Cravit) writes:
>> I don't recall specific details off the top of my head, but the FCC
>> passed an administrative ruling a while back that applies to hams
>> having scanner-type (ie wideband Rx) ham gear in their cars. The
>> ruling was something to the effect that it is not permissible for any
>> state or local agency to pass a law which restricts what kinds of
>> radio equipment a ham may have in their car. (I don't know that this
>> is the exact ruling - anyone care to fill in the blanks?).
>
>(Hmm. Does this mean that a ham can carry a radar warning receiver, even in
>those states that have outlawed their sale and use? It's "radio equipment",
>after all...)

No...the FCC premption ruling addresses only amateur transceivers, and
a radar detector is clearly not a transceiver.

>Regardless of what the exact ruling is, it means nothing until it's been
>challenged and tested in court, and even after that, the local constabulary,
>should they be so inclined, can STILL make your life miserable if they so
>choose.

Actually, at this time, the ruling is only needed for local (as opposed to
state) statutes because in the 10 or so states with "no scanners in autos"
laws, all have exempted hams anyway. As to the cops making life miserable,
that's only true to a point, and yes, someone must become a test case AND
someone will. (see more below)

>If your local peace officer tells you that they have such a rule, or even that
>they think there ought to be such a rule, I'd think twice about ignoring them.
>Unless I really didn't care about being hassled, having my equipment
>confiscated, etc.

Sorry, I couldn't disagree more. The cops done't make the laws nor should
we all just bend over and "kiss their butts" because they say so. I'm
absolutely not worried about any such encounter. Yes, perhaps my
ham gear will be confiscated, but I WILL get it back, and I WILL file
complaints and lawsuits for false arrest...etc.

>Note that the FCC will not pay your ticket, bail you or your scanner out of the
>local lockup, pay your lawyer's fees, etc., to enforce its own rule.

NO, but the amateur radio community, with the help of our primary
organizing entity, the ARRL, will likely help with any court challenge
and the ham community often collectively donates money to challenge

overbearing zoning rules, local laws, etc.

>(Hey, the police in MY town are great, it's some of you other folks who have to
>watch out. :-)

And the purpose of that statement is?????

Bottom line, even in states like NJ that had a very broad NO radio
in a car which could receive police" law that technically included most ham
equipment, the police simply did NOT hassle the hams. Unfortunately,
there still were isolated incidents which is why we got the law in NJ
changed.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

2072. Airport Operations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-12 08:45:41 UTC
From: wessels@ucsu.Colorado.EDU
Message-ID: <CHwz05.E0K@cnsnews.Colorado.EDU>
Source record: 278543

While waiting at the airport I discovered that I could hear airport personnel by tuning my small AM/FM radio to the upper end of the broadcast FM band. Most of the communication seemed to be between control centers and ground crews.

I heard the voices pretty well, so it would make sense that they are (narrow) FM transmissions. But I wonder at what frequencies? Is the 108--137 range *strictly* AM. Or could they be using FM in the lower end of the aircraft bands? I was unable to hear the same stuff with my portable scanner (which does not go below 108 and only does AM above that). Any ideas?

Duane W.

2073. Re: Icom R9000-comments please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-12 12:20:21 UTC
From: caf@omen.COM
Message-ID: <1993Dec12.122021.17411@omen.COM>
Source record: 278353
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

In article <1993Dec10.200456.21555@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu> martin@datacomm.ucc.okstate.edu (Martin McCormick) writes:
>
> I saw an ICR9000 at Oklahoma City's Ham Holiday, about a year ago.
>It does all that it is supposed to do. The only thing that bothered me
>about it was the fact that it still has the very hot cabinet and rear heat
>sink that are found on other Icom table model receivers. I have owned an
>ICR71A and ICR7000 for several years and have had more than enough problems
>with the power supplies and gas-discharge displays on both. The power
>supplies are under-powered for long-term operation and tend to cook themselves.
>
> It is a real shame since they and the R9000 are all otherwise
>top-knotch products. If I were in a decision-making capacity at Icom, I
>would either make the power supply a separate option or put it all in a larger
>case with a good fan and over-kill heat sink. I believe that if something is
>too hot to touch for more than a couple of seconds, it is too hot and heat
>is the villain in electronics.

My R9000 is not too hot for it to be a favorite sleeping spot for one
of my cats. The R9000 has no gas discharge displays but the amber
CRT phosphor does burn a bit.
--
Chuck Forsberg WA7KGX caf@omen.COM 503-621-3406
Author of YMODEM, ZMODEM, Professional-YAM, ZCOMM, and DSZ
Omen Technology Inc "The High Reliability Software"
TeleGodzilla BBS:621-3746 FAX:621-3735 CIS:70007,2304

2074. Re: Mobile Data Links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-12 13:57:48 UTC
From: robcook@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9312120855593.robcook.DLITE@delphi.com>
Source record: 278355

Is there a Listserve that echoes rec.radio.scanner? I would be interested in knowing the name of such a Listserv if one exists.

2075. Re: PRO-2006 hum -- normal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-12 15:46:57 UTC
From: copeland@metronet.com
Message-ID: <CHxII9.KxJ@metronet.com>
Source record: 278528
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <1993Dec12.044434.10798@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>,
bill nelson <billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com> wrote:
>copeland@metronet.com (Charles Copeland) writes:
>:
>: Being a tech from way back, I would bet the hum is actually bad
>: power supply caps that filter the rectified ac. They will be the
>: largest electrolytics in there, attached to a diode bridge.
>
>The power transformer should not hum, when the unit is turned off.
>That is, unless they put the power switch on the output side of
>the transformer.
>
>I have never run across humming electrolytics. That does not mean
>that they do not exist.
>

I was under the impression the hum was electronic, coming out the
speaker. I doubt the transformer could hum loud enough to bother
a person while the scanner is running.

A bad electrolytic in the power supply wouldn't allow the rectified
AC to make clean DC. The ripple would be induced into the audio amp
as 60hz hum.

2076. Re: Radio-Shack Pro-43 vs. Pro-2006

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-12 17:16:21 UTC
From: longo@sfpp.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec12.101621.339@sfpp.com>
Source record: 278470

In article <CHuw82.6xw@umassd.edu>, s15332pb@UMASSD.EDU writes:
> Would anybody happen to know if the Pro-2006 is amazingly better than the
> Pro-43 ?
> I'm considering getting a scanner (military bands are a must) and these
> are the only 2 I've been able to actually find. (yes, I know there are
> others, but none of the stores around here seem to have them) I'd like to
> go portable if they're anywhere near close, but if the Pro-43 isn't going
> to pull in much, I'm not so sure it would really be worth it.
>
> Any opinions?
>
>
> Paul Bienvenue
--

I have both. The PRO-43 suffers from intermod, which makes it almost unusable in the 150mHz range where I live. The PRO-2006 is much easier to modify for cellular. Features on both are about the same except the 2006 has twice the number of memory channels. Your choice will probably be dictated by the need for portability. However, if you dont require a portable, I would go with the 2006.

-Bob
==========+==========
Bob Longo (longo@sfpp.com) | "I am not gonna raise taxes on the
Santa Fe Pacific Pipelines | middle class to pay for these
Los Angeles, CA | programs." - Bill Clinton

2077. Re: Scanner use in vehicles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-12 18:13:43 UTC
From: tomiii@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <2efn0n$phj@bambam.cts.mtu.edu>
Source record: 278434

sohl,william h (whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com) wrote:
>>
>>(Hmm. Does this mean that a ham can carry a radar warning receiver, even in
>>those states that have outlawed their sale and use? It's "radio equipment",
>>after all...)
>
>No...the FCC premption ruling addresses only amateur transceivers, and
>a radar detector is clearly not a transceiver.
>

Neither is a scanner, but scanners are allowed under the exclusion. ?

Tom.III

2078. Re: License... We don't need no stink'in license. (WAS: Thank you)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-12 19:32:50 UTC
From: cravitma@arctic2.uucp
Message-ID: <2efrl2$18v9@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>
Source record: 278536
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.folklore.urban

In article <tweekCHw8oH.CHx@netcom.com> tweek@netcom.com (Michael D. Maxfield) writes:
>>One question: a Radio Shack employee in Los Angeles told me he recieved a
>>memo that said the FCC is going to require registration of scanner owners,
>>that will have to be renewed annually. Is this true? Please E-mail to above
>>address if you know about this.
>
>
>IMNSHO, this appears to be The Son Of The Great Modem Tax... Oh... Did you
>say MEMO? Verrrrrrrry interrrresting. Gangs in Los Angeles will be cruising
>the streets looking for unlicensed scanner owners ;-)

Perhaps the radio shack salesdroid misinterpreted some of the new
scanner laws coming into existance -- for example, the recent law
passed in Chicago which specifically makes it a crime to use a scanner
to aid and abett the commision of a crime. Hmm...

/MC

--
Matthew Cravit | All opinions expressed here are
Michigan State University | my own. I don't speak for Michigan
East Lansing, MI 48825 | State, and they don't speak for me
E-Mail: cravitma@cps.msu.edu | (thank goodness).

2079. Re: Scanner use in vehicles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-12 19:37:06 UTC
From: cravitma@arctic2.uucp
Message-ID: <2efrt2$vei@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>
Source record: 278359

In article <2efn0n$phj@bambam.cts.mtu.edu> tomiii@mtu.edu (Thomas Dwyer III) writes:
>sohl,william h (whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com) wrote:
>>>
>>>(Hmm. Does this mean that a ham can carry a radar warning receiver, even in
>>>those states that have outlawed their sale and use? It's "radio equipment",
>>>after all...)
>>
>>No...the FCC premption ruling addresses only amateur transceivers, and
>>a radar detector is clearly not a transceiver.

No, I don't think the preemption ruling was that specific. I'll look
it up in the next day or so and double check, though.

/Matthew
--
Matthew Cravit | All opinions expressed here are
Michigan State University | my own. I don't speak for Michigan
East Lansing, MI 48825 | State, and they don't speak for me
E-Mail: cravitma@cps.msu.edu | (thank goodness).

2080. Re: PRO-2006 hum -- normal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-12 21:10:25 UTC
From: dgdhome!ddavis@meaddata.com
Message-ID: <93121217.10H.6675.dgdhome!ddavis@meaddata.com>
Source record: 278549
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <1993Dec12.044434.10798@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>,
billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) writes:
>copeland@metronet.com (Charles Copeland) writes:
>:
>: Being a tech from way back, I would bet the hum is actually bad
>: power supply caps that filter the rectified ac. They will be the
>: largest electrolytics in there, attached to a diode bridge.
>
>The power transformer should not hum, when the unit is turned off.
>That is, unless they put the power switch on the output side of
>the transformer.
>

As I recall from the user manual, the Pro2006's frequency memories are
sustained by a battery when the unit is not connected to power. Life of
the battery is xxx months, *unless the unit is kept plugged in*.

Perhaps the power transformer is kept "live" to maintain the memories?

Don Davis | Internet: dgdhome!ddavis@meaddata.com | Tel: 513-235-0096

2081. Re: 184.4 Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-12 21:30:00 UTC
From: steve.jones@canrem.com
Message-ID: <60.2640.5773.0N18E0DF@canrem.com>
Source record: 278548

This is getting a bit silly. Most wireless mic's operate somewhere between 174 and 220mhz. Check with any TV station engineer and he can verify this. When I used to live across from a major arena, I always searched between 170 and 220mhz for these mic's. Most major rock concerts had 5 or 6 freqs. running during the show. I was able to pick up everything from before concert dressing room practicing to the full concert from a mic somewhere out in the crowd. During political conventions, reporter cueing for the TV stations was in this band as well. At my wedding, the videographer wireless mic'd me. Of course I checked the frequency - 171mhz. The original poster should get himself a receiver and listen to the frequency. He'll probably hear the prof. loud and clear.

Cheers,

Steve Jones <steve.jones@canrem.com>
(PGP public key available)

!--------------------!---------------------------------------!
!Steve Jones !Amprnet : VE3SDJ@VE3OY.#SCON.ON.CAN.NA !
!General Delivery !Internet: ve3sdj@amiga.ve3sdj.ampr.org !
!Stayner, Ontario ! : steve.jones@canrem.com !
!Canada ! : !
!L0M 1S0 !Phone : (705) 428-5358 !
! ! Fax : (705) 428-5359 !
!--------------------!---------------------------------------!

... Smokers: They're a dying breed.
* Q-Blue 1.0 [NR] *

2082. Simple antenna, was: heard sts last pm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-12 21:37:22 UTC
From: meco@indirect.com
Message-ID: <CHxyqB.3AB@herald.indirect.com>
Source record: 278545

In article <1993Dec9.180252.5709@rsd0.rsd.dl.nec.com> dave@rsd.dl.nec.com (Dave Rogers) writes:
>I use the 137MHz omni for APT satellites. The antenna is described in
>Dr. Ralph Taggart's book on WX satellites. I have also used the
>antenna successfully for FLTSATCOM satellites (261 MHz) and for shuttle
>comms. The antenna can be built for $10 and is easy for even the most
>inept to construct. I you passed the sissors and glue part of first
>grade you can do it.

Would you mind giving a more detailed description of the antenna
you built? Sounds interesting.

John

--
+---+
| John R. Schuch, Chief Cook and Bottle Washer |
| Maryvale Engineering Company, PO Box 23786, Phoenix, AZ 85063 |
| Home Phone (602)247-6167 FAX (602)247-4451 Email meco@indirect.com |

2083. Re: Schematic for PRO-26 needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-12 23:14:00 UTC
From: c002@ns1.cc.lehigh.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec12.231400.101109@ns1.cc.lehigh.edu>
Source record: 278435

In article <2e7dhd$ckl@cmcl2.NYU.EDU>, moy@liu.psych.nyu.edu (Moy Wong) writes:
>Greetings all,
>
>Does anyone have a schematic for a (don't laugh) Radio
>Shack PRO-26? The thing receives STRONG signals (local
>NOAA station) very weakly. I suspect a transistor may
>have gone soft and am prepared to hack around inside.
>

I'd do that only if the warrenty if expired!...check it just in case!

David

--
:)**********************************:)
* *
* The Flying Ham *
* *
* Cole's Law: *
* Thinly sliced Cabbage *
* *

2084. License... We don't need

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-12 23:15:02 UTC
From: Jerry.Smith@f747.n115.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <755865082.AA01369@chigate.fidonet.org>
Source record: 278463

MDM>>One question: a Radio Shack employee in Los Angeles told me he recieved a
MDM>>memo that said the FCC is going to require registration of scanner
owners,
MDM>>that will have to be renewed annually. Is this true? Please E-mail to
abov
MDM>>address if you know about this.

Sounds like a bunch of Baloney to me. I haven't heard or read anything
about this until now. Doesn't make a whole lot of sense. But then,
anything is possible in L.A. <g>

Jerry

X SLMR 2.1a X License? I don't have to show you any stinking license

* Origin: Via RHO! * 708.238.1901. fnam.lnam@radiohobby.chigate.com
(1:115/747)

2085. Airport Operations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-12 23:25:04 UTC
From: Jerry.Smith@f747.n115.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <755865082.AA01370@chigate.fidonet.org>
Source record: 278464

Hi, Duane...

DW>While waiting at the airport I discovered that I could hear airport
DW>personnel by tuning my small AM/FM radio to the upper end of the
DW>broadcast FM band. Most of the communication seemed to be between
DW>control centers and ground crews.

DW>I heard the voices pretty well, so it would make sense that they are
DW>(narrow) FM transmissions. But I wonder at what frequencies? Is the
DW>108--137 range *strictly* AM. Or could they be using FM in the lower
DW>end of the aircraft bands? I was unable to hear the same stuff with my
DW>portable scanner (which does not go below 108 and only does AM above
DW>that). Any ideas?

Quite possible that you heard it. Some inexpensive AM/FM radios have a
poor detection circiut in the FM section. On occasion, you will hear
airplanes and possibly ground crews, if you are close enough to the
airport. I get air transmissions every once in awhile on an inexpensive
FM stereo that I have at work.

Jerry...Chicago

X SLMR 2.1a X Second Amendment states the right to arm bears

* Origin: Via RHO! * 708.238.1901. fnam.lnam@radiohobby.chigate.com
(1:115/747)

2086. Scanners of today, are they for tomorrow?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-13 02:12:09 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <755790578.AA02638@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 278436

> From: brett@micromed.com (brett miller)
> Organization: Micro-Medic BBS - +1 408 279 5240 - Public Access

> Lets all hope the Field Test FAILS!!

When does that have anything to do with the actual purchase of a public
safety radio system? If they're field-testing ASTRO, they will buy ASTRO
whether it works properly during the field test or not.

==
David T. Stark, NF2G, KYR-7128, KNY2DJ
Captain, UofR Medical Center Fire Brigade
{Unit 755 on 464.700 MHz}
Fidonet 1:2613/333.2 RadioNet 500:10/18
Internet david.stark@rochgte.fidonet.org
==

2087. EMS freqs needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-13 02:21:10 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <755790578.AA02639@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 278437

I am looking for the primary dispatch frequencies for the following central NY ambulance services. If any of them are out of business, please let me know. TIA.

Amcare
Campbell-Dean
Central Oneida (COVAC)
Edwards
Federal
Fiore
Southern Madison County (SOMAC)

Please don't send lists of "155.340" and other common EMS channels. I already know that everybody uses the HEAR network. I want the company channels.

==========
David T. Stark, NF2G, KYR-7128, KNY2DJ
Captain, UofR Medical Center Fire Brigade
{Unit 755 on 464.700 MHz}
Fidonet 1:2613/333.2 RadioNet 500:10/18
Internet david.stark@rochgte.fidonet.org
==========

2088. Absolutely NOT, was Re: Scanner License...WAS RE:..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-13 04:17:55 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <CHyH9w.6MM@walter.bellcore.com>
Source record: 278431
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.folklore.urban

In article <2efrl2$18v9@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu> cravitma@arctic2.uucp (Matthew B Cravit) writes:
>In article <tweekCHw8oH.CHx@netcom.com> tweek@netcom.com (Michael D. Maxfield) writes:
>>>One question: a Radio Shack employee in Los Angeles told me he recieved a
>>>memo that said the FCC is going to require registration of scanner owners,
>>>that will have to be renewed annually. Is this true? Please E-mail to above
>>>address if you know about this.

>Perhaps the radio shack salesdroid misinterpreted some of the new
>scanner laws coming into existance -- for example, the recent law
>passed in Chicago which specifically makes it a crime to use a scanner
>to aid and abett the commision of a crime. Hmm...
>Matthew Cravit | All opinions expressed here are

Let's put this MYTH to bed right now. REGISTRATION of any type of
radio receiving equipment is a classic part of totalitarian regimes.
The challenge here must be for anyone making such a specious claim
(that the FCC will reuire registration of radio ownership) to
produce the specific FCC documentation (or reference) to substantiate
the claim. Seeing NONE at this time, the claim is, as others already
point out, pure MYTH or MISINTERPRETATION.

The FCC has its hands full with licensing of hams, broadcast TV/Radio
etc. They just don't have the ability to even consider any
registration of the millions of scanners (radios) already in
existence.

If such a totalitarian element as registration of radio ownership
ever made it to the public, the outcry would be heard far and
wide (and YES before the FCC could require any such registration,
they (the FCC) would be holding public comment periods, etc.
NO SUCH ACTIVITY OR PROPOSALS HAS TAKEN PLACE.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

2089. Re: Absolutely NOT, was Re: Scanner License...WAS RE:..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-13 05:22:42 UTC
From: dannyb@panix.com
Message-ID: <2egu72$m4r@panix.com>
Source record: 278432
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.folklore.urban

(while this doesn't really belong in AFU, I figured I'd add my
-definitive- comments to the end here in teh hopes of ending this thread /db)

In <CHyH9w.6MM@walter.bellcore.com> whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william h) writes:

>In article <2efrl2$18v9@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu> cravitma@arctic2.uucp (Matthew B Cravit)
writes:
>>In article <tweekCHw8oH.CHx@netcom.com> tweek@netcom.com (Michael D. Maxfield) writes:
>>>>One question: a Radio Shack employee in Los Angeles told me he recieved a
>>>>memo that said the FCC is going to require registration of scanner owners,
>>>>that will have to be renewed annually. Is this true? Please E-mail to above
>>>>address if you know about this.

>>Perhaps the radio shack salesdroid misinterpreted some of the new
>>scanner laws coming into existance -- for example, the recent law
>>passed in Chicago which specifically makes it a crime to use a scanner
>>to aid and abett the commision of a crime. Hmm...
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>Let's put this MYTH to bed right now. REGISTRATION of any type of
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>the claim. Seeing NONE at this time, the claim is, as others already
>point out, pure MYTH or MISINTERPRETATION.

>The FCC has its hands full with licensing of hams, broadcast TV/Radio
>etc. They just don't have the ability to even consider any
>registration of the millions of scanners (radios) already in
>existence.

>If such a totalitarian element as registration of radio ownership
>ever made it to the public, the outcry would be heard far and
>wide (and YES before the FCC could require any such registration,
>they (the FCC) would be holding public comment periods, etc.
>NO SUCH ACTIVITY OR PROPOSALS HAS TAKEN PLACE.

>Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.
>--
>Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
>Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
>201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

I queried a few RS droids and found out the deal here. What -was- sent out
was a message reminding all the droids that radio TRANSMITTING equipment

sold by RS needs licenses, and tht they should make sure to point this out to the customers. (this refers to the ham radio and gmrs stuff, not the low powered walkie talkies).

As has been noted many a time in other groups, RS folk have been very careless with their transmssions.

SO... this whole story has the classic UL stuff in it. An original, real, based on fact message goes out, gets garbled, mixed with a bit of paranoia, and the rest is history...

danny <kb2ddy> burstein

.. who tried calling out to vicki robinson on my portable, but got no answer..

--
---
dannyb@panix.com adds: all the usual disclaimers regarding liability, intelligence, accuracy apply. spelling disclaimer is doubled.

2090. Info wanted, OH->NJ & Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-13 09:42:25 UTC
From: boothc@kenyon.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec13.044225.6060@kcvax1>
Source record: 278441
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

I will be driving form Ohio to New Jersey and back for the holiday season and was wondering if anyone knows of any interesting Freqs to listen to. Since I usually travel alone, this is always an interesting source of passing the time.
I will be going to and fro via Interstates 70 (OH & PA), 76 (PA Turnpike), Route 81? (PA) and 78 (PA & NJ). Any comments would be appreciated, especially on how the cops actually enforce the laws of scanner use in cars in New Jersey (I believe it is legal to use in cars, but I've heard interesting stories.....) and what the final word was on PA (seems the consensus was that it was okay).
Freqs for my final destination (Westfield, NJ) area would also be appreciated. Should be interesting listening since I'm currently in the middle of cornfields and the odd person or two.

I was also wondering if anyone knows of any FAQ's or comments on scanner antennas, ie. what works well, home made gizmo's, simple cheap ones, discones, pros and cons of certain types, and anything on mobile antennas. I've seen a few bits n' pieces in some of the FTP sites, but nothing really helpful or complete.

You can either post or e-mail at boothc@kenyon.edu

Thanks,
Carter

/--\
| These views are MINE, not Kenyon's. Let's just hope it stays that way :) |
| To those in the know, Manus Multae Cor Unum .... |
| pgp key will be available soon via finger |
| e-mail: boothc@kenyon.edu primative: (614) 427-6280 |
\--/

2091. Non-scanning analog VHF/UHF radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-13 14:50:32 UTC
From: gganderson@augustana.edu
Message-ID: <gganderson.175.0@augustana.edu>
Source record: 278438

Hey scanner gang,

I know all of you are hot on scanning and digital radios.

I would like to go a little lower tech and find a radio that lets me listen to much that you do (VHF police/air/ham bands up to the 225 mhz ham band), but I don't need a scanner. Therefore analog tuning is fine for me at this point.

What were the radios used a while back that would cover this range of frequencies that I can look to acquire (I assume used as the only "new" radio I've seen are Radio Shack wonders for the low TV band or AM Air bands). I need to handle both FM and AM modes of transmission.

Any ideas?

Kevin Anderson
* *
Kevin L. Anderson, Geography Dept., Augustana College
Rock Island, Illinois 61201 USA phone: (309) 794-7325
e-mail: gganderson@augustana.edu or kla@helios.augustana.edu
* *

2092. Re: Absolutely NOT, was Re: Scanner License...WAS RE:..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-13 15:15:57 UTC
From: tweek@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tweekCHzBqL.9z7@netcom.com>
Source record: 278440
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.folklore.urban

```
In article <CHyH9w.6MM@walter.bellcore.com> posted to the Usenet Newsgroup(s)
rec.radio.scanner,alt.folklore.urban
whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william h) writes:
>In article <2efrl2$18v9@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu> cravitma@arctic2.uucp (Matthew B Cravit)
writes:
>>In article <tweekCHw8oH.CHx@netcom.com> tweek@netcom.com (Michael D. Maxfield) writes:
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
PLEASE CHECK YOUR ATTRIBUTIONS CAREFULLY!!!!! Nothing which was quoted
in the message you posted was said by me. You did however Quote that which
I had quoted from someone else's post.

>>>>One question: a Radio Shack employee in Los Angeles told me he recieved a
>>>>memo that said the FCC is going to require registration of scanner owners,
>>>>that will have to be renewed annually. Is this true? Please E-mail to above
>>>>address if you know about this.

>>> [anything I said might be here... preceded with three ">" in this message]

>>Perhaps the radio shack salesdroid misinterpreted some of the new
>>scanner laws coming into existance -- for example, the recent law
>>passed in Chicago which specifically makes it a crime to use a scanner
>>to aid and abett the commision of a crime. Hmm...
>>Matthew Cravit | All opinions expressed here are
>
>Let's put this MYTH to bed right now. REGISTRATION of any type of
>radio receiving equipment is a classic part of totalitarian regimes.
>The challenge here must be for anyone making such a specious claim
>(that the FCC will reuire registration of radio ownership) to
>produce the specific FCC documentation (or reference) to substantiate
>the claim. Seeing NONE at this time, the claim is, as others already
>point out, pure MYTH or MISINTERPRETATION.

Although you didn't get close enough, you did spark a possible interpretation
that the RS Droid might have done...

It could be possible that the memo the droid saw mentioned something about
FCC approval of type accepted equipment of which ALL RF receivers for sale
in the US must be... and the droid thought this meant what we assume he
meant.

tweek@netcom.com tweek@tweekco.uucp WWIVNet 1@511 DoD #MCMLX
Not available in Canada.
```

2093. New Jersey State Police

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-13 16:00:51 UTC
From: jackson@longlast.cs.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <2ei3jj$mhu@slinky.cs.nyu.edu>
Source record: 278442

Found some helpful information about NJSP this weekend. I read the 1994 Popular Communications Communications Guide in which they highlighted NJSP in an article titled "Trunkbusting Tips". They suggested entering the frequencies sorted from lowest to highest no matter what the grouping assignments are since scanners can switch frequencies sorted in that order more rapidly.

I found info to the contrary for this application. While tracking xmissions this weekend, I found that a) 60% of the time, the responses do _not_ switch channels. It seems related to whether the carrier is dropped or not. If the carrier never drops, the call is replied to on the same freq. And b) I found the sequence of calls.

NJSP Troops A and B are the most active. You'll have to confirm with Police Call or Scanner Master for the exact assignments. Suppose Troop B is assigned 856-860.4625. That is 856.4625, 857.4625, 858.4625, 859.4625, and 860.4625. When the carrier is dropped, the next response will be in that set in a REVERSE CYCLE direction. So, when entering the frequencies, enter them as 860.4625, 859.4625, 858.4625, 857.4625 and 856.4625. It even skipped perfectly over the control channel. BTW, just to aggravate overnight listeners IMHO (I leave it on all night and wake up when I hear sirens in the background), they change the control channel at 12:10am. That's fun to wake up to.. :-) With all those group assignments, it's not just one control channel that moves either. I just change to the first channel in the bank and hit LO RVW and check every locked channel to see if it is still a control channel or not. Unlock it if it is not and hit SCAN. Then take a couple seconds to lock out each new control channel as they come up. No need to come out of SCAN mode, just keep hitting SCAN until either a) it comes up on a new control channel where you just hit the L/OUT button or b) completes a cycle so you know you've got 'em all. Sometimes reception comes and goes, though, so a control channel might sneak in after a couple of loops.

NJSP has the following assignment groups:

.2125
.2375 (mostly telephone calls) (channels do not cycle as much)
.2625
.4375
.4625 (Troop B) (_very_ active)
.7125
.7375
.9375
.9625

There may be more between 856 and 860, but I think that's it. I have found that with the DELAY off, the replies are missed on the next channel in the sequence because of the amount of time required for a human to key a mic. The DELAY provides the perfect amount of time for HQ to stop transmitting and the mobile to begin transmitting. No delay causes the scanner to skip over the next channel in the sequence before the unit has a chance to key up. Mind you, the speed mod was done on this 2005 before I got my hands on it, so I don't know if the new delay time is one half or one third of the original delay period.

To think Pop Comm suggested you sit there with the DELAY off and your finger on the SCAN button and to hit it until you hear a voice you recognize as just having transmitted. Thanks. At least the article suggested 800MHz mobile antennas that would be good and showed us a neat picture of an NJSP dispatcher's desk.

With the general sentiment on the net about trunking, I have a feeling that either a) no one else has looked at the grouping assignments and programmed accordingly, or b) NJSP is alone in its call handling patterns. Police call has a nice section in its intro on figuring out trunked call patterns. Never used their handy-dandy chart, but it looks neat.

Distribution has been set to NJ, but if your newsreader ignores that and it works for you too, congrats.

--
Steven Jackson New York University
Assistant to the Chair of Comp Sci Courant Inst. of Mathematical Sciences
jackson@cs.nyu.edu, jcksnste@acfcluster 251 Mercer St, Room 411,NY 10012

2094. Re: Non-scanning analog VHF/UHF radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-13 16:19:37 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CHzEoq.9J9@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 278439

From: gganderson@augustana.edu (Kevin Anderson -7325)

> I know all of you are hot on scanning and digital radios.
>
> I would like to go a little lower tech and find a radio that
> lets me listen to much that you do (VHF police/air/ham bands up
> to the 225 mhz ham band), but I don't need a scanner. Therefore
> analog tuning is fine for me at this point.

Although I don't have any for sale, I collect old scanners and monitor receivers and have several tunable models. The problem with using them in 1993 is that their selectivity is poor for use in today's crowded spectrum. Also, the frequency calibration is very coarse.

The selectivity had to be poor to permit easy tuning using a tuning knob. That goes for both solid state and tube monitor receivers of the 1950s - 1970s.

The first tunable VHF receiver I bought new was a mid 1960s Lafayette Guardian model which combined AM broadcast band and VHF high band. Radio Shack offered similar "Realistic Patrolman" models.

In 1970, I bought a Radio Shack PRO-2B, a solid state dual band monitor which also sported 2 crystal positions.

I have earlier, tube radios, too -- e.g., the Squires-Sanders FM-Alert, a Knight-Kit model, and an early Regency set.

The old tunable models are fun for tuning around, but not too good for continuous, interference-free monitoring of a specific frequency.

How will you use a tunable (AM) FM monitor receiver?
--
==========
Copyright 1993, Bob Parnass, AJ9S
AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

2095. In other words...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-13 17:31:05 UTC
From: al@hpfrd0c.frd.hp.com
Message-ID: <2ei8sp$kia@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 278443

Overheard while scanning:

"...don't stick the finger in the scab..."

translation: don't rub salt in the wound (ouch! can someone please give me
a band-aid?)

"...Dick and Jane are a good half-way house..."

translation: Dick and Jane are a good go-between

--
Andrew Lee
al@hpfrd0c.frd.hp.com

2096. Re: Secret Service freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-13 17:39:37 UTC
From: ala@austin.ibm.com
Message-ID: <CHzIE2.2w2q@austin.ibm.com>
Source record: 278447

In article <kbarger-101293113325@s98.haverford.edu>, kbarger@haverford.edu (Kyle Barger) writes:
> Does anybody have suggestions for good frequencies to monitor during
> President Clinton's visit to Bryn Mawr College on Monday? Thanks!
>
> --
> Kyle Barger Haverford College
> kbarger@haverford.edu Academic Computing

This is a repost.
Article: 1285 of rec.radio.scanner
Path: awdprime.austin.ibm.com!portal.austin.ibm.com!geraldo.cc.utexas.edu!cs.utexas.edu!uwm.edu!msuinfo!pacific!cravitma
From: cravitma@pacific.uucp (Matthew B Cravit)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.scanner
Subject: Re: A visit from the Pres
Date: 3 Nov 1993 18:31:08 GMT
Organization: Department of Computer Science, Michigan State University
Lines: 59
Message-ID: <2b8tdc$oht@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>
References: <mcross-031193114705@s133.stokes.haverford.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: pacific.cps.msu.edu

In article <mcross-031193114705@s133.stokes.haverford.edu> mcross@haverford.edu (Michael Ross) writes:
>Bill Clinton is coming to my other college, Bryn Mawr College, right here
>outside of Philadelphia. He is holding some sort of health care conference
>to appease some local Congresswoman who helped him out.
>
>My question is if there will be anything worthwile listening to while he
>his here, or will everything be scrambled. I have a PRO-43 and I would be
>thankful for any frequiencies and other info that could make it an
>interesting visit.

Here are some interesting Secret Service frequencies I have here
[sound of pages flipping...] :

165.7875 President/VP/VIP Security
407.8500 Air Force 1 phone patch ground uplink
415.7000 Air Force 1 phone patch plane downlink
407.9250 Treasury security force
164.6500 President/VP security
164.1000 President/VP security
166.4625 Treasury Dept. common frequency
162.6875 Air Force 1 phone patch uplink

171.2875 Air Force 1 phone patch downlink

[My book lists CTCSS tone at 103.5 Hz for all of the preceeding]
US Marine Corps helicopters : 46.7000 46.7500 46.8000 122.8500
375.0000
Secret Service Agents
(body radios) : 407.8250 407.8500 407.8750
407.9250 407.9500

You may also want to try searching around 162 - 168 MHz, as the Secret Service seem to use a bunch of frequencies in this range (I don't have time to type them all out.)

I cannot comment about encryption, but I suspect that anything especially sensitive will be scrambled.

If you are interested in this type of monitoring, I reccomend the "Top Secret Registry of US Gov't Radio Frequencies", published by:

CRB Research Books Inc.
P.O. Box 56
Commack, NY 11725

It seems to be an excellent book (I borrowed it from a friend, and am planning on buying a copy). Disclaimer : I am a satisfied customer, nothing more.

Good luck! I wish I had had this info when Clinton held his rally at MSU before the debates!

/Matthew

--
Matthew Cravit | "So I sent him to ask of the
Michigan State University | owl, if he's there, how to
East Lansing, MI 48825 | loosen a jar from the nose
E-Mail: cravitma@cps.msu.edu | of a bear..."

Hope this re-post helps.
Al

Please no email it'll bounce.
The above post is of my own.

2097. Re: Best Indoor Scanner Antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-13 18:37:04 UTC
From: damelio@bedford.progress.com
Message-ID: <2eicog$b42@pscgate.progress.com>
Source record: 278513

```
brett miller (brett@micromed.com) wrote:
: retzer@convex.csd.uwm.edu (Joe J Retzer) writes:

: >
: > I really am limited to an indoor antenna set up given where I live and
: > I'd like to be able to cover 40-900 MHz.
: >

: Buy the cheaper one. I personally don't like the look of the loading
: coil (I have a theory that the loading coil is fake anyway - any one ever
: taken one apart?)

The loading coils is real (I don't think the looks of it effects performance).
RS also includes a chart to let you know what the best length to set the antenna
for specific frequencies.

--

=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Steve D'Amelio "Just wrap your hands round my engines"
damelio@progress.com -Born to Run

66 Olds88 -> 64 Comet -> 73 Duster -> 69 Chevelle -> 76 Omega -> 82 Ford EXP ->
84 T-Bird -> 83 Mustang -> 85 Bronco -> 69 Mustang -> 88 Mustang -> 70 Mustang
-> 85 Mitsu PU -> 91 Rodeo (So what's the pattern???) Wanted:70-77 Bronco
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=
```

2098. Re: Voice Activated Recorder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-13 18:49:40 UTC
From: rm@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CHzLn5.DMC@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 278445

Voice Activated Recorders are great. simply hook up the headphone jack to the mic jack and you're set. If you get distorted recordings, Radio Shack sells an attenuating patch cord.

A good enhancement would be to mix in some kind of time standard with the recording. One can do this with a short wave radio by tuning WWV at 10MHZ, or using a "talking" clock.

I have not, however, found a clock that announces time every minute. Has anyone found such a thing?

Thanks.

Bob
--
Regards,
Bob Melchiorre - rm@alux1.att.com
==========
All opinions herein are mine, not necessarily my employer's or anyone else's!

2099. Re: Radio-Shack Pro-43 vs. Pro-2006

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-13 20:05:52 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <2692@arrl.org>
Source record: 278444

In rec.radio.scanner, s15332pb@UMASSD.EDU writes:
> Would anybody happen to know if the Pro-2006 is amazingly better than the
>Pro-43 ?
> I'm considering getting a scanner (military bands are a must) and these
>are the only 2 I've been able to actually find. (yes, I know there are
>others, but none of the stores around here seem to have them) I'd like to
>go portable if they're anywhere near close, but if the Pro-43 isn't going
>to pull in much, I'm not so sure it would really be worth it.
>
> Any opinions?

Everyone is entitled to my opinion! :>

I recently purchased a portable scanner (Yupiteru MVT-7100)
after owning a PRO-2006 for about a year. I wish I had started
with the portable. If I could have only one scanner now, I'd
want a portable. The 2006 is a great receiver, but any large
scanner ties you down. I can stick the portable in my pocket
and take it with me. Before I go somewhere in the car, I punch
in the frequencies of towns in the area I'm headed to, so I get
a variety of listening I can't get from home. With the 7100, if
all else fails, I can listen to the BBC!

When time allows, I hope to do some comparison tests of the 7100
and PRO-43, using real test equipment. A friend has a PRO-43. So
far, our side-by-side listening tests show no clear receiving
advantage to either, on the frequencies covered by his modified
PRO-43. If I hadn't gotten a good deal on the used MVT-7100, I'd
have gone with a PRO-43.

My gut feeling tells me that Radio Shack isn't going to continue
to offer the 2006 and 43 for very long after the import cutoff
date next year. Radio Shack probably has higher dollar sales of
cellular equipment than scanners, and would likely be concerned
about their public image. So, if you want a radio that tunes the
former upper UHF-TV frequencies, better buy it soon.

Good listening.

Jim

--
jkearman@arrl.org

2100. Re: Voice Activated Recorder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-13 20:38:04 UTC
From: jthorson@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Message-ID: <2eijrcINNhmu@uwm.edu>
Source record: 278446

robert.melchiorre (rm@cbnewsm.cb.att.com) wrote:
: Voice Activated Recorders are great. simply hook up the headphone jack to the
: mic jack and you're set. If you get distorted recordings, Radio Shack sells
: an attenuating patch cord.

: A good enhancement would be to mix in some kind of time standard with the
: recording. One can do this with a short wave radio by tuning WWV at 10MHZ, or
: using a "talking" clock.

: I have not, however, found a clock that announces time every minute. Has
: anyone found such a thing?

Radio Shack has one for about 50$ that will announce time in "big boy" voice
every 15 minutes. I bought it for just this purpose. Putting the scanner,
clock and voice activated tape recorder in close proximity works very well.

Compresses a whole nights activity into 20 minutes of of time stamped
listening.

Jeff Thorson

2101. Re: Absolutely NOT, was Re: Scanner License...WAS RE:..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-13 21:36:26 UTC
From: rrd@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CHztCq.84v@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 278448
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.folklore.urban

danny burstein (dannyb@panix.com) wrote:

: >Let's put this MYTH to bed right now.
[good stuff deleted]
: As has been noted many a time in other groups, RS folk have been very
: careless with their transmssions.

Kind of like Delphoids who gain Internet access? (I know, I know, they're
getting better ...)

R
R the X

2102. R7100 CI-V control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-13 21:57:12 UTC
From: foxd@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <CHzuBC.At2@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 278449

Here is a list of commands I've found so far in experimenting with the ICR7100. Any additions or corrections will be appreciated. Please understand, these are only crude notes, not a detailed list.

Start and stop bytes as well as addressing bytes will have to be added to use these commands.

ICOM R7100 CI-V CONTROL

CI-V Command Effect
--- ---

02 Report tuning range.

03 Report frequency.

04 Report mode.

05 hg ji lk nm Set frequency. Frequency set to nmlk.jihg MHz

06 00 01 LSB mode.

06 01 01 USB mode.

06 02 01 AMW mode.

06 02 02 AM mode.

06 05 01 FM mode.

06 05 02 FMN mode.

06 06 01 WFM mode.

08 gg hh Select memory channel. gg controls bank. hh controls channel. If gg is deleted, command selects channel within present bank.

09 Memory write. Writes displayed frequency and mode info to selected channel.

0B Memory clear. Clears displayed channel info.

0E 00 gg Scan off. If gg is 00 then acts like stop. If gg is 01 then acts like W-STOP. gg can be deleted.

0E 02 gg Scan on. If gg is omitted then programmed scan. If gg is 00 or 01 then window scan. Need

further details.

0E 04 Auto memory write scan.

0E 04 gg Don't know. May not exist.

0E 42 Window scan on. Auto memory write.

0E B2 gg Don't know. gg can be any value from 00 to 09.

0E C0 VSC off.

0E C1 VSC on.

0E D0 Delay infinity.

0E D1 Delay off.

0E D3 Delay delay.

10 00 Step 100

10 01 Step 1K

10 02 Step 5K

10 03 Step 10K

10 04 Step 12.5 K

10 05 Step 20K

10 06 Step 25K

10 07 Step 100K

11 00 ATT off.

11 20 ATT on.

13 00 Don't know.

13 01 Don't know.

14 01 0g hi Volume set. ghi range 000 to 255. (low-high)

15 01 Report status of record relay.

15 02 Don't know.

foxd@silver.ucs.indiana.edu

2103. Thoughts on Scanner Interfaces

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-13 22:19:08 UTC
From: siegman@EE.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Dec13.221908.218@EE.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 278452

People ask repeatedly about computer interfaces for modestly priced scanners. Here are some thoughts on an alternative approach to scanner controls and "scanner intelligence" for whatever they may be worth to anyone reading them.

Lower to medium range scanners -- by which I mean typical Radio Shack and Bearcat products in the $125 to $400 range -- seem to me to combine very sophicated RF and audio capabilities with some pretty rudimentary, even primitive, data processing and data handling capabilities. For example:

* They're mostly still focused on multiple button "one button equals one function" type of front panel controls (which means among other things a whole bunch of buttons, and a complicated control interface to learn); and

* they can't do much of anything in the way of processing the data stored within them (like sort it, look for duplicates, or output data).

Yet scanners already have an alphameric display, multiple front-panel control keys, some built-in RAM, and obviously some level of microprocessor intelligence built into them. Would it be so difficult, perhaps with some additional ROM programming but very little additional hardware, to add some more sophisticated control and data processing functions?

Suppose for example one has a scanner with a "Command" key and an "Execute" key. Each time you hit the Command key the display steps through a sequence of processing commands that are programmed internally in ROM. These commands may be numbered ("101", "102", etc.) or named ("SORT", "DUPL", etc.), depending on what the display is capable of. Hitting the Execute key then causes the displayed command to be executed.

Examples of useful commands of this type, which you might want to do from time to time, but which would not be part of the routine operation of the scanner, could include:

* Sort all the channel frequencies into numerical order (i.e., with renumbered channels), within one bank, or in multiple banks. The Uniden 890XLT already sorts by frequency when searching, supposedly to speed up the seasrch rate, though it retains your initial order of entry by channel in memory.

* Search for and identify or eliminate duplicate frequencies in all the channels.

* Compress all non-zero frequencies down into the lowest banks, leaving all empty banks at the top.

* Sort and collect frequencies by frequency range, i.e., put all stored frequencies between xxx and yyy into one bank.

* Clock and timing functions of all kinds -- e.g., at such and such a time, turn on and scan such and such a range. (My $200 CD player can do that!)

* Enter various lock-out frequencies, without having them occupy useful memory channels.

* Turn delay and lock-out on or off globally; reprogram the delay period to any desired length.

* Dump data (channels, frequencies and counts) to an RS-232 or Centronics printer port. (Just providing a primitive dumping capability would meet a lot of needs, and although it would require one additional connector -- maybe an RJ-11? -- it would still be significantly cheaper than providing a full computer control interface.)

Compared with a $30 pocket calculator, even a $300 scanner seems pretty dumb to me so far as processing intelligence goes. Even when a scanner has some intelligent functions, they all seem to be "ad hoc", one button per function. I wonder if upgrading scanners to be smarter would be all that difficult, or all that expensive?

Of course with the advent of encoded digital radio systems, scanners may be a dying breed in a few years in any case...?

--AEW

2104. Re: DETAILED FCC FREQ BAN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-13 22:23:19 UTC
From: crimson@cs.pdx.edu
Message-ID: <2eiq0n$h96@cs.pdx.edu>
Source record: 278450

Say, I'd like to take a look at this, but I can't unzip that version!
I can unzip 1.xx versions and can FTP, what can I do? Thanks in advance!

--
: The Crimson Knight : "The world is full of kings and queens :
:crimson@rigel.cs.pdx.edu : Who blind your eyes and steal your :
:------------------------------: Dreams, it's Heaven and HELL!!" :
: -R.J.Dio, with Black Sabbath 1980 :

2105. Re: 184.4 Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-13 22:54:33 UTC
From: bill@thd.tv.tek.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec13.225433.5013@tvnews.tv.tek.com>
Source record: 278451

Regarding wireless microphones, there is a little known fact that a license is required for their use. I was surprised to find this out after buying one for my church. Also, the frequencies in the VHF TV band are for use by broadcasters only. There are other frequenies for non-broadcast use.

I have a FAQ that explains wireless mic. licensing. Write me for a copy or look for it in rec.audio.pro on the first of every month.

--
Bill McFadden Tektronix, Inc. P.O. Box 500 MS 58-639 Beaverton, OR 97077
bill@tv.tv.tek.com, ...!tektronix!tv.tv.tek.com!bill Phone: (503) 627-6920
How can I prove I am not crazy to people who are?

2106. Toronto Police frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-14 00:40:36 UTC
From: mmilliga@acs.ryerson.ca
Message-ID: <2ej224$sfc@hermes.acs.ryerson.ca>
Source record: 278453

Does anyone out there know what frequencies the Metro Toronto Police Force
is operating on now for the "car radio?"

2107. Icom R71A Computer Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-14 00:57:20 UTC
From: matt@pixar.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec14.005720.25888@pixar.com>
Source record: 278476
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I recently bought a used Icom R71A receiver. Looking through the manual, I see that I need to get two pieces to attach the R71A to a computer interface. The option that installs inside the R71A has a number like EX-309 (not sure about this number), and the manual states that you need the CT-10 interface between the EX-309 and the computer.

I placed a quick call to ICOM in Washington, and the technical rep told me that I need a UX-14 and a CT-17 to interface the R71A to a computer. He also suggested I get a C-IV manual.

Reading the descriptions of these options, I conclude that there is some inconsistant information.

If you actually have interfaced an R71A to a computer, I would like to know what options you used to do that. Direct email to me would be fantastic. Thanks all!

-matt
matt@pixar.com

2108. Bravo, Bravo +, etc. pager options and programming ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-14 01:31:57 UTC
From: mwgordon@nyx10.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec14.013157.27431@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 278454

I know this isn't strictly scanner related, but I figured that the gang here would know these things.

Due to a career change, I will be back to using a pager soon. About four years ago, I was on a Bravo, now I see that the paging companies are pushing a variety of numeric pagers, including the Bravo + (or 2?), Bravo Express, the Freespirit (rounded looking moto pager) and those CHEAP NEC models. I'd like to stay with a Motorola, (I hear nothing but problems about the NEC) but which one?

I like the time-stamp feature of the Bravo + and Express, and vibration mode is a must, as I'm often in noisy environments. What other features do these newer units have, and how useful are they? What options can the user set, and what ones can be set by the dealer? Since I'm sure most dealers don't want to go through the trouble of programming options, I'm sure they won't tell me about all of them.

Also, has anyone figured out how to program a Bravo through the 3 contacts near the battery? (Without having to pay the paging company big $ to do it?) A buddy of mine want's to change the his beep sound (no, not his CAP code), and can't justify the $25 his paging company wants just to plug it in and hit a few keys on their computer. He has a PC, and can make a cable / interface if it isn't too overly complicated. Gee, could it just bee a 3 wire serial connection?

On a more serious note, last time I was on a pager, my call-in number used to be occupied by a "dealer". (And I don't mean a used car dealer.) As I worked third shift and often slept during the day, (and will be again, oh joy of joys) I didn't enjoy the calls at noon from his old customers. Does anyone have any little hints on how to avoid this? Please don't suggest having my boss call me at home during my sleeping hours, because that would mean I'd have to plug my phone in and get woke up by tele-marketers. (At least they don't call pagers!)

By the way, the rep from the paging company could only suggest turning off the pager while I slept. Kind of defeats the purpose of having a pager when you're on call around the clock, and missing a call means losing a shift.

Thanks in advance for any help,

Mike Gordon N9LOI mwgordon@nyx.cs.du.edu

2109. Re: Amtrak frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-14 02:03:56 UTC
From: norman@cs.toronto.edu
Message-ID: <93Dec13.210330est.48141@neat.cs.toronto.edu>
Source record: 278455

I'm just back from a long Amtrak trip, one leg of which included the Crescent. Here's what I've found on this and earlier trips. [n] means AAR channel n, for those who know that language; for those who don't, the frequency in MHz follows.

West of Manassas VA, on the NS (ex SOU), the road frequency is [56] (160.950). Atlanta station services uses at least two frequencies: `channel 5' [54] (160.920) and `channel 4' [96] (161.550); the former seems to be the main one.

Manassas to Alexandria (probably really some point just west of Alexandria) is CSX; I don't know the frequency used. (I usually have supper about then.)

Alexandria to the bridge over the Potomac is on RF&P; the road frequency is [96] (161.550). Travelling north over the bridge on my way back (on the Silver Meteor, but the same route at that point), I heard the engineer switch to [46] (160.800) (actually he said `switching to Conrail', and indeed that is the road frequency for Conrail's main lines); as soon as we crossed, however, (and just after we passed one hotbox detector reporting on that frequency) he announced `going home' and switched to [54] (160.920).

[54] (160.920) is the road frequency for Amtrak trains in the NEC; if you stay on #20 north of Washington, that's where you'll hear things. (People keep saying that [46] (160.800) is the NEC road frequency, but when I travel the corridor with my scanner that frequency has always been silent.)

While waiting in Washington Union Station, you can hear station services on [22] (160.440) and yard movements, the car department, and the like on [12] (160.290) and [16] (160.350).

Norman Wilson
University of Toronto

2110. Re: PRO-2006 hum -- normal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-14 02:09:32 UTC
From: mike@netnews.louisville.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec14.020932.6856@netnews.louisville.edu>
Source record: 278456
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

dr17@crux3.cit.cornell.edu (Dean Robinson) writes:

>I wrote

>>I'm afraid this will be an FAQ, but here goes....
>>
>>I just received a PRO-2006 through mail-order. When plugged into AC,
>>the unit hums slightly even when off. Is this normal? Thanks in advance.

Mine does this as well. It doesn't seem to hurt anything.

Mike Harpe, N4PLE

--
Michael Harpe, Programmer/Analyst Information Technology
mike@hermes.louisville.edu University of Louisville
(502)588-5542 Louisville, Ky. 40292
"He's not a man, he's a remorseless eating machine!" - The Simpsons

2111. Scanner use in vehicles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-14 02:29:01 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <755906005.AA02748@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 278387

> From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william h)
> Organization: Bellcore, Livingston, NJ

> No flame, but regardless of any specific intent, every one of the state
> laws which include an amateur radio operator exemption makes NO mention
> of any type of specific equipment. The exemption is clearcut and
> simply EXEMPTS the amateur radio operator from the particular scanner law
> regardless of the type of equipment the amateur radio operator has in
> the vehicle. In other words, I as a ham, can have just a scanner in
> my vehicle and NOT be in violation of those state laws which do
> include amateur radio operator exemption from the law.

This is not correct in New York State. Section 397 of the Vehicle &
Traffic Law only grants the exemption to an amateur operator who is using his
police-capable receiver as part of a licensed mobile amateur radio station.
Arguably, a scanner by itself does not constitute a licensed ham station.
There is no license issued for receiving. At the very least, it appears that
the NY law requires the presence of a transmitter in the vehicle to make the
scanner legal.

With that in mind, I will agree that it appears to be legal in NY to use a
scanner as a separate item if there is also licensed ham equipment in the
car.

==
David T. Stark, NF2G, KYR-7128, KNY2DJ
Captain, UofR Medical Center Fire Brigade
{Unit 755 on 464.700 MHz}
Fidonet 1:2613/333.2 RadioNet 500:10/18
Internet david.stark@rochgte.fidonet.org
==

2112. Re: Eavesdropping on cordless phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-14 02:34:49 UTC
From: n9020351@henson.cc.wwu.edu
Message-ID: <2ej8o9$icb@panix.com>
Source record: 278457
Cross-posted to: misc.legal.moderated,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,misc.legal

zacek@spot.Colorado.EDU (Daniel M. Zacek) writes:

>I do not believe this is correct. I think that regardless of the frequency
>range involved, it is illegal to intercept telephone conversations of any
>kind. Possible, yes, and quite easily for that matter, but still illegal.
>If your student is really interested, a call to the local FCC office should
>provide a definitive answer, as opposed to our hearsay. :)

There is no such thing as "easedropping" on a cordless phone
conversation. Cordless phone conversations are the same as walkie-talkie
conversations: they are public. You have no expectation of privacy when
you use the airwaves.

2113. Hos about an M1200 Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-14 03:15:00 UTC
From: larry.nebron@pcgfx.uucp
Message-ID: <e7.212.2508.0NE70730@pcgfx.uucp>
Source record: 278462

Has anyone purchased the M1200 decoder? How about a report? I'm very interested on its performance in the decoding of ACAR's. I found the M400 would not decode Acars using a modern scanner.
---
* QMPro 1.50 41-2745 * Danger: Shortwave listening is habit forming!

2114. mods for PRO-2024 or PRO-2028

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-14 03:26:42 UTC
From: gt7865a@prism.gatech.EDU
Message-ID: <128282@hydra.gatech.EDU>
Source record: 278458

Could someone put me on to a source for mods for these two scanners. Thank you very much!

--
I spent four years prostrate to the higher mind,
Got my papers and I was free... -Indigo Girls

Matt Comer gt7865a@hydra.gatech.edu

2115. Re: Absolutely NOT, was Re: Scanner License...WAS RE:..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-14 04:07:38 UTC
From: barnhart@MCS.COM
Message-ID: <2eje6a$70m@Mercury.mcs.com>
Source record: 278459
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.folklore.urban

rrd@fc.hp.com (Ray Depew) wrote:
:danny burstein (dannyb@panix.com) wrote:
:
:: >Let's put this MYTH to bed right now.
:[good stuff deleted]
:: As has been noted many a time in other groups, RS folk have been very
:: careless with their transmssions.
:
:Kind of like Delphoids who gain Internet access? (I know, I know, they're
:getting better ...)

Right. Very diplomatic, Ray. Anyway, I am starting to collect
delphi handles and would like everyone to chip in. Please mail
me any posts you see from the oracles of Delphi and I will add
them to one of my 300 or so .sigs. Or post them, as I only check
my mail six or seven times a day.

Recent entries include (PLEASE DO NOT SEND DUPLICATES):

SIMMERGUT (3 hours at low heat)
DAZZED (and confussed?)
PWPAXTON (now in flamewars on other froups)

Aaron "with luck, we may be able to make an infomercial of it" Barnhart

2116. Re: Absolutely NOT, was Re: Scanner License...WAS RE:..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-14 04:10:50 UTC
From: barnhart@MCS.COM
Message-ID: <2ejeca$78d@Mercury.mcs.com>
Source record: 278460
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.folklore.urban

tweek@netcom.com (Michael D. Maxfield) wrote:
:>>>>One question: a Radio Shack employee in Los Angeles told me he recieved a
:>>>>memo that said the FCC is going to require registration of scanner owners,
:>>>>that will have to be renewed annually. Is this true? Please E-mail to above
:>>>>address if you know about this.
:

You simpleton, Michael! There will be no scanner registration. Only
a scanner tax.

Aaron "I once dated Miss Attribution" Barnhart

2117. WANTED: PRO-2022 scan rate modification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-14 04:52:26 UTC
From: copeland@metronet.com
Message-ID: <CI0DJF.8Gt@metronet.com>
Source record: 278461

I bought a PRO-2022 for my father, but really don't like the slow scan rate. I've seen the cellular mod, but never the improved scan rate mod. I know it exists, but where?

Also, has anybody got the national parts ordering phone number of Radio Shack. I need to order a manual.

2118. radio shack cell mod help needed PLEASE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-14 10:52:01 UTC
From: caliban@soda.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <caliban.755866321@soda>
Source record: 278465

i am about to purchase a rradio shack handheld scanner.
before i do so i really need to know which models are
are relatively easy to enhance so that they can scan
the cellular phone frequencies. preferably the pro-46
and pro-39 models. i would *greatly* appreciate any
advice on how to do the mods, which models have the
capability at all, or sites where such information is
available. is there a book on the subject perhaps?

also, my local radio shack guys are super cool and will
help me track down older models, so cellular mod info
for any older units would be great! *please* email me
whatever you can...

caliban@soda.berkeley.edu

2119. Re: Scanner use in vehicles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-14 13:42:58 UTC
From: fleek@expert.cc.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <CI123n.7to@mentor.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 278467

In article <1993Dec12.050533.10990@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com> billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) writes:
>mike@garfield.csuohio.edu (mike mayer) writes:
>: :
>: If you can't find it in writing, just call your local PD (even if not
>...
>Asking your local police is NOT what you want to do. Most of them are
>fairly clueless, when it comes to such laws.
>

I found the police in my area clueless also. They generally think that all mobile scanners are illegal.

>Usually, the best you can do is attempt to interpret the "ifs, ands
>and therefors" of the State Statutes. You generally can find them in
>any public library.
>
>Bill

If you contact a police agency, contact the main post for the state police and ask for the legal officer. He is generally the officer responsible for keeping up with all the state laws and changes for the agency. I had success in doing this.

Dan
N9PNA
Purdue University
fleek@expert.cc.purdue.edu

2120. Re: Radio-Shack Pro-43 vs. Pro-2006

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-14 14:58:41 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Dec14.145841.1160@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 278468

In article <2692@arrl.org>, jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
|>...
|> My gut feeling tells me that Radio Shack isn't going to continue
|> to offer the 2006 and 43 for very long after the import cutoff
|> date next year. Radio Shack probably has higher dollar sales of
|> cellular equipment than scanners, and would likely be concerned
|> about their public image. So, if you want a radio that tunes the
|> former upper UHF-TV frequencies, better buy it soon.
|>
|> Jim

Word has it that the 2006 will be replaced by the 2007 - which will have different firware/CPU to disallow mods to restore cellular. The 43 will reportedly be replaced by the 43A, which will also have new firmware/CPU...

I have also hear a rumour that RS will drop all double conversion scanners capable of 800 Mhz reception - due to the possibility of the FCC nit-picking over double conversion imaging. I'm not sure about this in light of the fact that they just released the non-restorable, but double conversion 2032...

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

2121. Schema for MVT-7100 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-14 15:21:05 UTC
From: s118462@cs.tut.fi
Message-ID: <1993Dec14.152105.587@news.cs.tut.fi>
Source record: 278469

I would like to know if it is posible to get a schema or the servicemanual
for the Yupiteru MVT-7100? There are some modifications that I would like to
do to my unit, but I can`t do anything without the schema.
So if someone knows a source to get these documents please let me know!
If you know an European source, that`s even greater.

Mikko Sannala

2122. Re: PRO-2004 hum -- Normal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-14 15:35:31 UTC
From: Henry@g0gku.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <755883331snz@g0gku.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 278471

In article <2e8bsv$bnf@pt.olympus.net> msaran@pt.olympus.net "Mark Saran" writes:

>
> My 2004 started doing it after I had the scan speed increased.
> The hum is only really loud with the desplay on bright - on dim no proble
I have had the same unit for some 5 years. It has been
modified for the faster speed, and 400 channel capability,
but only a very minor increase in hum over time.
This could be du to the power supply being over-driven for
some reason.
Try iscolating the problem. Try feeding the scanner with 12v
through the auxillary power jack, and see if the hum goes
away.
--
Henry Brugsch
aka hbj elsewher, CIS: 75366.317.com
hbj@bix.com, Moderator of adaptive.tech conference, bix
telnet and internet connectivity $13 per month
(Join adaptive.tech) for info on adaptive tech for disabilities
telnet x25.bix.com
The freedom of information is a right not a privilege.

2123. Re: Pro 43 WFM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-14 15:48:01 UTC
From: Henry@g0gku.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <755884081snz@g0gku.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 278472

In article <2eafve$js3@gap.cco.caltech.edu>
jjg@sgi1.caltech.edu "Jim Gerdy" writes:

> I'm happy with the scanner but I wish I could pick up TV Audio.
Well, only way to do it, unless you have the means to
virtually rebuild the scanner is to pick up a unit that will
do t.v.
The AOR, and Yupiteru are the leaders. With the advent of
the yupiteru 7100, should be easy enough to pick up a
second-hand yupiteru 7000. This unit will do t.v, and of
course the wide-band mode necessary.
I have had both, in as much I sold the yup 7000, and bought
the 7100. But the preveous unit was no sloutch when it came
to t.v.
Hope this helps.>
--
Henry Brugsch
aka hbj elsewher, CIS: 75366.317.com
hbj@bix.com, Moderator of adaptive.tech conference, bix
telnet and internet connectivity $13 per month
(Join adaptive.tech) for info on adaptive tech for disabilities
telnet x25.bix.com
The freedom of information is a right not a privilege.

2124. Re: Voice Activated Recorder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-14 16:59:05 UTC
From: crisp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <crispCI1B6I.Ern@netcom.com>
Source record: 278344

In article <CHzLn5.DMC@cbnewsm.cb.att.com> rm@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (robert.melchiorre) writes:
>Voice Activated Recorders are great. simply hook up the headphone jack to the
>mic jack and you're set. If you get distorted recordings, Radio Shack sells
>an attenuating patch cord.
>
>A good enhancement would be to mix in some kind of time standard with the
>recording. One can do this with a short wave radio by tuning WWV at 10MHZ, or
>using a "talking" clock.
>
>I have not, however, found a clock that announces time every minute. Has
>anyone found such a thing?
>

Although it is not what you asked for, a reasonable way to keep track of the time of a recording is by using the Sony Logging VOX recorder. I forgot the exact model of mine, but it not only is voice activated, but it also time stamps the recording with a non-audible signal. Bottom line when you playback, you get to see the time of the recording displayed on an LCD.

They cost less than $100. I got mine from EEB, but all of the major SW dealers seem to stock them.

--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax

"one useless man is a disgrace, two are a law firm, and three?
The beginning of a Congress" -anonymous from the Internet.

2125. Re: Toronto Police frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-14 18:28:20 UTC
From: plaws@comp.uark.edu
Message-ID: <Pine.3.88.9312141255.A24610-0100000@comp>
Source record: 278391

> Does anyone out there know what frequencies the Metro Toronto Police Force
> is operating on now for the "car radio?"

The new system is a Batwing 800 MHz trunked system. Look between 850 and
866 MHz. (that should keep you busy :)

Also see the January issue of RCMA's _Scanner Journal_ which has the list
(reprinted from the Ont. DX Assoc. newsletter, I believe).

Peter Laws <plaws@comp.uark.edu> | "That's the President of the United States
n5uwy@ka5bml.ar.usa.noam | you're talking about, pinhead."-VP Al Gore

2126. BFSK and binary encoding techniques

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-14 18:39:00 UTC
From: inde8lm@rosie.uh.edu
Message-ID: <14DEC199312391177@rosie.uh.edu>
Source record: 278392

I understand the need to encode digital data with some method that will not cause DC drift in AM transmissions (ie: manchester, PPM, PWM, PRZ). But if I'm going to be sending digital data on an FM carrier, why bother using manchester or the like prior to employing FSK (frequency shift keying)? Is it a matter of clock recovery after demodulation of the receiving end?

-Luis

2127. Re: Radio-Shack Pro-43 vs. Pro-2006

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-14 19:01:30 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Dec14.190130.8546@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 278389

In article <1993Dec12.101621.339@sfpp.com>, longo@sfpp.com (Bob Longo) writes:
|> I have both. The PRO-43 suffers from intermod, which makes it almost unusable
|> in the 150mHz range where I live. The PRO-2006 is much easier to modify for
|> cellular. Features on both are about the same except the 2006 has twice the
|> number of memory channels. Your choice will probably be dictated by the need
|> for portability. However, if you dont require a portable, I would go with the
|> 2006.
|>
|> -Bob

For the most part, I agree with Bob. I would just like to add that the intermod problems with the PRO-43 seem to occur only in certain areas. It sounds like activity must be present on certain frequencies for the intermod to be a problem. I have heard something about activity on the NOAA freq of 162.550 or on UHF channel 14(?). I had absolutely no problem with it around here and did not notice any problems in any of my travels (Denver, northern VA, Anchorage, etc). There may also have been production mods which caused/corrected intermod problems...

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

2128. FM stereo off a PRO-2005??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-14 19:06:44 UTC
From: u9214427@muss.cis.mcmaster.ca
Message-ID: <1993Dec14.190644.5524@muss.cis.mcmaster.ca>
Source record: 278388

Does anyone out there know if it is possible to decode stereo channels
from a FM broadcast, using the line out jack on the PRO-2005?

I am considering building an external demodulator to connect to
this jack, but I need to know if the output is too heavily filtered
to allow this. How would the output sound?

Also, does anyone have a schematic for a circuit that does this??

Thanks,

Jay Stavnitzky
u9214427@muss.cis.mcmaster.ca

2129. Re: Washington D.C. Metro Traffic Freq's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-14 19:09:11 UTC
From: slush@VOA.GOV
Message-ID: <CI1H7C.3Dy@VOA.GOV>
Source record: 278393
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,dc.general

In article <19931207.193502.308@almaden.ibm.com> pdennis@vnet.IBM.COM writes:
>I'm looking for the frequencies used by Metro-Traffic Control
>in the Washington D.C. area, as well as any frequencies used by
>airplanes reporting traffic in the D.C. area. I have the frequency
>*PDENNIS@VNET.IBM.COM A.K.A. PHIL DENNIS take the train! *

Phil (and anybody else), try these on for size:

156.6500 NATIONWIDE MARINE CH. 13 - REQUESTS FOR DRAWBRIDGE OPENINGS

166.2500 WASHINGTON PRIOR OCCASIONAL USE BY WLTT-FM/WAVA-FM
455.9250 WASHINGTON METRO TRAFFIC PLANES-BASE/WMAL PLANE-BASE
462.6250 WASHINGTON METRO BUS SNOW DESK (WINTER ONLY)
496.1625 WASHINGTON METRO TRAFFIC CONTROL
122.7500 WASHINGTON AIR-AIR (verified)
161.6400 WASHINGTON WPGC-FM RADIO PRIMARY SIMPLEX (verified)
161.7000 WASHINGTON WMAL-AM RADIO PLANE SIMPLEX (verified)
165.6875 WASHINGTON USSS FIELD OFFICE: SNOWSTORM INFO (verified)
450.2375 WASHINGTON METRO TRAFFIC CONTROL "AIR 6"-STUDIO (SIMPLEX) (verified)
450.2500 WASHINGTON PREVIOUS USE BY WASH-FM
450.2625 WASHINGTON METRO TRAFFIC/WMZQ PLANE-BASE '2' (SIMPLEX) (verified)
450.3500 WASHINGTON WTOP-AM 'A5' SHADOW TRAFFIC PLANE (verified)
450.7000 WASHINGTON WLTT-FM RADIO AIRPLANE (verified)
450.9125 WASHINGTON METRO TRAFFIC CONTROL MOBILS (FEEDS 455.9125) (verified)
450.9125 WASHINGTON METRO TRAFFIC/WMZQ PLANE '1' (verified)
455.2125 WASHINGTON WMAL-AM SOMETIME TRAFFIC (verified)
455.6500 WASHINGTON WTOP-AM RADIO SHADOW TRAFFIC AIRPLANE (verified)
455.8000 WASHINGTON METRO TRAFFIC PLANE-WPGC-FM RADIO '4' (verified)
455.9250 WASHINGTON METRO TRAFFIC CONTROL BASE (RPTS 450.9125) (verified)

453.4000 MONTGOMERY (COUNTY) TRAFFIC AIRCRAFT-EOC DISPATCHERS (verified)

166.2500 BALTIMORE WFBR RADIO HELO
450.2500 BALTIMORE METROMEDIA HELO
455.0500 BALTIMORE WPOC RADIO HELO
463.8500 BALTIMORE METRO TRAFFIC CONTROL
123.4500 BALTIMORE TRAFFIC AIRCRAFT AIR-AIR (verified)
123.4750 BALTIMORE PLANES AIR-AIR (verified)
161.7600 BALTIMORE WGRX-FM TRAFFIC HELICOPTER (verified)
450.0875 BALTIMORE WWMX-FM AIRCRAFT/2WAYS SIMPLEX (verified)
450.2875 BALTIMORE TRAFFIC TEAM AIRCRAFT (verified)
450.4875 BALTIMORE METRO TRAFFIC CONTROL (RPTS 455.4875) (verified)
450.7000 BALTIMORE TRAFFIC TEAM AIRCRAFT-WQSR-FM SIMPLEX (verified)
450.7500 BALTIMORE TRAFFIC TEAM AIRCRAFT (verified)
450.8000 BALTIMORE TRAFFIC TEAM AIRCRAFT-WQSR-FM '4' SIMPLEX (verified)

450.8000 BALTIMORE WCBM-AM AIRCRAFT SIMPLEX (verified)
450.8500 BALTIMORE TRAFFIC TEAM AIRCRAFT-WQSR-FM PRIMARY SIMPLEX (verified)
455.2875 BALTIMORE WBAL-AM/WIYY-FM TRAFFIC ALTERNATE SIMPLEX (verified)
455.4875 BALTIMORE METRO TRAFFIC CONTROL (FEEDS 450.4875) (verified)
455.5625 BALTIMORE WGRX-FM AIRCRAFT SIMPLEX (verified)
455.6125 BALTIMORE WBAL-AM/WIYY-FM AIRCRAFT PRIMARY SIMPLEX (verified)

The "-" (dash) means "TO", as in AIR-AIR
The "/" (slash) means "AND" or "OR", depending on context, as in
WBAL-AM/WIYY-FM
Whatever is inside single quotes is the channel designation they use to
refer to that frequency, as in '4'.

BTW, there's a great scanner-oriented BBS located in Vienna, VA., which is
an excellent source for any and all such info. It's called the "Frequency
Forum" and can be found at 703-207-9622...no upload/download ratios, full
access first call, 40 minutes a day free -- 2 hours a day for $10 a year.
I'm just a VERY satisfied subscriber on it. (also a scanner club in town:
the Capitol Hill Monitors, with several media, fed, police, fire, and other
knowledgeable folks in it -- info avail on the BBS.)

Happy listening!

Joe Gallagher (slush@voa.gov)

2130. Intermod Solution (was Re: Radio-Shack Pro-43 vs. Pro-2006)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-14 20:36:57 UTC
From: jackson@longlast.cs.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <2el859$hms@slinky.cs.nyu.edu>
Source record: 278346

|> In article <1993Dec14.190130.8546@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>, bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:
|> |>In article <1993Dec12.101621.339@sfpp.com>, longo@sfpp.com (Bob Longo) writes:

chop chop

|> |> The PRO-43 suffers from intermod, which makes it almost unusable
|> |> in the 150mHz range where I live.

Hi Tom.

|> I would just like to add that the intermod problems with the PRO-43 seem to
|> occur only in certain areas. It sounds like activity must be present on
|> certain frequencies for the intermod to be a problem.

Wasn't it a net-wide misconception for at least a while that triple conversion scanners do not suffer intermod when in fact they push the intermod into a locked out region?

I would like to find a scanner (in the non-restorable era) that moves the intermod and images into the (firmware) non-restorable cellular ranges. I don't need *all* of my scanners cellular-capable. Although who knows what cops are saying on districts where, when asked to give a two-nine (landline phone call to central), they are now just picking up their "secure" cellular phones. Districts like Daytona Beach, Florida.

That way, someone can come up with a triple conversion scanner that doesn't come with a "but.." within a reasonable price range.
--
Steven Jackson New York University
Assistant to the Chair of Comp Sci Courant Inst. of Mathematical Sciences
jackson@cs.nyu.edu, jcksnste@acfcluster 251 Mercer St, Room 411,NY 10012

2131. DPL?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-14 20:55:17 UTC
From: Nathaniel Joao Szewczyk <ns1g+@andrew.cmu.edu>
Message-ID: <Ah3WUpm00WB99oMOJC@andrew.cmu.edu>
Source record: 278390

Can anyone enlighten me as to what a DPL is, how it works, how it is generated, and how it is received. Any info would be appreceated.

Thanks,

Nate

2132. Re: New Jersey State Police

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-14 21:30:28 UTC
From: amullick@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec14.163028.1@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu>
Source record: 278345

In article <2ei3jj$mhu@slinky.cs.nyu.edu>,
jackson@longlast.cs.nyu.edu (Steven Jackson) writes:

> NJSP Troops A and B are the most active. You'll have to confirm with

Anybody have a good, comprehensive list of what areas are assigned to
what Troops?

> Police Call or Scanner Master for the exact assignments. Suppose Troop B
> is assigned 856-860.4625. That is 856.4625, 857.4625, 858.4625, 859.4625,
> and 860.4625. When the carrier is dropped, the next response will be in
> that set in a REVERSE CYCLE direction. So, when entering the frequencies,
> enter them as 860.4625, 859.4625, 858.4625, 857.4625 and 856.4625. It even

Or enter them in ascending order, and scan in reverse order.

> skipped perfectly over the control channel. BTW, just to aggravate
> overnight listeners IMHO (I leave it on all night and wake up when I hear
> sirens in the background), they change the control channel at 12:10am.
> That's fun to wake up to.. :-) With all those group assignments, it's not

Over the weekend, I logged the control channel as moving twice (an AM
control channel and a PM one; during the week I only hear one change).
Note: I'm only listening to 8xx.4625 and .9625

> NJSP has the following assignment groups:
[...]
> .4625 (Troop B) (_very_ active)

For those interested, NorthSTAR uses Troop B (also xxx.9625) to talk to
dispatch, Regional Emergency Medical Communications System (REMCS, silent C)
which is in Newark, NJ. NorthSTAR Medevac is dispatched on 155.295 along with
East Orange EMS and Millburn-Short Hills FAS, among others.

> There may be more between 856 and 860, but I think that's it. I have found
> that with the DELAY off, the replies are missed on the next channel in the
> sequence because of the amount of time required for a human to key a mic. The
> DELAY provides the perfect amount of time for HQ to stop transmitting and
> the mobile to begin transmitting. No delay causes the scanner to skip over
> the next channel in the sequence before the unit has a chance to key up.
> Mind you, the speed mod was done on this 2005 before I got my hands on it,
> so I don't know if the new delay time is one half or one third of the
> original delay period.
>
> To think Pop Comm suggested you sit there with the DELAY off and your finger
> on the SCAN button and to hit it until you hear a voice you recognize as just

On my PRO-43, I find no delay is best. If the carrier doesn't drop, you
hear the response on the same frequency. If it does, the needed delay
you mention is provided by the squelch setting (ie it takes a moment for the
squelch controls to tell the processor to continue scanning).

> Distribution has been set to NJ, but if your newsreader ignores that and
> it works for you too, congrats.

Question about other NJ State 800 MHz frequencies:
According to Police Call, the State is assigned frequencies in the following
ranges (the State PD uses freqs assigned to the State in general):

810-815 821-823 855-860 866-868
(I counted 124 different frequencies in these ranges in Police Call.)

Anybody know who uses these other frequencies? I've tried programming in a
bunch of them and sitting on them, but I hear nothing--not even a trunked
control channel or station ID. Is the State just holding them for future use?
--

Apu, EMT-D (NJ).....AMULLICK@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu
WARNING: I DISCRIMINATE
E-mail is dealt with immediately;
Snail mail, if I have nothing to do (never) or I'm bored (sometimes)

2133. For sale: Icom R7100 25-2000mHz scanning rcvr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-14 21:45:51 UTC
From: skora@bnlux1.bnl.gov
Message-ID: <1993Dec14.214551.27696@bnlux1.bnl.gov>
Source record: 278478

For sale:

Icom IC-R7100 wideband scanning rcvr, 25-2000mHz, all modes, 900 memory channels, mint condition, less than 1 yr old, with manual and box. $750.

John Skora KC2JT
skora@bnl.gov
(516) 282-5750

--

John Skora Protein Data Bank
skora@bnl.gov Brookhaven National Laboratory

2134. satcom freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-14 22:26:02 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <755917543.AA02754@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 278474

I have a listing of various FLTSATCOM channelization plans. There are two different configurations for plan Delta.

One has a wideband group starting at 263.575, with Navy downlinks between 263.6 and 263.8, and Air Force downlinks from 263.9 to 264.05 MHz.

The other wideband group starts at 263.55, with the Navy downlinks from 250.35 to 269.65, and Air Force downlinks from 243.845 to 243.91 MHz.

Can someone tell me which is plan Delta and what the other plan is designated? Thanks in advance.

==========
David T. Stark, NF2G, KYR-7128, KNY2DJ
Captain, UofR Medical Center Fire Brigade
{Unit 755 on 464.700 MHz}
Fidonet 1:2613/333.2 RadioNet 500:10/18
Internet david.stark@rochgte.fidonet.org
==========

2135. tac IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-14 22:31:03 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <755917543.AA02755@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 278475

These are tactical aircraft IDs that I have heard around upstate NY. I have included whatever I know about the aircraft. Can somebody help with operational unit assignments and aircraft types? Thanks.

(# = number and L = letter)

BAT ##
BEAR ##L Canadian Kiowa helicopters
CAMP ## KC-135
COBRA ## F-16
DRAGNET VICTOR AWACS working with NORAD
HOSER ## Canadian C-130
LANCE ## C-130
MOLE ##
PINE ##
RAMA ## KC-135
RAYMOND 42
RUBEN ## B-52G
SHADOW ## E-6
STINGER ## F/A-18
STYX ##
SWIFT ## C-21 (VC-21?)

==========
David T. Stark, NF2G, KYR-7128, KNY2DJ
Captain, UofR Medical Center Fire Brigade
{Unit 755 on 464.700 MHz}
Fidonet 1:2613/333.2 RadioNet 500:10/18
Internet david.stark@rochgte.fidonet.org
==========

2136. Info wanted, OH->NJ & Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-15 02:40:00 UTC
From: rccons!rec@telerama.pgh.pa.us
Message-ID: <f2b_9312150700@rccons.telerama.pgh.pa.us>
Source record: 278484

X-Disclaimer: Copyright (C)1993 R.E. Christian, ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
Reply-To: rccons!aosc_pa@telerama.pgh.pa.us

13 Dec 93 04:42, boothc@kenyon.edu wrote to All:

be> I will be driving form Ohio to New Jersey and back for the
be> holiday season and was wondering if anyone knows of any
be> will be going to and fro via Interstates 70 (OH & PA), 76 (PA
be> Turnpike),
be> to use in cars, but I've heard interesting stories.....) and what
be> the final word was on PA (seems the consensus was that it was

Use of scanners in vehicles IS PERMITTED IN PA. Local Ordinances may be in
effect, none that I am aware of in the Western PA area.

Official Pennsylvania State Police Frequencies PL 186.2

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------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Channel Freq Use
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

F-1 154.755 Mobile to Mobile
F-2 155.580/154.950 Channel A Dispatch -
F-3 155.670/155.910 Channel B Dispatch -
F-4 155.505/155.850 Channel C Dispatch -
F-5 154.665/158.910 Channel D Dispatch -
F-6 154.695/156.150 Channel E Dispatch -
F-7 154.920/154.830 Channel F Dispatch -
F-8 155.790/159.030 Channel G Dispatch
F-9 155.475 National Emergency Channel (NEPF)
F-10 154.755/159.210 Mobile Repeater
F-11 154.755/159.210 Mobile to Portable
F-12 155.460 TAC 1
F-13 151.490 TAC 2
F-14 154.950 Monitor Channel A
F-15 155.910 Monitor Channel B
F-16 155.850 Monitor Channel C
F-17 158.910 Monitor Channel D
F-18 156.150 Monitor Channel E
F-19 154.830 Monitor Channel F
F-20 159.030 Monitor Channel G
F-21 Troop Option
F-22 156.195/159.045 PA Regional Police
F-23 154.755 Mobile to Mobile
F-24 Troop Option
F-25 Troop Option
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F-26 Troop Option
F-27 Troop Option
F-28 Troop Option
F-29 Troop Option
F-30 Troop Option
F-31 162.550/162.400 NOAA Weather (receive only)
F-32 155.580/155.790 Old Channel "A"
159.210 Portable to Portable
42.600 Old Base to Base

Pennsylvania Turnpike PL on INPUT/NO PL on output.

159.045/156.195 MP 0-109.9, 201.3-298.0 & NW Ext. MP A10.3-A110.3
159.075/156.225 MP 109.9-201.3 & 298.0-359.0
159.000 Mobile to Mobile, Radar, Aircraft
154.755 Mobile to Mobile, Radar, Aircraft
155.460 PSP Tac 1
151.490 PSP Tac 2

Police & Maint/Work Crews use same channels on PTC.

Ohio State Patrol

44.940/45.260 Dist. 1,6,7
44.980/44.820 Dist. 2,4,8
44.740/44.860 Dist. 3,5,9,10
45.020 Aircraft
45.100 Intersystem, Special Ops., Aircraft
155.370 Inter City
154.680 LEERN
154.935 LEERN
155.475 NLEF
42.080 Intersystem 5,10
42.420 " 6,7
42.560 " 1,3,9
45.140 " 3
45.860 " 2,4,8

PAC-RT's used for Radar Operations 460.375,460.425,460.550, 465.375, 465.425, 465.550.

Rick Christian, AAJP/BSEE
AOSC PA Editor/PCO Peters Twp. P.D.
Internet:rccons!aosc_pa@telerama.pgh.pa.us
Conferences: Race/RF/Use/Fido/AOSCNet SCAN

2137. Re: Scanner use in vehicles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-15 02:48:24 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <2eltto$mql@dancer.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 278477

In article <755906005.AA02748@rochgte.fidonet.org>,
David Stark <David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org> wrote:
> From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william h)
> Organization: Bellcore, Livingston, NJ

> No flame, but regardless of any specific intent, every one of the state
> laws which include an amateur radio operator exemption makes NO mention
> of any type of specific equipment. The exemption is clearcut and
> simply EXEMPTS the amateur radio operator from the particular scanner law
> regardless of the type of equipment the amateur radio operator has in
> the vehicle. In other words, I as a ham, can have just a scanner in
> my vehicle and NOT be in violation of those state laws which do
> include amateur radio operator exemption from the law.
>
> This is not correct in New York State. Section 397 of the Vehicle &
>Traffic Law only grants the exemption to an amateur operator who is using his
>police-capable receiver as part of a licensed mobile amateur radio station.
>Arguably, a scanner by itself does not constitute a licensed ham station.
>There is no license issued for receiving. At the very least, it appears that
>the NY law requires the presence of a transmitter in the vehicle to make the
>scanner legal.

Look's like there's a chance for one to be technically in violation
of the NY State statute IF you only have a scanner. While that may
be true, it still remains the responsibity of the state to first
make such a charge AND to prove it. Certainly if any transmitter
or transceiver is also present the case can clearly be made that
the scanner plus transmitter OR scanner plus transceiver is in
fact a mobile amateur station. BUT, I think you'll
also be ale to argue that just having a scanner to MONITOR ham
frequencies, etc. can also constitute a "station" even though there's
no transmit capability. How well the "state" can counter that argument
would be what ultimately drives the decision by the judge.

If I happened to be stopped in NY State with just a scanner and was
questioned about it, I'd sinply say that (1) I was a licensed ham
(I'd produce my license) and that I used the scanner for ham emergency
monitoring. Odds are most cops wouldn't want to bother pushing the
issue UNLESS I acted as a jerk.

If one is really concerned, then be sure to always have a transmitter
in the car (heck, any old chassis with some electronic components in it
could be called a transmitter). If you had a "fake" transmitter and the
cop asked about it, you could just say it had a blown output transistor
that was back-ordered. In other words, some creativity in this

area shouldn't take much thought.

So, if you really like mobile scanning, become a ham so you need not
worry about those restrictive state laws. Odds are if you do, (get
a ham license) you'll add a new dimension of enjoymnent to your
drive time.

> With that in mind, I will agree that it appears to be legal in NY to use a
>scanner as a separate item if there is also licensed ham equipment in the
>car.

I agree too and suggest my comments above can help also.

Cheers,
>
Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

2138. Re: Computer controllable radio reciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-15 03:51:40 UTC
From: mayfield@giskard.holonet.net
Message-ID: <CI25E5.Cy2@iat.holonet.net>
Source record: 278279
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,comp.sys.ibm.pc.hardware.comm,comp.sys.ibm.pc.hardware.soundcard

Sounds like a good product for Radio Shack or Heath Kit. Wonder if they
are reading this.
--

Don Mayfield / Personal email: mayfield@holonet.net
Work email: dmay@chevron.com

2139. Mods Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-15 06:39:51 UTC
From: rjones@usin.com
Message-ID: <199312150639.AA25774@usin.com>
Source record: 278479

```
Please Email all mods for the
Radio Shack Pro-4x series
to rjones@usin.com

danke
```

2140. BC-2500 bla bla bla

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-15 07:21:00 UTC
From: ron.katz@canrem.com
Message-ID: <60.2722.5773.0N18E5A8@canrem.com>
Source record: 278485

Does anyone know if the New bearcat BC2500 can be
modified to recieve in the Cellular phone band???

Do you know and can you tell me what the MOD involves?

I have preformed modifications to scanners of mine in
the past...This time I have no info on this new receiver.

I would be happy to receive any info such as your comments
on the radio, to what mods or problems you may or have
with this scanner.

This is one of Six scanners of mine! I just sold my MR8100
and included an old 16 ch Bearcat scanner for the BC2500
and so far I'm Impressed.

The Receive sensitivity in the 800 Band is not bad but I prefer
the PRO-43 with it better front end.

VHF and UHF seems to be weeker though the radio does not
seem to be as prone to intermod as others I've used.

I also have 2 Bearcat 760 scanners....800meg SUCKS!! unlike
the PRO-43 it does not scan the phone band in 30khz steps
but its better and smaller then other scanners. One nice feature
is the optional tone board and the space inside to add modifications
such as my GE Jingle filter!!

I also have a pro-2022.....need I say more?..If your have ever had
one of these series of scanners you will most likly agree that its
scan rate is VERY slow. BUT nice size and clear display. I find at
night that the display is to brite!..Hay I not need my night light!!
(just kidding)

One scanner I really miss is the PRO2004 now upgraded by radio
shack to the 2005 and 2006 The only quark about hte 2004 was
the membrane key pad. I always had problems finding keys in the
dark. This type of key I felt would fail much faster then the
softer ones found in other scanners. But Hay the 10db switch
on the back was a great feature..In a poor area where there were
lots of pagers etc one could cut down the signal (all signals) by
just hitting the switch...Dont forget the sound switch. No more
locked up scanner on blank or dead carriers. (The scanner with
no audio would just keep on scanning) I also had built mods
such as a large signal strength meter. (it worked very well!!)

Oh well sorry about that....I could not stop talking...I meen talking!

Happy scanning!
Ron Katz
Toronto Ontario Canada
--home of the pager sites!--

~~~
* VbReader 2.01 #NR * Chain tagline! Copy or bad luck will follow!
~~~

2141. Re: Radio-Shack Pro-43 vs. Pro-2006

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-15 07:23:18 UTC
From: linley@netcom.com
Message-ID: <linleyCI2F6v.9p6@netcom.com>
Source record: 278480
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In ye olden post bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) spake...
>In article <1993Dec12.101621.339@sfpp.com>, longo@sfpp.com (Bob Longo) writes:
>|> I have both. The PRO-43 suffers from intermod, which makes it almost unusable
>|> in the 150mHz range where I live. The PRO-2006 is much easier to modify for
>|>[...]
>
>For the most part, I agree with Bob. I would just like to add that the
>intermod problems with the PRO-43 seem to occur only in certain areas. It
>sounds like activity must be present on certain frequencies for the intermod
>to be a problem. I have heard something about activity on the NOAA freq
>of 162.550 or on UHF channel 14(?). I had absolutely no problem with it
>[...]

Well, here in LA, where RF levels can challenge nuclear explosions, my
pro43 is near useless from 150-155 MHz. Theres an old mobile telephone
system from the pre-cellular days operating in the 152MHz area and its
annoying 'busy signals' bleed several MHz into the adjacent spectrum.
Sometimes it even manages to take bites out of the 2m ham band (144-148).
I'll be glad when I finally move to Las Vegas where the airwaves are
clean and uncrowded.

I'd still take the 43 over the 2006 just for portability reasons alone. YMMV.

--
.'.'.'.'.'.'.'.'.'.'.'.'.| ___________, ,-----/^\-----. | "I never wanted to
.Bruce James Robert Linley.| _NCC-1701_) `-..--_/-----' | be anything but
.'.' linley@netcom.com '.'.| ______//_ | an engineer."
.`.`.`.`.`.`.`.`.`.`.`.`.`.| (___________) | - Montgomery Scott

2142. Las Vegas, NV freqs???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-15 07:34:26 UTC
From: linley@netcom.com
Message-ID: <linleyCI2FpF.AI7@netcom.com>
Source record: 278481
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

Anyone have a listing of freqs for Las Vegas, Nevada? In particular,
I'm looking for hotel freqs (security/operations) and local LV police.

--
.'.'.'.'.'.'.'.'.'.'.'.'.| _____________, ,-----/^\-----. | "I never wanted to
.Bruce James Robert Linley.| _NCC-1701_) `-..--_/-----' | be anything but
.'.' linley@netcom.com '.'.| ______//_ | an engineer."
.`.`.`.`.`.`.`.`.`.`.`.`.`.| (_____________) | - Montgomery Scott

2143. BC200XLT missing freqs? & ftp sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-15 09:03:36 UTC
From: justin@psg.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec15.090336.13045@psg.com>
Source record: 278515

I have a BC200XLT and am wondering why I don't get 220mhz (amateur)
through 406mhz (military)?

also can some one please mail me the sites for the freqs and
mods (for ftp) i seem to have lost my pseudo-faq for this group.

thanks.

justin@psg.com

2144. RE: DPL?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-15 09:48:47 UTC
From: Gary_Harfield@vos.stratus.com
Message-ID: <2emmhv$1os@transfer.stratus.com>
Source record: 278483

DPL is like having a tone like 127.3. The 800 band uses DPL.
You cannot program DPL into a scanner. So you really need not to
concern yourself with this.

2145. Re: Scanner use in vehicles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-15 09:59:46 UTC
From: vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com
Message-ID: <VBREAULT.93Dec15095946@rinhp750.gmr.com>
Source record: 278486

Howabout some real facts? Here, read it and make of it what you please.

From the reverse side of Michigan State Police form number COM-22(1-92).
This is the form used to secure the permit referenced in the text of this
law. I got the permit "for grins" and carry it with me "just in case" I
run into an officer that thinks I'm not allowed to operate my radios.

For what it's worth, the form is named
APPLICATION FOR SHORT WAVE PERMIT IN A VEHICLE TO MONITOR POLICE FREQUENCIES

Michigan Common Law: MCL 750.508

Any person who shall equip a vehicle with a radio receiving set that will
receive signals sent on frequencies assigned by the Federal Communications
Commission of the United States of America for police purposes, or use the
same in this state unless such a vehicle is used or owned by a peace officer
or a bona fide amateur radio operator holding a technician class, general,
advanced, or extra class amateur license issued by the federal communications
commission, without first securing a permit so to do from the director of the
department of state police upon application as he or she may prescribe, shall
be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for
not more than 1 year, or by a fine of not more than $500.00, of by both fine
and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

(2) This sectioin shall not be construed as restricting the use of radar
detectors.

--
Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com \ /|
Instrumentation dept GM NAO R&D Center \ / |
My opinions are not necessarily those of \ /__|
GMR nor of the General Motors Corporation \/ |___

2146. Re: New Jersey State Police

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-15 13:49:31 UTC
From: jackson@longlast.cs.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <2en4lb$e2t@slinky.cs.nyu.edu>
Source record: 278493

|> Or enter them in ascending order, and scan in reverse order.

I've never owned a scanner that could.

|> Note: I'm only listening to 8xx.4625 and .9625

You're missing lots of good bus accidents and holdups.

|> For those interested, NorthSTAR uses Troop B (also xxx.9625) to talk to
|> dispatch, Regional Emergency Medical Communications System (REMCS, silent C)
|> which is in Newark, NJ. NorthSTAR Medevac is dispatched on 155.295 along with
|> East Orange EMS and Millburn-Short Hills FAS, among others.

That is key. When NorthSTAR comes up on the trunked system, they usually open
with "NorthSTAR has received the call and we'll be in the air in two minutes."
I have also heard a dispatch on 155.340 similar to PennStar's 155.385 combined
dispatch/patient report channel.

|> On my PRO-43, I find no delay is best.

That's what I like. A good compare and contrast.

|> According to Police Call, the State is assigned frequencies in the following
|> ranges (the State PD uses freqs assigned to the State in general):
|>
|> 810-815 821-823 855-860 866-868
|> (I counted 124 different frequencies in these ranges in Police Call.)
|>
|> Anybody know who uses these other frequencies?

800MHz inputs are down by 45MHz. You won't hear anything unless they are in
front of your house.

I, too, sat on 866-868MHz and did not hear anything. Trying to find the
most action, I locked out those freqs after a few hours of only hearing
action between 855-860.

PoCa falls short of Scanner Master in certain NJ State Police assignments. For
instance, Rutgers University in New Brunswick is actually some obscure NJSP
post in Piscataway with 40 mobile units. At one point, I sat down and enetered
every non-800MHz freq that had repeated output, but didn't find too much. I
believe I found one active freq in Newark aside from Rutgers New Brunswick.

--
Steven Jackson New York University
Assistant to the Chair of Comp Sci Courant Inst. of Mathematical Sciences
jackson@cs.nyu.edu, jcksnste@acfcluster 251 Mercer St, Room 411,NY 10012

2147. Amtrak Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-15 14:15:05 UTC
From: jackson@longlast.cs.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <2en65a$ec0@slinky.cs.nyu.edu>
Source record: 278490

Must say thanks to the poster for insisting 160.920 is Amtrak's NEC home channel. Two minutes after entering it:

"187 to the dispatcher, I have hit something on track 2 by Rahway. I'm losing power... have all trains pass through at restricted speed! I never saw what it was, but it cut my lines. I am without power in emergency status out here. Have all trains slow down!"

I have posted recently about not hearing interesting stuff on rail. Well, I've finally heard it!

--
Steven Jackson New York University
Assistant to the Chair of Comp Sci Courant Inst. of Mathematical Sciences
jackson@cs.nyu.edu, jcksnste@acfcluster 251 Mercer St, Room 411,NY 10012

2148. Hghwy Ptrl Freqs along I-95 FL-NY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-15 16:07:38 UTC
From: slightbo@encore.com
Message-ID: <CI33Gu.1nF@encore.com>
Source record: 278488

Anyone have a list of state highway patrol freqs for GA, SC, NC,
VA, MD, DE, NJ. Dispatcher and car to car freqs sometimes pass
interesting information back and forth.

I'll be traveling up I-95 to NY.
Please send e-mail if possible. Thanx.
--
slightbo@encore.com

2149. Re: 184.4 Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-15 16:16:18 UTC
From: steve@hi.com
Message-ID: <steve-151293110443@brainiac.hi.com>
Source record: 278487

In article <2565@indep1.UUCP>, clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) wrote:
> In article <2667@arrl.org> jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
> >In rec.radio.scanner, <SJP117@psuvm.psu.edu> writes:
> >>locked on 184.4 very quickly. What is that frequency range allocated to?
> >
> >This sounds like the second harmonic of a transmitter operating
> >on the FM broadcast band.
>
> Which one, the one on 92.1 or the one on 92.3?
>
> FM Broadcast frequencies in the US have always been on odd multiples of
> 100 KHz. Likely if he were getting a second harmonic, it would have peaked
> at 184.2 or 184.6.

Here we go again. The original poster posed a question regarding the frequency of a wireless microphone transmitter in use in a university classroom, not a broadcaster. To summarize subsequent postings on the net:

The primary allocation for 184.4 MHz is a TV channel, but the secondary allocation allows wireless microphone use. One poster has claimed that licenses for this secondary allocation are only granted to broadcast organizations - i.e. not universities for classroom use.

It is common knowlege that many manufactures make part 15 wireless microphones that operate in the FM broadcast band. See the Radio Shack catalog, for instance.

Jim Kearman speculated that the original poster's frequency counter may have locked onto a second-harmonic of an FM-broadcast band wireless microphone.

If I were to pick an FM broadcast band frequency for a part-15 wireless-microphone transmitter, I surely WOULD NOT pick a frequency nuts-on to the broadcast station channels.

So I would suggest 1) that it might have been the second harmonic of 92.2 MHz, and 2) that some essential context was edited out of the follow-up postings, and 3) sarcasm can easily be read into the previous post, and 4) a few smileys would lighten things up :-)

Steve Byan internet: steve@hicomb.hi.com
Hitachi Computer Products (America), Inc.
1601 Trapelo Road phone: (617) 890-0444
Waltham, MA 02154 FAX: (617) 890-4998

2150. Toronto Police frequencie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-15 17:05:00 UTC
From: steve.jones@canrem.com
Message-ID: <60.2738.5773.0N18E63B@canrem.com>
Source record: 278509

> Does anyone out there know what frequencies the Metro Toronto Police Force
> is operating on now for the "car radio?"

Sorry I don't know the freqs. off hand but they have switched up to the
800mhz band. Scan around 860 or so and you'll find the system.

Steve
* JABBER v1.1 * Friends don't let friends use Windows.

2151. Re: Washington D.C. Metro Traffic Freq's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-15 18:16:00 UTC
From: bschlesinger@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <15DEC199314160101@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 278491
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,dc.general

In article <CI1H7C.3Dy@VOA.GOV>, slush@VOA.GOV (Joe Gallagher) writes...
>In article <19931207.193502.308@almaden.ibm.com> pdennis@vnet.IBM.COM writes:
>>I'm looking for the frequencies used by Metro-Traffic Control
>>in the Washington D.C. area, as well as any frequencies used by
>>airplanes reporting traffic in the D.C. area. I have the frequency
>>*PDENNIS@VNET.IBM.COM A.K.A. PHIL DENNIS take the train! *
>
>Phil (and anybody else), try these on for size:
> ...
>161.6400 WASHINGTON WPGC-FM RADIO PRIMARY SIMPLEX (verified)
>161.7000 WASHINGTON WMAL-AM RADIO PLANE SIMPLEX (verified)

which wipe out my Radio Shack NOAA weather radio when I'm trying to
get the D. C. broadcast at 162.55 MHz.

2152. Re: Need help w/Scanner BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-15 18:36:26 UTC
From: slitel@cadre.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec15.183626.24081@fripp.ri.cadre.com>
Source record: 278410

In article 1645@cronkite.ocis.temple.edu, camter28@astro.ocis.temple.edu (-=FOOBARF=-) writes:
> With all this discussion about scanner bbs's, I've decided to collect
>information so I can start one for everyone that is interested in scanners.
>
> I would like to know what people would like to see, what information
>they would like to have available, and what information is currently
>available to get started. I have some local stuff.
> Would you like to see National stuff? would people call long
>distance since I can't hook it to the net?
> hmm, all these questions, so much time..
>
>Thanks for your help, Any contribution is a good one!!
>CBA
>

Lets us all know when you are up and running....

Good Luck!!

2153. Kenwood R5000 and SM220 (panadaptor/oscilloscope) for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-15 19:19:10 UTC
From: crisp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <crispCI3CBz.DsM@netcom.com>
Source record: 278492
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

I have a cherry R5000 HF receiver with the full complement of optional
filters and the computer interface installed. It is like new but has
had the IF tapped to connect to the SM220 panadaptor. This allows you
to see what you are tuning. It makes a really nice tuning aid and the
set is great for dxing. Basically you get to see signals that are
a bit weak to hear.

The radio is offered at $750 the monitor at $300 or the pair for $1000.
This compares very favorably to the new prices of nearly $1000 for the`
receiver and $100 each for the two optional filters. The Monitors go
for over $500 new.

Just in time for the winter DX season!

--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax

"one useless man is a disgrace, two are a law firm, and three?
The beginning of a Congress" -anonymous from the Internet.

2154. JRC NRD525 Receiver with Computer interface for sale (also narrow filter)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-15 19:21:15 UTC
From: crisp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <crispCI3CFG.E3H@netcom.com>
Source record: 278495
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

I have a really nice NRD525 receiver with the computer interface for sale for $750. It includes the narrow (500hz) filter too. It is a nice all mode HF receiver that covers basically DC to 34mhz. The new 535D cuts off at 30mhz so this reaches a bit into the VHF low band.

The computer interface works great and I will even include computer control software to use with it (MSDOS). It is a great dx setup and with the computer control too it really is nice. The computer control allows easy logging and recordkeeping. Basically not only do you get to scan etc, but it has a database manager included.

The price for the whole thing is $750. Buyer pays shipping.

--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax

"one useless man is a disgrace, two are a law firm, and three?
The beginning of a Congress" -anonymous from the Internet.

2155. DDI/B Cellular Tracking Box for sale ($325)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-15 19:27:37 UTC
From: crisp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <crispCI3Cq2.Ewx@netcom.com>
Source record: 278494
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

I have a DDI/B cellular test set for sale. This is the same unit
the Canadian company (the rep for the mfgr) sells for $400+.

It interfaces to an Icom R7000/R7100 or various other radios including
the AOR2500, AOR3000/AOR3000A, Pro 2006 and a host of others.

It will find and characterize cellular control channels, will display
the paging and resistration information on the screen of your MSDOS
computer, will display successful calls and will automatically tune
the radio to the proper frequency to hear calls. It will also
automatically re-tune the radio to follow the calls as they are
passed from one cell to another. It can log these calls and it can
work from a target list of phone numbers.

It is a very valuable piece of test gear, truly indespensible for
the cellular technician etc.

It is like new, includes full dox and cabling as well as the
filter mod needed for the R7000. For an extra $20, I will include
the alternate 455KHZ IF needed for the AOR3000 and other radios.

--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax

"one useless man is a disgrace, two are a law firm, and three?
The beginning of a Congress" -anonymous from the Internet.

2156. Cellular cell locations / freq for Portland/Beaverton Oregon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-15 19:32:08 UTC
From: phil@sequent.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec15.193208.2298@sequent.com>
Source record: 278497
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

I am looking for the cellular site locations and frequencies used
in the Beaverton/Portland area. I think there are only two providers:
Cellular One and GTE MobleNet but I don't know how they divide up the
frequency spectrum and where the cells are. How would I go about finding
out his info? Is there any ftp sites or BBS that specialize in frequency
info by geographic location? Thanks

BTW, I just bought the RS-39 and it is a vast improvement over my old PRO-30
of 8+ years ago.

--
Phil Hochstetler UUCP: uunet!sequent!phil
Sequent Computer Systems INTERNET: phil@sequent.com
Beaverton, Oregon COMPUSERVE: 70750,304
--
Phil Hochstetler UUCP: uunet!sequent!phil
Sequent Computer Systems INTERNET: phil@sequent.com
Beaverton, Oregon COMPUSERVE: 70750,304

2157. Hoka Code 3 unit for sale ($500)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-15 19:32:36 UTC
From: crisp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <crispCI3CyE.FHz@netcom.com>
Source record: 278496
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For sale: Hoka Code 3 system. Includes many many of the "exotic" RTTY modes.
The unit is like new, includes the demodulator, software and documentation.

Modes supported include:
packet, morse, fax, autospec, dup-arq, twinplex F7BC, baudot, arq-6/90/98,
arqs, swed-arq, arq-e, arq-e3, pol-arq, arq-m2, arq-m4, fec-a, fec-s,
ascii, hellschreiber, sitor-arq, sitor-FEC, piccolo MK6 , coqulet 13& 8,
rou-fec, hc-arq, hng-fec, baudot f7bbn 2 ch, sport 300, presse 300,
torg-10/11,
arq-6 70

Analysis modes include:
shift speed, correlation raw, correlation mod, correlation bit, speed
measurement mark space, etc, classification opt6, oscilloscope opt1

The extra priced options purchased with it include:
oscilloscope opt1
ascii buffer opt2
piccolo opt 3
coquelet opt 4
rou fec opt 5
hc-arq opt 5
hng fec opt 5
classification opt6

This unit is amazingly capable and is priced retail for well over $850 with
the options. The price to you is $500. This is a far more capable unit than
the Universal Mxxxx series in that it does many more modes and offers much
more in the way of analysis. It is also reasonably small and light which
makes it great for travel. I am not doing much in the way of RTTY these
days so it is time for someone else to have fun with it.

--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax

"one useless man is a disgrace, two are a law firm, and three?
The beginning of a Congress" -anonymous from the Internet.

2158. northern Illinois area store and mall freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-15 20:18:43 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
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x
SHOPPING MALL & STORE FREQUENCIES

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The Christmas season is a busy time for retailers. Stores
are filled to capacity with shoppers as well as sho-
plifters, and you can listen to the action on your scanner.

In August 1987, I published a list of frequencies used for
security, maintenance, and paging at Chicago area shopping
centers and retail stores. Here is an updated version.

Gurnee Mills Mall, shopping mall security
[Gurnee]___________ 461.2250_____call? (others)
algonquin mills mall, d174 pl
[arlington hts]_____ 464.9750_____call? (others)
algonquin mills shopping center, dpl174sc
[arlington hts]_____ 464.9750_____call? (others)
alsip shopping center__[alsip]_____________ 467.7750_low_call? (govt rcds)
" " 467.9000_low_call? (govt rcds)
" " 467.9250_low_call? (govt rcds)
american drug stores___[oakbrook]__________ 469.5500_mob_call? (govt rcds)
auchan, store security
[bridgeview]________ 154.6000_low_call? (others)
ayr-way stores, gurnee
[usa-wide]__________ 464.8250_____ke3082 (govt rcds)
baskin co, retail store
[willowbrook]_______ 461.0625_low_call? (govt rcds)
" " 461.6625_low_call? (govt rcds)
bergner, pa & co, store
[joliet]____________ 464.4750_____call? (govt rcds)
best buy co, retail store
[aurora]____________ 461.8375_low_call? (govt rcds)
" " 461.9125_low_call? (govt rcds)
" " 466.8875_low_call? (govt rcds)
" [downers grove]_____ 460.8875_low_call? (govt rcds)
" " 461.8375_low_call? (govt rcds)
" " 461.9125_low_call? (govt rcds)
bloomingdales inc, stores
[chicago]___________ 151.6850_____call? (govt rcds)
" [usa-wide]__________ 154.6000_low_ka47051 (govt rcds)
bonwit teller, store___[chicago]___________ 464.8625_low_kd36820 (govt rcds)
brickyard mall, shopping center

[chicago]_____ 464.4750_____kva276 (others)
buikema ace hardware, portables in store
[naperville]_____ 154.6000_low_call? (B Parnass)
builders square stores, inventory transmitters
[evanston]_____ 457.5375_low_call? (govt rcds)
" " 457.5875_low_call? (govt rcds)
" " 467.8500_low_call? (govt rcds)
burger king corp, wireless microphone, drive up window to order taker, restaur
ant at fox valley mall
[aurora]_____ 457.5625_low_call? (B Parnass)
burger king corp, wireless microphone, order taker to drive up window, restaur
ant at fox valley mall
[aurora]_____ 467.7875_low_call? (B Parnass)
butera foods, retail food stores
[chicago]_____ 467.7500_low_call? (govt rcds)
" " 467.8500_low_call? (govt rcds)
carson pirie scott, store paging
[illinois]_____ 35.1800_____knil804 (others)
carson pirie scott, store security
[chicago]_____ 478.9125_____wzh950 (others)
carson pirie scott, store
[chicago]_____ 151.9250_____kc5032 (govt rcds)
" " 462.8875_pag_call? (govt rcds)
" " 462.9125_low_call? (govt rcds)
" " 467.8375_low_call? (govt rcds)
" [illinois]_____ 151.9250_____ka91943 (govt rcds)
" [mt prospect]_____ 464.8875_low_ka26417 (govt rcds)
certified grocers, food stores
[chicago]_____ 461.0500_____knee464 (govt rcds)
" " 851.4375_____call? (govt rcds)
" [hodgkins]_____ 151.6850_____ksr305 (govt rcds)
" " 151.8350_____ksr305 (govt rcds)
" " 151.8650_____ksr305 (govt rcds)
" " 464.3250_____kndd408 (govt rcds)
" [illinois]_____ 467.7750_low_kb42247 (govt rcds)
chas a stevens & co, stores
[illinois]_____ 457.5625_low_kb21885 (govt rcds)
chatham centre northwest, shopping mall?
[schaumburg]_____ 468.9250_mob_call? (govt rcds)
cherryvale mall aka/cherryvale development, shopping center security
[rockford]_____ 464.0750_____knhr713 (others)
chicago pd, airport detail, 107.2 pl
[chicago]_____ 453.6250_____call? (others)
chicago ridge mall_____[chicago ridge]_____ 464.1125_low_call? (others)
" " 464.4750_____call? (others)
" " 464.6750_____call? (others)
constable equipment, police supply store
[downers grove]_____ 151.6550_____kkn335 (govt rcds)
crystal point mall, 100.0 pl
[crystal lake]_____ 461.0875_low_call? (others)

cub foods, store_____[illinois]_____ 154.5700_low_kb63051 (govt rcds)
" [naperville]_____ 461.0875_low_call? (govt rcds)
danada square management, shopping mall?
[wheaton]_____ 464.5750_____call? (govt rcds)
dominick's finer foods, retailer, repair trucks
[chicago]_____ 463.3000_____knce332 (B Parnass)
" [northlake]_____ 463.3000_____kff262 (B Parnass)
dominick's finer foods, retailer
[chicago]_____ 471.4125_____kzz548 (govt rcds)
" [illinois]_____ 35.0200_low_kq5993 (govt rcds)
" " 464.5500_itn_kb22697 (govt rcds)
evergreen plaza, shopping center
[evergreen park]____ 464.9750_____kxt820 (others)
filene's basement, retail store
[aurora]_____ 461.5875_low_wpan652 (govt rcds)
ford city mall, 131.8 pl
[chicago]_____ 464.9750_____call? (others)
ford city shopping center, aka equity properties & development
[chicago]_____ 464.7750_____call? (govt rcds)
ford city shopping center, pl3b
[chicago]_____ 464.9750_____call? (others)
ford city shopping center
[chicago]_____ 154.5700_low_call? (others)
forest park mall, stores, maintenance, pl4z
[forest park]_____ 461.1125_low_call? (others)
forest park mall, stores, security, pl4z
[forest park]_____ 464.3375_low_call? (others)
forest park mall, stores
[illinois]_____ 154.5700_low_kb40121 (govt rcds)
fox valley mall, 146.2 pl
[aurora]_____ 464.6750_____call? (others)
fox valley mall, shopping center security, pl4b
[aurora]_____ 464.6750_____kncy818 (B Parnass)
fox valley security, not related to the fox valley mall
[aurora]_____ 151.9250_____kncm376 (B Parnass)
genesee management inc., mall?
[st. charles]_____ 464.4250_____call? (govt rcds)
" " 469.5500_mob_call? (govt rcds)
goldblatt brothers inc, store
[chicago]_____ 154.5150_____kks609 (govt rcds)
golf mill shopping center, maintenance, food svc
[niles]_____ 462.1125_low_call? (others)
golf mill shopping center, stores
[niles]_____ 464.6750_____knhp422 (govt rcds)
great america, marriott's, retail food svc, entertainment
[gurnee]_____ 464.6750_____call? (others)
great america, retail, 156.7 pl
[gurnee]_____ 464.6750_____call? (others)
great scot supermarket, food store
[bolingbrook]_____ 467.7750_low_kb54780 (govt rcds)

hardees, wireless microphone, at louis joliet mall, restaurants
[joliet]_____ 154.5700_low_call? (B Parnass)
harlem-irving plaza, shopping center
[norridge]_____ 464.5250_____wsj309 (govt rcds)
hawthorn center, shopping center
[vernon hills]_____ 464.8750_____knai807 (others)
hawthorn mall, 167.9 pl
[vernon hills]_____ 464.8750_____call? (others)
hillside shopping center, security, rptr
[hillside]_____ 461.0375_low_kb70548 (others)
hillside shopping center
[illinois]_____ 154.6000_low_kb20723 (govt rcds)
jc penney co inc, retail store
[rolling meadows]___ 851.8125_____wcn761 (govt rcds)
jc penney, pl85.4, store security at woodfield shopping mall
[schaumburg]_____ 154.6000_low_call? (others)
jc penney, store at spring hill mall
[carpentersville]___ 154.6000_low_call? (others)
jc penney, store_____[bloomindale]_____ 461.6125_low_call? (govt rcds)
" [lombard]_____ 461.9375_low_call? (govt rcds)
jc penney, stores, delivery trucks
[location?]_____ 461.2000_____call? (B Parnass)
jc penney, stores_____[illinois]_____ 461.6125_low_kb94575 (govt rcds)
" " 464.0125_low_ka37213 (govt rcds)
" " 467.0125_low_ka69839 (govt rcds)
" [usa-wide]_____ 464.5000_itn_kxr313 (govt rcds)
jefferson square, shopping center
[joliet]_____ 464.8750_____kxv735 (others)
jewel companies, food stores
[illinois]_____ 154.5700_low_ka75872 (govt rcds)
jewel food stores, grocery truck unloading operations
[chicago]_____ 472.3375_____kvw804 (B Parnass)
jewel food stores, warehouse security
[melrose park]_____ 464.9750_____call? (others)
jewel food stores_____[illinois]_____ 457.5875_low_kb81833 (govt rcds)
john m smyth co, furniture stores
[illinois]_____ 816.4125_____ka86938 (govt rcds)
joliet mall associates, 2450 w jefferson st
[joliet]_____ 461.3875_low_kb84044 (govt rcds)
k-mart apparel corp, store, simplex autopatch to store pbx
[montgomery]_____ 154.6000_low_kb8770 (B Parnass)
k-mart apparel corp, store
[alsip]_____ 151.6750_____call? (govt rcds)
" " 154.6000_low_call? (govt rcds)
" " 464.5000_itn_call? (govt rcds)
k-mart apparel corp, stores
[usa-wide]_____ 154.6000_low_kb8770 (govt rcds)
k-mart corp, stores____[downers grove]_____ 457.5375_low_call? (govt rcds)
" " 457.5875_low_call? (govt rcds)
" " 467.8500_low_call? (govt rcds)

" [illinois]__________ 154.5700_low_kb78606 (govt rcds)
" " 457.5375_low_kb72105 (govt rcds)
" " 457.5875_low_kb72105 (govt rcds)
" [usa-wide]__________ 467.7750_low_kb46233 (govt rcds)
kids for us, retail store at fox valley mall
[aurora]___________ 151.8950_____wneb703 (govt rcds)
kroger co, food store chain
[illinois]__________ 154.5700_low_ka96193 (govt rcds)
" " 154.6000_low_ka96193 (govt rcds)
lakehurst shopping center aka/joint venture, pl1a
[waukegan]__________ 461.2750_____kngl878 (B Parnass)
lakehurst shopping center
[waukegan]__________ 151.9250_____kti315 (govt rcds)
lakehurst shopping ctr, 103.5 pl
[waukegan]__________ 461.2750_____call? (others)
lane bryant, stores____[usa-wide]__________ 464.5500_itn_knbd266 (govt rcds)
" " 469.1000_mob_ka81744 (govt rcds)
" " 469.2000_mob_ka81744 (govt rcds)
lincoln mall company, shopping center
[matteson]__________ 151.6850_____kzz930 (govt rcds)
" " 151.8650_____kzz930 (govt rcds)
lincoln mall, 114.8 pl
[matteson]__________ 464.9750_____call? (others)
lincoln mall, shopping center
[matteson]__________ 464.9750_____kuu264 (others)
long john silvers restaurant, fox valley mall
[aurora]___________ 464.0125_low_call? (govt rcds)
" " 464.0375_low_call? (govt rcds)
" " 464.0625_low_call? (govt rcds)
" " 464.0875_low_call? (govt rcds)
" " 464.2125_low_call? (govt rcds)
" " 464.2375_low_call? (govt rcds)
" " 464.2625_low_call? (govt rcds)
" " 464.2875_low_call? (govt rcds)
lord & taylor, store, paging
[chicago]___________ 461.1875_low_call? (govt rcds)
lord & taylor, store___[chicago]___________ 154.5400_____kdm852 (govt rcds)
" [schaumburg]________ 154.5700_low_call? (others)
louis joliet mall aka/fleet maintenance, shopping center security
[joliet]___________ 464.3250_____keh583 (others)
machesney mall aka/ms management assoc, shopping center security, simplex
[rockford]__________ 464.8750_____ksc397 (others)
macy, r h & co, stores
[usa-wide]__________ 151.8650_____keu875 (govt rcds)
" " 154.6000_low_kr5188 (govt rcds)
madigans, loss prevention dept, woodfield mall retail store
[schaumburg]________ 461.1125_low_kd2111 (govt rcds)
mainstreet, retail store
[illinois]__________ 461.7375_low_kb89106 (govt rcds)
" " 461.7625_low_kb89106 (govt rcds)

marshall field & co, store paging
[chicago]__________ 154.6250_pag_kcy842 (others)
marshall field & co, store security, dpl503
[schaumburg]________ 461.4625_low_call? (others)
marshall field & co, store security, simplex
[schaumburg]________ 464.9750_____kb36116 (others)
marshall field & co, store security
[chicago]__________ 464.9750_____wzh646 (others)
marshall field & co, store
[aurora]___________ 461.4125_low_call? (govt rcds)
" " 461.4625_low_call? (govt rcds)
" [bloomingdale]______ 154.6250_pag_koi962 (govt rcds)
" [chicago]__________ 469.9125_low_call? (govt rcds)
" [illinois]__________ 154.6000_low_kb61495 (govt rcds)
" [joliet]___________ 154.6250_pag_ksf426 (govt rcds)
" [oakbrook]__________ 154.6250_pag_kwb776 (govt rcds)
" " 461.4125_low_call? (govt rcds)
" " 461.4625_low_call? (govt rcds)
" [park forest]_______ 154.6250_pag_kwb777 (govt rcds)
" [schaumburg]________ 462.8875_pag_call? (govt rcds)
" [skokie]___________ 154.6250_pag_kwb775 (govt rcds)
marshall fields, retail store
[chicago]__________ 461.2000_____wnbq718 (govt rcds)
mcdonald's corp, louis joliet mall, restaurant, wireless microphone
[joliet]___________ 154.5700_low_call? (B Parnass)
mcdonald's corp/aka chicago regional mcdonalds, restaurant, wireless microphon
e, order taker to drive-up window, in aurora (fox valley
mall), montgomery, yorkville
[illinois]__________ 154.6000_low_kb63677 (B Parnass)
montgomery wards loss prevention dept, skokie store security
[illinois]__________ 462.6750_gmr_kad4627 (others)
montgomery wards, retail store, inventory system, data
[bloomingdale]______ 463.5375_low_call? (B Parnass)
montgomery wards, retail store, simplex
[bloomingdale]______ 467.8125_low_call? (govt rcds)
" [illinois]__________ 467.7500_low_call? (govt rcds)
" " 467.7750_low_call? (govt rcds)
" " 467.8000_low_call? (govt rcds)
" " 467.8250_low_call? (govt rcds)
montgomery wards, retail store
[chicago]__________ 461.6375_low_call? (govt rcds)
" " 463.5375_low_call? (govt rcds)
" " 464.3250_____wnbe752 (govt rcds)
" [illinois]__________ 461.6375_low_kb90533 (govt rcds)
montgomery wards, retail stores, security
[chicago]__________ 151.8650_____kdx622 (others)
montgomery wards, retail stores
[illinois]__________ 462.5500_gmr_kad3244 (govt rcds)
" " 464.4125_low_kb62686 (govt rcds)
montgomery wards, store security

[chicago]__________ 464.5750_____kvw808 (others)
neiman marcus co, store, pl3a
[chicago]__________ 464.5750_____call? (others)
neiman marcus co, store
[oakbrook]__________ 464.5750_____knal329 (govt rcds)
nordstrom, store_______[oakbrook]__________ 463.4376_____call? (govt rcds)
" " 463.5625_low_call? (govt rcds)
" " 463.8375_low_call? (govt rcds)
" " 464.0875_low_call? (govt rcds)
" " 464.2625_low_call? (govt rcds)
" " 464.6125_low_call? (govt rcds)
north park mall, shopping center
[illinois]__________ 464.7750_____kb22363 (others)
north riverside park, shopping center, pl1z
[n riverside]_______ 464.7750_____kyt988 (others)
north towne mall, shopping center
[rockford]__________ 463.8760_____kngv594 (others)
northbrook court mall, stores
[northbrook]________ 464.3250_____knjb532 (others)
oakbrook center, shopping center
[oakbrook]__________ 464.8750_____kej288 (govt rcds)
ohrbachs inc, retail store security
[usa-wide]__________ 154.6000_low_ka83430 (govt rcds)
old orchard, shopping center
[skokie]____________ 464.8750_____kup494 (govt rcds)
omni superstore, store
[glendale hts]______ 461.1125_low_call? (govt rcds)
orland square aka/uidc mgt co, shopping center
[orland park]_______ 467.8375_low_call? (govt rcds)
orland square mall, 077.0 pl
[orland park]_______ 464.9250_____call? (others)
orland square, shopping center, plxb
[orland park]_______ 464.9250_____call? (others)
quincy mall inc, stores
[illinois]__________ 468.3250_mob_ka25269 (govt rcds)
randhurst, shopping center, pl1a
[mt prospect]_______ 464.3750_____kjn351 (others)
river oaks, shopping center
[calumet city]______ 464.8750_____ksn797 (govt rcds)
roesch hardware, store
[aurora]____________ 151.9250_____k??814 (govt rcds)
rosemont pd, horizon detail, 162.2 pl
[rosemont]__________ 471.2625_____call? (others)
saks fifth avenue, stores
[usa-wide]__________ 154.6000_low_kl8196 (govt rcds)
sears aka/fleet maintenance, security at louis joliet mall
[joliet]____________ 464.3250_____keh583 (others)
sears aka/fleet maintenance, store at oakbrook center mall
[oakbrook]__________ 154.6500_____kuh482 (govt rcds)
sears retail distrib ctr, delivery trucks

[melrose park]_____ 472.1375_____call? (B Parnass)
sears roebuck, f1, pl2b, store
[orland park]_____ 467.8750_low_call? (others)
sears roebuck, f2, pl2b, store
[orland park]_____ 467.9250_low_call? (others)
sears roebuck, store___[skokie]_____ 469.3375_low_call? (govt rcds)
sears roebuck, woodfield mall store, 79.7pl
[schaumburg]_____ 464.8750_____call? (others)
sears, springhill mall store
[w dundee]_____ 461.0125_low_kd41542 (govt rcds)
sears, store security at fox valley mall
[aurora]_____ 154.5700_low_ku5752 (B Parnass)
sears, store, 1900 w lawrence
[chicago]_____ 464.8350_____call? (govt rcds)
sears, store, 825 s st louis ave
[chicago]_____ 464.7250_____kncn632 (govt rcds)
sears, store_____[niles]_____ 154.5700_low_call? (others)
shopping point mall____[crystal lake]_____ 151.9250_____krl912 (govt rcds)
" " 461.0875_low_call? (magazines)
spectronics inc, electronics store, 2-way techs
[chicago]_____ 462.7000_gmr_kab6375 (govt rcds)
" [oak park]_____ 467.7000_mob_kab6376 (govt rcds)
spiegel, inc, retailer
[chicago]_____ 461.8250_____knaj633 (govt rcds)
" " 464.5750_____kb94841 (govt rcds)
" [downers grove]_____ 461.9250_____call? (govt rcds)
sportmart, 6420 w fullerton, store
[chicago]_____ 466.1125_low_call? (govt rcds)
" " 467.1125_low_call? (govt rcds)
sportmart, store_____[chicago]_____ 462.0750_____call? (govt rcds)
spring hill mall, shopping center
[w dundee]_____ 464.9750_____call? (others)
springhill mall, 151.4 pl
[w dundee]_____ 464.9750_____call? (others)
stratford square mall, 167.9 pl
[bloomingdale]_____ 464.8750_____call? (others)
stratford square mall, shopping center
[bloomingdale]_____ 464.8750_____wqq735 (others)
taco bell, wireless microphone, at stratford square mall, restaurant
[bloomingdale]_____ 460.8875_low_call? (others)
" " 466.8875_low_call? (others)
target stores_____[illinois]_____ 461.6625_low_call? (govt rcds)
" " 461.8625_low_call? (govt rcds)
" " 467.7625_low_ka92327 (govt rcds)
town & country shopping ctr
[arlington hts]_____ 464.7750_____call? (others)
toys r us, in store phone patch, fox valley mall
[aurora]_____ 154.5700_low_wnun709 (B Parnass)
toys r us, pl156.7, retail store
[schaumburg]_____ 33.1600_____call? (others)

toys r us, pl162.6, retail store
[schaumburg]_____ 154.5150_____call? (others)
toys r us, retail store
[chicago]_____ 151.6550_____call? (govt rcds)
" " 151.8950_____call? (govt rcds)
" " 154.5150_____call? (govt rcds)
" " 154.5700_low_call? (govt rcds)
" " 30.8400_low_call? (govt rcds)
" " 31.2400_____call? (govt rcds)
" " 35.1200_____call? (govt rcds)
" [illinois]_____ 461.7375_low_kb92203 (govt rcds)
" " 464.9625_low_kd34511 (govt rcds)
" [joliet]_____ 464.4250_____call? (govt rcds)
" " 464.8250_____call? (govt rcds)
venture, aurora store__[batavia]_____ 461.6750_____wrd549 (govt rcds)
venture, chicago ridge store
[chicago ridge]_____ 464.4750_____knbe644 (others)
venture, store_____[aurora]_____ 154.6750_____kq5067 (govt rcds)
" [bedford park]_____ 464.5750_____call? (govt rcds)
" [chicago]_____ 154.5700_low_call? (govt rcds)
" " 154.6000_low_call? (govt rcds)
" " 467.8250_low_call? (govt rcds)
" " 467.8750_low_call? (govt rcds)
" [countryside]_____ 461.3625_low_call? (govt rcds)
" [illinois]_____ 461.6125_low_kb93168 (govt rcds)
" " 463.4375_low_kb93168 (govt rcds)
" [mt prospect]_____ 467.8250_low_call? (govt rcds)
" " 467.8750_low_call? (govt rcds)
" [naperville]_____ 461.6125_low_kb93168 (govt rcds)
" " 463.4375_low_kb93168 (govt rcds)
" [orland park]_____ 151.7150_____kas719 (govt rcds)
walgreens, store portables
[ottawa]_____ 457.5625_low_call? (govt rcds)
" " 466.7625_low_call? (govt rcds)
" " 467.7875_low_call? (govt rcds)
" " 467.8375_low_call? (govt rcds)
" " 467.8875_low_call? (govt rcds)
walgreens, store_____[deerfield]_____ 469.5000_mob_call? (govt rcds)
" " 469.5500_mob_call? (govt rcds)
" [illinois]_____ 462.8875_pag_call? (govt rcds)
" " 464.3625_low_call? (govt rcds)
" " 464.9625_low_call? (govt rcds)
warehouse club, store__[skokie]_____ 461.0375_low_call? (govt rcds)
" " 468.2125_low_call? (govt rcds)
water tower place, stores
[chicago]_____ 464.6750_____call? (others)
waukegan shopping plaza
[waukegan]_____ 151.8950_____kza295 (govt rcds)
white oaks mall, security stores
[springfield]_____ 464.3750_____call? (others)

wickes home lumber, store
[usa-wide]__________ 463.5500_____ka61926 (govt rcds)
winston park plaza m..., shopping center?
[melrose park]______ 154.5700_low_kp3981 (govt rcds)
woodfield mall, parking attendants, 131.8pl
[schaumburg]________ 464.3250_____call? (others)
woodfield mall, security, pl3b
[schaumburg]________ 464.9250_____call? (others)
woodfield shopping mall, security, pl3b
[schaumburg]________ 464.9250_____kvm473 (others)
woolworth, fw, store___[aurora]____________ 461.0625_low_call? (govt rcds)
" " 467.8500_low_call? (govt rcds)
" " 468.8875_low_call? (govt rcds)
yorktown shopping center
[lombard]__________ 151.9250_____kkp870 (govt rcds)
" " 464.9250_____wnad322 (B Parnass)
zayre, department store intercom
[westmont]__________ 154.5700_low_call? (B Parnass)
--
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Copyright 1993, Bob Parnass, AJ9S
AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

2159. Icom R71A for sale ($675)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-15 21:10:44 UTC
From: crisp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <crispCI3HHw.48n@netcom.com>
Source record: 278500
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

I have an immaculate Icom R71A for sale for $675. It includes the FM
demodulator option as well as the computer interface option as well.
It also has the passband tuning found on the later models. It works great
looks great and is a great deal at $675. Buyer pays shipping. Includes
dox etc

--

The price also includes computer control software as well. Sorry I forgot
to include in previous post. The receiver also tunes up to 30mhz. I can't
remember if the lower limit is 100khz or maybe 150khz. I can look up if
someone is really interested.

--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax

"one useless man is a disgrace, two are a law firm, and three?
The beginning of a Congress" -anonymous from the Internet.

2160. FCC Band Plan (200 Khz - 638 GHz) Based on 1993 Grove Data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-15 21:11:34 UTC
From: gary@kimbark.uchicago.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec15.211134.26004@midway.uchicago.edu>
Source record: 278499
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

FCC Frequency band plan 200 Khz to 638 GHz (yes, there are licenses
for 638 GHz)

I have archived the tab delimited file described below to:

Archive Site: garfield.catt.ncsu.edu
Name: BandPlan_Grove1993

I generated this for the local scanner club (CARMA) based on the latest
FCC frequency data (1993) supplied from Grove for the state of Illinois
(111,047 FCC licenses). The bandplan is approx 3800 records.

The cover letter to CRRMA is reproduced below. Data at garfield. . .

Gary

To: CARMA (Chicago Area Radio Monitoring Association)
From: Gary / KE9ZM
Date: December 10,1993
In Re: FCC Band Plan from 1993 Grove Database for Illinois

A few months ago, I posted a FCC band plan to the Internet in response
to a request in one of the scanner discussion groups. This band plan
was one that I picked up from a landline BBS a while ago. I had no
idea of how it was generated.

In response to my posting, Bob Parnass sent me some e-mail and got me
thinking about generating a current band plan based on 1993 FCC data.
I do in fact have the 1993 Grove frequency database for Illinois. It
contains 111,047 records and I believed I could generate a band plan
from this large sample of data.

The attached listing is the result on an analysis of this data. The
FCC records were processed as follows:

1) Sort the data by frequency and by service code. That is,
order the data by frequency and within frequency by service
code. The effect of this is to collect contiguous chunks of
frequency within particular service codes.

2) Read all the records in frequency order searching for the
contiguous chunks within service codes. When found, output the
lower and upper frequency limits of the chunk found along with
the service code. Also, keep track of how many licenses we
found in each interval and where we are in the database. As a
sanity check, we add all the interval sizes to make sure it adds

up to 111,047 records.

3) Load this into a relational database and attach service code descriptions. FCC service codes are two characters in length and it's not intuitively obvious as to what they mean. The service code descriptions were based on information supplied from Action Data Processing. Action Data Processing was the supplier of the FCC master database which CARMA purchased last year.

4) Export the database into a flat file, format and print.

The fields in the listing are as follows:

Index into Freq sort

This is the record number into the Grove FCC database when sorted by frequency. For this block of licenses, this number tells you how deep you are in the file. It tells you how many licenses are above this one in the file

Licenses this interval

For the frequency interval given below, this number tells you how many FCC licenses were found in this chunk exclusively allocated to the service code indicated.

Low Freq

The lower frequency limit for the interval.

High Freq

The upper frequency limit for the interval

Service code

The two character FCC service code for this chunk of licenses

Service Description

A verbose explanation of the two character FCC service code.

So, for example, the interpretation of this sample record is as follows:

47,868 3,639 461.1125 462.1875 IB Industrial Business

47,868 records into the database one finds 3,639 licenses within the contiguous frequency interval of 461.1125 to 462.1875 and these are exclusively allocated to service code IB which is interpreted as "Industrial Business".

Have Fun,
Gary / KE9ZM

2161. SMRS, what are they?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-15 21:40:42 UTC
From: me <PJB113@psuvm.psu.edu>
Message-ID: <93349.164042PJB113@psuvm.psu.edu>
Source record: 278501

I saw a program on tv recently that featured SMRS as an advantage over conventional radios. Can they be intercepted by scanners? If so, what frequencies are they on? On the program they said that many New York taxis are starting to use thenm.PJB

2162. 400 MHZ yagi...help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-15 22:22:31 UTC
From: c002@ns1.cc.lehigh.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec15.222231.88608@ns1.cc.lehigh.edu>
Source record: 278505

I biult a 400 MHZ beam yagi (2 element) for satalitte downlink, but how do i mount it? straight up? or do i need a direct aim at the OSCAR?

thanks...if u can help!

David
KBR-9318
Triple 5 on the side......

--
:)**********************************:)
* *
* The Flying Ham *
* *
* Cole's Law: *
* Thinly sliced Cabbage *
* *

2163. Discone and WFM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-15 23:02:02 UTC
From: veronica <veronica@mail.trincoll.edu>
Message-ID: <1993Dec15.230202.2812@starbase.trincoll.edu>
Source record: 278506

I'm about to put a scanner antenna on the roof, (probably a Radio Shack discone, unless someone has any better suggestions. BTW, I do very little >800MHz listening).

I figure that while I'm up there, that I might as well try to improve my reception of commercial broadcast FM. My first thought was to put a splitter on the line from the discone, since it is supposed to work in the 88-108MHz range. I've heard, though, that VHF & UHF are vertically polarized, and bdcst FM is horizontal. Would the discone work reasonably well anyway? What kind of a splitter should I use?

If I added R.S.'s $13 omnidirectional (I don't really want to install a rotator) FM antenna to the mast, is it feasible to use one coax line for both? How should they be attached to the lead-in?

And a few more questions that I don't trust Radio Shack personnel to answer:

What is the correct method of deterring lightning strikes and discharging static in an outdoor antenna? If there is an on-mast amp?

Is it kosher per the NEC to ground an antenna to a girder in a concrete/steel building instead of to a grounding rod?

Is any of this a FAQ?

Thanks for listening....

2164. ATC Center frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-16 00:21:15 UTC
From: greene@Frodo.MGH.Harvard.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Dec16.002115.11185@nmr-z.mgh.harvard.edu>
Source record: 278508

I like to follow aircraft in the DC metro area as they approach and depart on my PRO-39 scanner. I bought the little green Airport/Facility directory from the FAA to get all the frequencies for both local airports and the Washington Center frequencies. However, I find Washington Center on several frequencies not listed in the book (133.975)! Same is true for Dulles Airport. Does anyone know how often they change these frequencies? Also, can anyone tell me how to get a chart that shows which sector of a given ATC center is on which frequency? Many thanks!!

2165. consumer reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-16 00:55:40 UTC
From: a00048@giant.rsoft.bc.ca
Message-ID: <2eobmc$jgg@deep.rsoft.bc.ca>
Source record: 278507

My wife is looking for a scanner.

Does any one have any net.words.of.wisdom regarding the
following models?

Bearcat 200 XLT
AOR AR-900
Radio Shack PRO-43

How much? Where? Quality? Features? Availability and cost of modification to
pick up cellular?

Thanks in advance.
:wq

2166. Re: Radio-Shack Pro-43 vs. Pro-2006

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-16 01:13:28 UTC
From: U36809@uicvm.uic.edu
Message-ID: <93349.191328U36809@uicvm.uic.edu>
Source record: 278519

In article <2692@arrl.org>, jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) says:

>When time allows, I hope to do some comparison tests of the 7100
>and PRO-43, using real test equipment. A friend has a PRO-43. So
>far, our side-by-side listening tests show no clear receiving
>advantage to either, on the frequencies covered by his modified
>PRO-43. If I hadn't gotten a good deal on the used MVT-7100, I'd
>have gone with a PRO-43.

You mentioned that your friends pro-43 was modified. This isn't
quite relevant, but would you happen to know how to modify a
pro-37? I have tried to use pro-38 modification instructions
(on the off chance that they might work) but obviously they don't.

brian

2167. Anyone using an AR2500 with computer control?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-16 03:05:00 UTC
From: a-rickf@ac.Tandem.com
Message-ID: <CI3xwC.BsE@ac.tandem.com>
Source record: 278512

I'm wondering about the computer controls for the AR2500

I want to use a computer to control an AOR AR2500

The advertising implies there's a public domain control program available, but when I talked to them on the phone, they said that the program the ad mentioned was a "demo" and would mail one to me..... A month later, and still no demo disk. They're trying to sell a control program for about $180, and I'm not about to drop that sort of cash for what seems to be a pretty simple programming task without seeing a LOT of features first.

Has anyone bought their control program?
If so, did you like it?
I haven't heard much about this radio.... Does anyone have one?

Thanks for the help
--Rick

2168. Car Scanner that picks up Smokey ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-16 06:13:37 UTC
From: bll@wdl1.wdl.loral.com
Message-ID: <bll-151293221202@fp2-r/6.ssd.loral.com>
Source record: 278517

I'm new to this group.

I heard something about a scanner that goes in the car that
monitors the highway patrol,cops automatically as you drive.
Does anyone know the make and model,
cost, etc. Thanks.

Please post ...

Brad Loney

2169. Re: DDI/B Cellular Tracking Box for sale ($325)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-16 06:25:37 UTC
From: crisp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <crispCI476q.3q@netcom.com>
Source record: 278516
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <crispCI3C8x.DH7@netcom.com> crisp@netcom.com (Richard Crisp) writes:
>I have a DDI/B cellular test set for sale. This is the same unit
>the Canadian company (the rep for the mfgr) sells for $400+.

The unit has been sold. Thanks for the response
rdc

--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax

"one useless man is a disgrace, two are a law firm, and three?
The beginning of a Congress" -John Adams from "1776"

2170. Re: FCC Band Plan (200 Khz - 638 GHz) Based on 1993 Grove Data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-16 08:02:28 UTC
From: gary@kimbark.uchicago.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec16.080228.22269@midway.uchicago.edu>
Source record: 278520
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

For all you guys sending me e-mail about where on garfield this file exists...

I have ftp'ed it to the incoming directory (write only)
/incoming/scanner/BandPlan_Grove1993

I expect that it will be looked at and moved by the garfield system admin people to here. . .
/pub/alt.radio.scanner/FREQS/BandPlan_Grove1993

Gary / KE9ZM

2171. Hand-held info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-16 09:30:21 UTC
From: s0718645@let.rug.nl
Message-ID: <s0718645.128.0@let.rug.nl>
Source record: 278328

I'm thinking of buying a portable scanner. But as I'm not really an expert on this matter, I'd like to know what would be an interesting choice. Anyone to help me out?

Erik.

- 'scuse me, while I kiss the sky
-Jimi
* The Spanish Inquisition (s0718645@let.rug.nl); our chief weapons are surprise and lovely red uniforms.

2172. Re: Car Scanner that picks up Smokey ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-16 14:42:29 UTC
From: cm002b@uhura.cc.rochester.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec16.144229.21890@galileo.cc.rochester.edu>
Source record: 278334

In <bll-151293221202@fp2-r/6.ssd.loral.com> bll@wdl1.wdl.loral.com (Brad Loney) writes:

>I heard something about a scanner that goes in the car that
>monitors the highway patrol,cops automatically as you drive.
>Does anyone know the make and model,
>cost, etc. Thanks.

Uniden's BearTracker (and Colt's Chips detector) is a scanner that monitors
the Highway patrol's mobile repeaters. It lists for $199, but I've seen it
for ~$140.
Never used the things myself, but I posted about a week ago looking for
experiences with them. C'mon, someone must have one!!!

Chris Marget
cm002b@uhura.cc.rochester.edu
--
Chris Marget
cm002b@uhura.cc.rochester.edu

2173. Re: Voice Activated Recorder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-16 16:46:28 UTC
From: gesman@vnet.ibm.com
Message-ID: <CI4zxp.KIq@hawnews.watson.ibm.com>
Source record: 278349

In <crispCI1B6I.Ern@netcom.com>, crisp@netcom.com (Richard Crisp) writes:
>...
>Although it is not what you asked for, a reasonable way to keep track of
>the time of a recording is by using the Sony Logging VOX recorder. I forgot
>the exact model of mine, but it not only is voice activated, but it also
>time stamps the recording with a non-audible signal. Bottom line when you
>playback, you get to see the time of the recording displayed on an LCD.
>
>They cost less than $100. I got mine from EEB, but all of the major SW
>dealers seem to stock them.
>

Could you please take a look on a model number?
I visited a few stores here in Toronto, but found only big eyes of salespersons,
who never saw VOX recorders with timestamp feature. Considering usial technical
illiteracy of salespersons, I'd prefer to know exact model number.
Thanks,

Gleb Esman.

2174. Binghamton N.Y. Freq's?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-16 17:44:52 UTC
From: as629@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <2eq6ql$ikq@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 278341

Hi gang,
I'm going to be traveling to Binghamton N.Y. for two weeks on a
trip for work and of course I'm bringing my scanner and I would
like to know of any frequency's that may be of interest up there.
Police, Fire, IBM, Universal Instruments ect.
You can e-mail or post.
Thanks in advance.
Larry
--

| Work address: schilligl@iccgcc.cs.hh.ab.com|
| Home address: as629@cleveland.freenet.edu | Larrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrry
---

2175. Re: BC200XLT missing freqs? & ftp sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-16 19:30:15 UTC
From: cpasq@bvd.jpl.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <2eqd07$kc0@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 278348

In article <1993Dec15.090336.13045@psg.com>,
Justin Norman <justin@psg.com> wrote:
>
>
>I have a BC200XLT and am wondering why I don't get 220mhz (amateur)
>through 406mhz (military)?
>

I would like this info also. This is a topic that has bothered me
for quite some time.

Also, if anyone knows where I can get a service manual for this
scanner, it would be appreciated. I would like to take a look at
the schematics.

Thanks.

cpasq@bvd.jpl.nasa.gov

2176. External Scanner Antenna- Recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-16 20:04:16 UTC
From: jburrill@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <CI5934.13E@boi.hp.com>
Source record: 278343

I would like to tap this forum for Net Wisdom regarding scanner antennas. The frequency range that I would like to receive is 160 Mhz (Railroad frequencies). I would like to put an antenna outside for improved reception.

My scanner is an old Bearcat 210 that really belongs to my dad. It works fair on the internal whip antenna, but the signal I want to receive is about 12 miles from my house, and is very noisy.

Which antenna is best, and which brand? I'm a little suspicious of the Radio Shack antennas that are multi-band, maybe someone is using one and can give me a recommendation.

For those of you who are rail-buffs, I want to receive the Union Pacific frequencies, on the Main Line which runs through Nampa. I can hear the dispatcher from Omaha/West end/etc clearly, but can't hear the Nampa Tower dispatcher clearly. FYI the frequency is 160.470 and 160.740 Mhz. I suspect that the Main dispatcher comes from a repeater up on a mountain near Boise.

Thanks much.
PAX,
Jim Burrill
jburrill@boi.hp.com

2177. BC2500XLT cellular mod (Was: BC-2500 bla bla bla)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-16 21:30:12 UTC
From: pas@cc.gatech.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec16.213012.19553@cc.gatech.edu>
Source record: 278347

In article <60.2722.5773.0N18E5A8@canrem.com>,
Ron Katz <ron.katz@canrem.com> wrote:
>Does anyone know if the New bearcat BC2500 can be
>modified to recieve in the Cellular phone band???
>
>Do you know and can you tell me what the MOD involves?

I have never tried this mod. I have one page which I received from Grove about this modification for cellular restoration.

The page notes that the modification may not be really necessary, because you can still hear the cellular communications in the image frequencies 21.6 MHz higher that the true cellular ranges. Thus, you will hear cellular calls in the 894.01 to 915.60 MHz range on your BC2500XLT without modification.

If you really want to do the modification, here are the step-by-step directions. Most of what follows is copied verbatim from the Grove sheet, which does not have a copyright notice on it. Therefore, I'm assuming it's OK.

1. Remove the antenna and battery pack from the BC2500XLT. Lay it on its face on a soft cloth or towel, bottom of the radio facing you. Remove the two upper (black) and two lower (chrome) screws.

2. Carefully pry the back loose from the radio and lift it off. Similarly, grasp the visible circuit board by the edges and carefully pull it away from the radio just far enough to separate it from the white (11 pin) Molex connector. Do not stretch the remaining ribbon connector. Lay the board alongside the radio.

3. Locate microprocessor chip "UNIDEN UC-1513A", the speaker, and the battery terminals. Below the microprocessor and above the speaker and battery terminals, locate the cluster of chip resistors marked "104". Using a magnifier and fine-point soldering iron, unsolder the lower-left-most chip resistor and move it one place to the left, soldering it in place.

Cellular restoration is now complete. Reassemble the radio by reversing steps 1 and 2, and test it by entering 879.990 MHz. Search steps in this range will be the correct 30 kHz.

As I said, I have not tried this modification, so I can't testify to whether it really works. Grove states that Grove Enterprises assumes no responsibility for damages or other liability resulting from attempting to duplicate this procedure. It is possible (probable?) that this modification may void your warranty.

Also keep in mind that there are at least two versions of the BC2500XLT.
I don't know whether these modification applies to all versions.

Finally, the obligatory note to remind you that monitoring mobile telephone
conversations, including cellular, is against federal law.


```
+-------------------------------------------------------+
____ _ | Paulo Santos Email: pas@cc.gatech.edu |
|__\_\_o,___/ \____| College of Computing |
([___\_\_____-\' | Georgia Tech Voice: +1 404 853-9393 |
| o' | Atlanta GA 30332-0280, U.S.A. Fax: +1 404 853-0673 |
+-------------------------------------------------------+
```

2178. fcc frequency list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-16 21:48:59 UTC
From: Henry@g0gku.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <756078539snz@g0gku.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 278340

Well, someone posted here a uuencoded file of a fcc listing
of some sort, not long ago.
I captured the blasted thing, and erased it by accident.
Would appreciate it if anyone could mail it to me.
Or, even re-post it here? No, maybe not. (grin)
Thanks

--
Henry Brugsch
aka hbj elsewher, CIS: 75366.317.com
hbj@bix.com, Moderator of adaptive.tech conference, bix
telnet and internet connectivity $13 per month
(Join adaptive.tech) for info on adaptive tech for disabilities
telnet x25.bix.com
The freedom of information is a right not a privilege.

2179. 12 Volts to 9 Volts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-16 23:15:09 UTC
From: jqtaylor@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <CI5HxB.56n@boi.hp.com>
Source record: 278330

I want to run my Pro 43 off the 12V car battery, and Radio Shack has a 9V/6V device for $6.99 (part number 14-844). Is there a cheaper component to get 9V? Currently I use a 2W 33 ohm resistor, but I understand this may not be good for the scanner. I have Grove's 12V amplified speaker, and I intend to connect this to the ACC so that when the car ACC or IGnition is on, the scanner will come on. I've tried using the PWR jack, and if I remove the voltage source I can leave the scanner on and it does not appear to lose the stored frequencies. I am afraid to connect it to CHG as I think it may run down the NiCads if I leave the scanner on and the car off - what do you think? Ideally, I need a 12V > 7.5V component that has a very high impedance when no 12V is supplied. Also, I should note that I have done the modification that gets rid of the beep, and also removed the cap that gives the pro 43 slightly better audio, and I found that putting 200uF across the input of the Grove amplified speaker (which is the output from the earphone jack of the pro 43) I get much better sound. I also bought Grove's antenna coupler, which connects a BNC cable onto the existing FM radio antenna, but I have not had time to install it. The amplified speaker from Grove is great, easy to pop apart and modify, add switches, lights, etc., and bolts onto the front of the automatic shift console very easily. It's really hard to tell the car has a scanner in it, and it pops out with three simple cables for portable use. I still like the Pro 39 better for its sound quality, low power consumption, and easier to read LCD display and lower price.

"An intelligent chess computer would ask, `Why does White always go first?'"
jqtaylor@hpdmd48.boi.hp.com John P. "Quill" Taylor Writer at Large
"When in doubt, do as doubters do." -jqt
__Catch & Release___73s___Sonata in G___Scotch Gambit___C-spine 1972__Szia__

2180. Re: Cellular cell locations / freq for Portland/Beaverton Oregon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-17 00:00:55 UTC
From: dvss!jtroy@udel.edu
Message-ID: <931216.190055.7Z0.rusnews.w165w@dvss.UUCP>
Source record: 278337
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

phil@sequent.com (Phil Hochstetler) writes:

> I am looking for the cellular site locations

Just look for the antennas along your major highways. I know around
here, the Philly area, I95 is littered with them. Typically, they
are large towers with a weird triangular box-like thing on top.

> and frequencies used in the Beaverton/Portland area.

Since cellular seems to work the same everywhere, simply scan from
around 869 to about 896 (roughly). Geographic location matters little.

--
Jay Troy Delaware Valley Solution Systems, Inc.
Computing Solutions for Business and Industry
P.O. Box 190 // Claymont, DE 19703 // (302)798-DVSS
Internet: ...!udel.edu!dvss!jtroy (jtroy@dvss.UUCP)

2181. Re: Eavesdropping on cordless phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-17 00:27:10 UTC
From: c002@ns1.cc.lehigh.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec17.002710.84437@ns1.cc.lehigh.edu>
Source record: 278333

> There is no such thing as "easedropping" on a cordless phone
>conversation. Cordless phone conversations are the same as walkie-talkie
>conversations: they are public. You have no expectation of privacy when
>you use the airwaves.
>
Hmm...what about playing with a cheapo walkie-talkie radio and doing code on
it? to other people....would that be illegal?

David

--
:)**********************************:)
* *
* The Flying Ham *
* *
* Cole's Law: *
* Thinly sliced Cabbage *
* *

2182. Re: Bravo, Bravo +, etc. pager options and programming ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-17 01:10:00 UTC
From: mhald@lynx.dac.neu.edu
Message-ID: <2er0t8$j9j@chaos.dac.neu.edu>
Source record: 278331

Mike Gordon (mwgordon@nyx10.cs.du.edu) wrote:
: Also, has anyone figured out how to program a Bravo through the 3
: contacts near the battery? (Without having to pay the paging company big

I, too, would like information about this, however I have the Alpha
(Motorola also) pager. The 3 contacts on the side must be the same
interface. If somebody has or can point me to information on the pinouts
and software, I'd appreciate it!

Thanks,
Mark Hald

2183. Re: Car Scanner that picks up Smokey ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-17 02:24:50 UTC
From: cy539@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <2er59i$bp7@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 278332

I picked up a Uniden Bearcat _AutoScan_ BC330A at a pawn shop.
My job takes me thru 6-7 counties in NE Ohio. It seems to work
well... but does NOT pick up fire, EMS, etc. Also the previous
owner must have used the DELETE button frequently, and I know
that there are many freqs that I cannot receive now. Good sensi-
tivity and audio; instant WX; so it *could* be a good scanner if
I could UNdelete what's been Deleted. Good listening!
Bill
--
Bill Kramer (my *friends* call me "Mr. Bill" ... OH< NOOOoooo >
btw... _All_good things start with ONIONS!

2184. speaker mod for low pass filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-17 03:17:36 UTC
From: disser@engin.umich.edu
Message-ID: <DISSER.93Dec16221737@rosencrantz.engin.umich.edu>
Source record: 278335

I just bought a BC200xlt and I'm quite happy with it, except that it can develop a very high whistle that annoys the heck out of me. Are there simple mods to cut off speaker output above 5khz? I got a C in circuits class :)

--
) Dave Disser UM-CAEN User Services Unix--because you
) disser@engin.umich.edu 229 Chrysler Center can never have
) (313) 936-3648 Ann Arbor, MI 48109-2092 too many standards.

2185. Re: Car Scanner that picks up Smokey ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-17 04:31:50 UTC
From: jwilkers@news.delphi.com
Message-ID: <2ercnm$7ee@news.delphi.com>
Source record: 278338

cy539@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (William T Kramer) writes:

>I picked up a Uniden Bearcat _AutoScan_ BC330A at a pawn shop.
>My job takes me thru 6-7 counties in NE Ohio. It seems to work
>well... but does NOT pick up fire, EMS, etc. Also the previous
>owner must have used the DELETE button frequently, and I know
>that there are many freqs that I cannot receive now. Good sensi-
>tivity and audio; instant WX; so it *could* be a good scanner if
>I could UNdelete what's been Deleted. Good listening!

On many Unidens, you undelete all lockouts by stopping the scanner on a frequency, then push and _hold_ the lockout button in until you hear a tone. On my scanners, you must hold the button in for 3 to 6 seconds. This will unlock ALL locked out frequencies. Hopefully, yours is set up the same way.X

2186. Re: ConRail freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-17 04:41:18 UTC
From: Steve Lubetkin <SLUBETKIN@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <931216.85278.SLUBETKIN@delphi.com>
Source record: 278339

Conrail uses the following frequencies:

160.800 (Shared with Amtrak on NEC)
161.070 Road 2
160.860 Yard 1
160.980 Yard 2
161.550 Conrail PD
161.130 Maintenance of Way
161.520 Yard ?

You might want to invest in Police Call at Radio Shack. This directory has improved its listings of railroad frequencies quite a bit, and includes many more frequencies for CRR and other roads. Good Luck!

SLL

2187. Kenwood TH78a VCO mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-17 07:14:14 UTC
From: asplund@girtab.usc.edu
Message-ID: <2erm86$b5c@girtab.usc.edu>
Source record: 278342
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,sci.electronics

Hello all,

I have a friend who is interested in modifying his Kenwood TH-78a to receive and transmit beyond 496Mhz (on the 440 band), which is where the radio stops when the diode mods are completed (please no replys about this being illegal, etc.).

He is pretty certain that the VCO will need to be re-aligned and cannot determine from the service manual how this is done. Anyone who has completed this mod (or attempted with, or without, success) please reply directly to me at asplund@aludra.usc.edu.

Any help would be appreciated! Thanks in advance!
--Daryl

2188. More on NJSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-17 13:52:20 UTC
From: jackson@longlast.cs.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <2esdik$69s@slinky.cs.nyu.edu>
Source record: 278351

More about figuring out the trunking sequence for New Jersey State Police:

Remember that *if the carrier is dropped*, the next call turns up exactly 1MHz down? That is 860.4625 will get responded to on 859.4625 and so on down through 856.4625. Well, last night, I found out that 856.4625 cycles to 860.9625, exactly .5MHz up, where the cycle begins again through the .9625's. I haven't found where the .9625's cycle to after 856.9625, but it might be the .7125 series. I hope to confirm more this weekend.

Looking closely at the trunking radio equipment in a State Police Car, I saw Motorola System 9000 on the radio case.

There is definitely a method to the madness. More as I learn more.

--
Steven Jackson New York University
Assistant to the Chair of Comp Sci Courant Inst. of Mathematical Sciences
jackson@cs.nyu.edu, jcksnste@acfcluster 251 Mercer St, Room 411,NY 10012

2189. mods for a 200XLT ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-17 14:57:21 UTC
From: CHARLES@uhavax.hartford.edu
Message-ID: <274@ultrix.uhasun.hartford.edu>
Source record: 278352

I have been looking an ftp site that has scanner mods for a Bearcat 200XLT
if anyone knows of a ftp site that has inforamtion on scanner or has a mod file
for the 200xlt could you please email it to me.

Chuck Richards University of Hartford
charles@hartford.bitnet Computer Services
crichard@uhasun.hartford.edu 200 Bloomfield Ave.
Phone:(203)768-4842 (N1MTE) West Hartford, Ct. 06117

Practice Safe Hex! Use a virus checker.

p.s. is there an FAQ for rec.radio.scanner?

Chuck Richards University of Hartford
charles@hartford.bitnet Computer Services
crichard@uhasun.hartford.edu 200 Bloomfield Ave.
Phone:(203)768-4842 (N1MTE) West Hartford, Ct. 06117

Practice Safe Hex! Use a virus checker.

2190. BC2500xlt batts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-17 15:11:39 UTC
From: mike@garfield.csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec17.151139.14662@news.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 278354

Checking for a friend who has the BC2500xlt but no internet access.
Is it true that Uniden/BC via Grove, is giving a second battery pack to new
owners of this scanner because of the unusually high thirst for
electrons this particular scanner has?

Also heard that Grove sent back a whole batch of these scanners
to Uniden for modifications to improve the sensitivity. Curious
as to what was done by Uniden if anything at all.

Thanks

Mike

--
___---^^^---___---^^^---___---^^^---___---^^^--- Catch The WAVE ---___
Michael Mayer, Senior Technical Support Engineer
Visual Numerics, Inc. 32915 Aurora Rd. Suite # 160, Solon, OH, 44139 USA
Email: mayer@pvi.com Human: 216/248-4900 Fax: 216-248-2733

2191. Re: ATC Center frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-17 16:11:28 UTC
From: hpeach@ca.uky.edu
Message-ID: <hpeach.33.00103169@ca.uky.edu>
Source record: 278362

In article <1993Dec16.002115.11185@nmr-z.mgh.harvard.edu> greene@Frodo.MGH.Harvard.EDU writes:
>From: greene@Frodo.MGH.Harvard.EDU
>Subject: ATC Center frequencies
>Date: Thu, 16 Dec 1993 00:21:15 GMT

>I like to follow aircraft in the DC metro area as they approach and depart
>on my PRO-39 scanner. I bought the little green Airport/Facility directory
>from the FAA to get all the frequencies for both local airports and the
>Washington Center frequencies. However, I find Washington Center on several
>frequencies not listed in the book (133.975)! Same is true for Dulles
>Airport. Does anyone know how often they change these frequencies? Also,
>can anyone tell me how to get a chart that shows which sector of a given
>ATC center is on which frequency? Many thanks!!

Same is true for Indy Center freqs here in Kentucky. I have logged several freqs in use that are not listed in any of the FAA aircraft pubs. One possibility might be that some are used for high altitude flights only. I really have no clue as to why these are not listed, but just wanted to reaffirm your comments.

Harold
hpeach@ca.uky.edu

2192. Re: 12 Volts to 9 Volts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-17 17:14:57 UTC
From: mbm1949@u.cc.utah.edu
Message-ID: <2espeh$97d@u.cc.utah.edu>
Source record: 278356

To reduce 12 DC car battery voltage(actually as high as 14 at times)to any voltage, have you considered using a voltage regulator chip. Radio Shack and others sell LM XXXX series that are either fixed voltage outputs (5,6,9,12) or adjustable to any voltage of your desire. These LM 78XX products are around a couple of bucks. The adjustable one requires a small trim pot and some caps--cost might be around 5-10 bucks when you're done. Unless you want to have a higher quality product buy the pre-made won from Radio Shack. I like to fiddle around, so I built mine in a small box, and since it's adjustable, I can use it for anything.

Mike Miles, KUED Channel 7 Public Broadcasting, Salt Lake City, Utah

2193. Re: Cellular cell locations / freq for Portland/Beaverton Oregon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-17 17:57:55 UTC
From: tvervaek@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <2esrv3$qjd@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 278357
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

If you drop by a cellular provider's office, they generally have maps showing locations of their towers as they like to tout there coverage. When I got my first car-cellular phone 2+ years ago U.S West here in Colorado gave me a pretty detailed map of where their towers were, and also the competition (Cellular One/McGraw Cellular). I didn't keep them, but you might be able to get the same things for your area.


```
( ___ )------------------------------------------------------------( ___ )
| / | Tom Vervaeke Email: tvervaek@cs.itc.hp.com | \ |
| / | Hewlett Packard Co. Phone: 719-590-2133 | \ |
| / | Colorado Springs, CO. | \ |
| / | | \
|___| I love animals. They taste delicious. |___|
(_____)------------------------------------------------------------(_____)
```

2194. Re: Radio-Shack Pro-43 vs. Pro-2006

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-17 18:15:22 UTC
From: Henry@g0gku.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <756152122snz@g0gku.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 278363

Interesting, comments on pro-43 V. yup 7100. For the what
it's worth department.
A friend works for Motorola near Boston, and we tested the
7100. on most frequencies tested on a range from 50mhz, to
about 900mhz, the receiver could receive a test signal at
.13 mv. the thing captured squelch at .15. The point _is_
in the right place. My friend reckoned it was up there with
most of the motorola units he was familiar with in terms of
sensitivity.
I'd be really interested in hearing the test figures of the
pro-43 and the 7100 side-by-side. I had a hunch that the
pro-43 was slightly, but not much less sensitive. I'd be
especially in hearing about performance in the 200-400 mhz
segment.
--
Henry Brugsch
aka hbj elsewher, CIS: 75366.317.com
hbj@bix.com, Moderator of adaptive.tech conference, bix
telnet and internet connectivity $13 per month
(Join adaptive.tech) for info on adaptive tech for disabilities
telnet x25.bix.com
The freedom of information is a right not a privilege.

2195. Re: Radio-Shack Pro-43 vs. Pro-2006

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-17 18:22:28 UTC
From: chris@tali.hsc.colorado.edu
Message-ID: <2estd4INNgns@tali.hsc.colorado.edu>
Source record: 278358

In article <93349.191328U36809@uicvm.uic.edu>, <U36809@uicvm.uic.edu> wrote:
-*>
-*>You mentioned that your friends pro-43 was modified. This isn't
-*>quite relevant, but would you happen to know how to modify a
-*>pro-37? I have tried to use pro-38 modification instructions
-*>(on the off chance that they might work) but obviously they don't.
-*>

Here you go. These are the ones I used on mine.

From: mb@sparrms.ists.ca (Mike Bell)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: PRO-37 Scanner Modifications (Long)
Message-ID: <1991Sep24.133211.10245@sparrms.ists.ca>
Date: 24 Sep 91 13:32:11 GMT
Organization: Spar Aerospace Ltd, Toronto, Canada
Lines: 143

MODIFICATIONS FOR THE PRO-37

The disassembly instructions are based on the excellent PRO-34 instructions
provided by Chris Scholefield (chriss@mid.com). I have added my own
comments.

First of all, what modifications are possible?

The PRO-37 uses a diode array to tell its microprocessor what model it
is, and thus which frequency bands to allow and what channel spacing to
use. European and Australian models have full 800 MHz coverage (at an
unknown channel spacing) and a VHF-Mid band (68-88 MHz) rather than a
VHF-Low band (30-54 MHz).

The Canadian and US models differ in the amount of care taken to reduce
EMI. The Canadian model has additional screening, and one or two other
minor component additions to achieve this. Therefore, if you have the choice,
the Canadian model is preferable to the US model.

Changing from VHF-Low to VHF-Mid band coverage requires many
component value changes (and realignment of the appropriate RF stage).
Given that the PRO-37 uses SMT technology, it's not worth trying.
(You can change the diode array easily enough, but just don't
expect reasonable performance!)

The only sensible (straightforward) modification is the restoration of
full 800 MHz coverage on Canadian and US models. The ranges restored

appear with a 30kHz channel spacing - which just happens to coincide with the N. American cellular telephone channel spacing. A remarkable coincidence.

The modification described is therefore applicable ONLY to Canadian and US models. (European and Australian readers could always remove 800 MHz coverage if they wished:-).

You will need:

Soldering iron - with a fine point. (The components desoldered and soldered are not SMT, but ....)
Desoldering tool - to remove excess solder
Philips screwdriver - if it fits the screws on the back of the case it's the right size.
Small pliers - bending component leads while unsoldering and removing hexagonal posts
Earthing wrist strap - strongly advisable with CMOS components. (Static can cause premature, if not immediate failure of components). Wear this at all times.
Small screwdriver - for prying components etc.

Experience and confidence in working with modern electronics

A couple of hours without interruptions...

Instructions
---

0. READ THROUGH ALL OF THESE INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE STARTING!

1. Remove the battery

2. Remove the antenna

3. Pull to remove squelch and volume knobs

4. Unscrew the 4 screw on the back of the case

5. Separate the case beginning at the battery end and work over the circuit board and knobs at the top

6. Unsolder both connections to the antenna - ground can be bent away and the centre has a link to the board

7. Unsolder the two power switch links at the board end

8. Unsolder the ground connections to the metal shield

9. Disconnect the two connectors to the squelch and volume controls

10.Remove 4 hexagonal posts

11.The top board may now be removed by separating it gently from the connector on the adjacent board

12.Remove 3 screws holding the shield in place

13.Lift the shield to separate it from the lower control circuit board

14.Identify diodes D12,D13 on the control board

15.EITHER cut the diode D13 and SKIP to reassembly OR continue to
desolder diode

16.Remove last two screws and remove control board. Take care not to
dislocate the KEY LOCK switch when doing this.

17.Unsolder screening from side of control board near diode array,
and bend back out of way.

18.Unsolder and remove diode D13. Keep it somewhere so that you can replace
it if required to do so by US legislation.

Reassembly is the reverse of the above procedure.

If you performed steps 16-18 CHECK REALLY CAREFULLY that the metal part of
the KEY LOCK switch is in the right location. (Otherwise, you may find
yourself having to disassemble the whole thing again - I know, I did!)

NOTES.

1. One must exercise great caution in the procedure. Check that no flakes
of solder get dropped on the boards. Take anti-static
precautions by doing the work on a mat and wearing a wrist strap. Do
not make any adjustments to the upper analogue board or bend any of the
other wire links on it, which are tuned circuits.

2. Another caution is that doing any of the work will probably violate
any warranty you may have on the scanner. Might be worth burning the
scanner in for ~150 hrs before attempting this to reduce the risk of
a latent component fault appearing after you have made the modification.

3. YOU PERFORM THE ABOVE PROCEDURE ENTIRELY AT YOUR OWN RISK. You may
wish to obtain a copy of the PRO-37 Service Manual from Radio Shack
before attempting this. (Cost about $20 - well written - just wish
I could afford all the service gear required!)

4. If you happen to find out what adding D14 does (another difference
between N. American and European/Australian versions), I'd be
interested to know. It's not mentioned in the service manual. I think
it could affect 800 MHz channel spacing - any info on the European
Australian PRO-37 specs in this area would be appreciated.

5. If you found something wrong in the above instructions, let me know
and I will try and post an update.

6. If you found all this helpful, help someone else and donate $5.00
today to your favourite charity.

Share and Enjoy!

-- Mike -- <mb@sparrms.ists.ca>

From: tvervaek@col.hp.com (Tom Vervaeke)
Newsgroups: alt.radio.scanner
Subject: Re: PRO-37 MOD's
Date: 14 Dec 1992 16:14:44 GMT
Organization: HP Colorado Springs Division
Lines: 207
Message-ID: <1gibtkINNivs@hp-col.col.hp.com>
References: <1992Dec14.144614.12123@bmerh85.bnr.ca>
NNTP-Posting-Host: itchub21.cs.itc.hp.com

==========

PRO-37

This works. I have used this procedure to modify my pro37. One note:
there is no reason the remove the logic board. If you have skinny wire
cutters, you can easily get to the correct diode. This will save you
the trouble of getting the key pad and key lock back together properly.

Restoring the full 800Mhz coverage of the RS Pro-37 scanner.

The following notes have been shamelessly plagiarized from Mark Miller's
excellent instructions on modifying the Pro-34. The two scanners are
physically so similar that I needed to make only a few minor changes
in Mark's notes to make them fit the Pro-37.

The instructions below are for those that don't like to completely
dissassemble every new electronic toy they buy just to see how it
works. Nor is it for the guy that has been building their own equipment
since the days of the first tube diode. This set of instructions assumes
a moderate level of skill with a soldering iron, and some simple hand
tools. It is aimed at those who just want the additional coverage from
the mods but havn't been building kits for a decade.
lets just call these ....

"NOVICE NOTES" FOR PRO-37 MODIFICATIONS

1. Remove the 4 small phillips screws on the back of the unit

2. Remove the battery cover and battery holder from the case. You won't
loose your programming as long as you don't take all day to do
this.

3. Remove the two knobs on the top of the case (Volume & Squelch)

4. The case snaps together at the bottom via two molded "hooks"
in the back half of the case which fit into two indentations
in the front half. These can be snapped apart by applying
the right leverage to bend the hooks away from the indentations
that they fit into while pulling the case apart. You'll see what
I mean when you look at it. You need to be a bit careful in
forcing the two halves of the case shell apart. Once you have
the snaps at the bottom released, angle up the bottom of the case

until the battery separation wall is clear of the internal metal
frame, and slide towards the top of the unit. Place the back half
of the shell aside.

5. Now you will see the RF board mounted to the metal support frame. The
BNC (antenna) conector leads and the volume control power switch leads
are soldered directly to the board. Carefully desolder these 4 connections.

7. There will be a wire from the volume control knob to the PC board that
is plugged in. Remove the plug from the RF board (needle nose pliers work)

8. There will also be a similar wire (small shielded) from the squelch control
to the RF board wich is also plugged in. Remove the plug from the RF board.
(Again Needle Nose Pliers work good here)

9. Remove the 4 threaded hex stand-offs from the RF Board (these hold the RF
board to the internal metal frame AND are where the screws that hold the
back of the case screw in) Use a nut driver or Needle Nose Pliers.

10. Now the RF board is mostly free. The only thing holding it in is
the row of connector pins on its botom side that plug into the logic
board. You will need to pry this board up gently. Be warned that
the bottom side of the RF board is just chock full of Very Small
surface mounted components. So use something non-metalic and smooth
to do the prying with.

11. Set the RF board aside.

12. The Internal Metal support frame is now exposed. there are 3 small phillips
screws holding the metal frame to the bottom Logic board (actually, these
screws go through the logic board and into the front half of the case)
2 of the screws are near the top, and 1 is at the bottom of the metal frame.
Remove these 3 screws.

13. There is a small socketed wire that leads from the small power pc board
on the metal frame that goes under it and is plugged into the Logic
board. Lift the metal frame up and remove the power plug from the
PC board. Place the metal frame with the rest of your parts pile.

14. You have the component side of the Logic board exposed now. There are
2 small phillips screws at the bottom of the PC board (where the Battery
compartment WAS) Remove them.

15. Once you have the the last 2 screws removed the Logic board is free. The
speaker wires lead from the speaker to the logic board on the bottom side.
These are soldered in but there is enough play in them to allow you to
make the mods.

16. NOTE: The keyboard lock switch is a funky little piece of plastic with
a sliding stainless metal contactor that is just wedged in between the
front case and the logic board. Remove both the switch contacts and the
plastic switch. (best know it now or loose them in the carpet)
ALSO: don't touch the innards of the keyboard itself, which will now be
exposed. It appears that the keys make direct contact with pads on the

circuit board, and you don't want grit and skin oil to be getting in there.

17. On the component side of the PC board you will see lots of nifty surface mounted components, a box-like capacitor (used for maintaining the channel freqs while you change the batteries.. and make modifications :) near the edge of the PC board you will see a couple of small diodes mounted vertically. These will be labeled on the PC board as D12 and D13. You will also see places for two other diodes to be soldered in (labeled D11 and D14) but nothing is installed in these.

18. Now carefully clip the lead coming from D13 and bend the diode away slightly to make a gap between the resulting two pieces of wire. Clip it near the middle to leave plenty of room to resolder, in case you ever want to undo the mod.

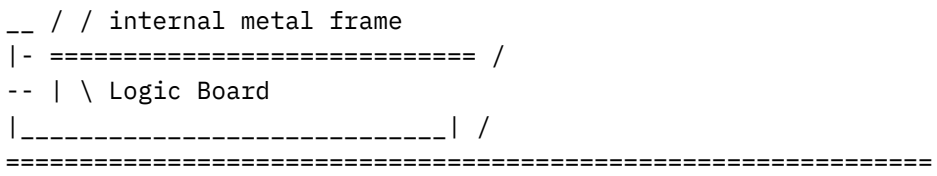
You have completed the mod for complete 800mhz band coverage.

Follow the same steps backwards (18->1)and replace "remove" with "replace" and "desolder" with "solder"

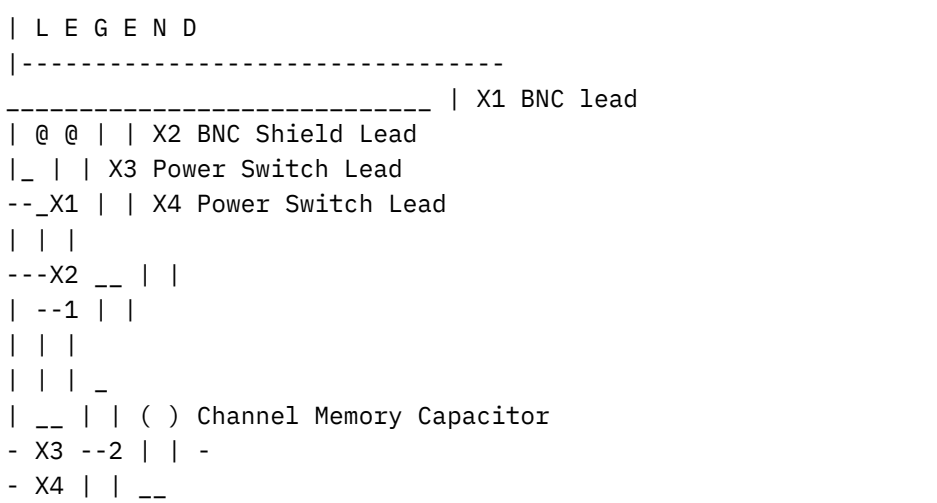
N.B. These instructions are from last night, All the steps are in correct order as well as the general information. The diagrams are from memory so components may not be in the exact location indicated, but they will be very close.

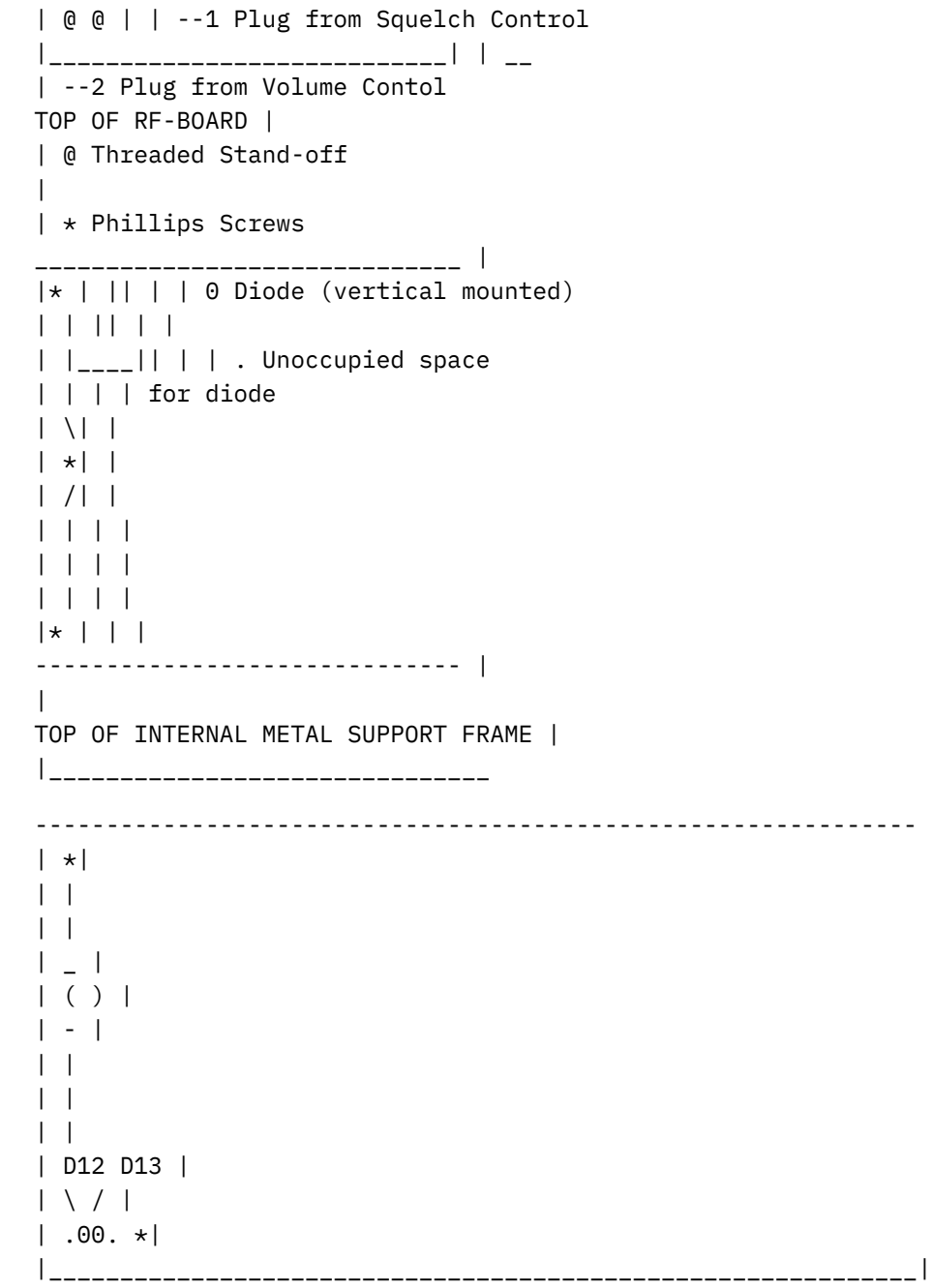
LASTLY, Now that you have made the mods, you can use the warranty card to light the Bar-B-Q Grill with.

################################## DIAGRAMS ##################################



SIDE VIEW OF RF-BOARD, METAL FRAME, LOGIC BOARD





COMPONENT SIDE OF LOGIC BOARD

--
Happiness is being a cynic, That way everything Sucks.

10-92 Mark S. AG684@PO.CWRU.EDU

--
Chris Yoder is chris@tali.hsc.colorado or chris-urgent@tali.hsc.colorado.edu
==========
The average american has the attention span of a ferret on a double expresso.
-Dennis Miller finger chris@tali.hsc.colorado.edu for pgp, etc.

2196. Re: Non-scanning analog VHF/UHF radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-17 18:41:09 UTC
From: damelio@bedford.progress.com
Message-ID: <2esug5$q0n@pscgate.progress.com>
Source record: 278405

Kevin Anderson -7325 (gganderson@augustana.edu) wrote:
: Hey scanner gang,

: I know all of you are hot on scanning and digital radios.

: I would like to go a little lower tech and find a radio that
: lets me listen to much that you do (VHF police/air/ham bands up
: to the 225 mhz ham band), but I don't need a scanner. Therefore
: analog tuning is fine for me at this point.

: What were the radios used a while back that would cover this
: range of frequencies that I can look to acquire (I assume used
: as the only "new" radio I've seen are Radio Shack wonders for
: the low TV band or AM Air bands). I need to handle both FM and
: AM modes of transmission.

This brings back memories, My first monitoring radio was a "Patrolman-4"
by Realistic. What a great little radio, 30-50, 147-174, and commercial
AM-FM. I'm not exactly ancient (36) but I don't exactly remember when I
got this, maybe around 67-68? Oh ya, this radio was fully analog. There
were some models later that were analog, but would except xtals too. You
had to tune the dial "near" the crystal freq, pretty strange. I sure wish
I still had it.

--

=-
Steve D'Amelio "Just wrap your hands round my engines"
damelio@progress.com -Bruce

66 Olds88 -> 64 Comet -> 73 Duster -> 69 Chevelle -> 76 Omega -> 82 Ford EXP ->
84 T-Bird -> 83 Mustang -> 85 Bronco -> 69 Mustang -> 88 Mustang -> 70 Mustang
-> 85 Mitsu PU -> 91 Rodeo (So what's the pattern???) Wanted:70-77 Bronco
-=

2197. Can I Modify RS2022 For 27 MHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-17 19:21:48 UTC
From: jewalker@plains.NoDak.edu
Message-ID: <CI71sC.1022@ns1.nodak.edu>
Source record: 278360

[No readable article body recovered]

2198. Re: Scanning laws in U.K. & Sting operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-17 19:44:20 UTC
From: mike_berger@qms1.life.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <mike_berger-171293134310@genista.life.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 278361

In article <2edmlg$jnr@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>, cravitma@arctic2.uucp (Matthew
B Cravit) wrote:
>
> In article <1993Dec11.215114.26059@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu>
pclark@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu writes:
> >
> >entrapment, whereas if the cop walks up to you and offers to sell you
> >drugs it is entrapment.
>
> Not necessarily. Any action by the police is entrapment only if they
> police action caused you to commit a crime, AND you would _not_ have
> committed the crime without the police action. For example, if a cop
> walks up to you and asks to buy drugs from you, and you sell them to
> him, that is not entrapment. However, if he calls your house 18,000
> times a day, harrasses your family, and carries on like this for weeks
> until you decide to buy him the drugs just to get him to leave you
> alone, that _is_ entrapment.
>
*----
I doubt it would get that far in the U.S. Appearing at some site isn't
proof that you were in possession of an illegal scanner (though it might
be sufficient probable cause to get a warrant to search for one).

2199. Scanner Master, MA 5th

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-17 21:08:00 UTC
From: derek.buchler@channel1.com
Message-ID: <40.74.2433.0NE15260@channel1.com>
Source record: 278396

********** Original To: ALL
* CARBON * was By: DEREK BUCHLER
* COPY * posted: On: CHANNEL1
********** Conf: 1154 - radio.scanner

Thought that I'd let all those that are interested know that the 5th edition of Scanner Master Massachusetts Guide is now available. I picked one up today in Natick at their new office.

I met Richard Barnett, one of the authors and he demo'ed the new database software that will be available as well.

I can't comment on the quality of the book yet for 2 reasons;

1) I haven't had a chance to look it over
2) I've never owned a previous edition.

However, the book has a lot of information beyond just frequencies.

Oh yes, in case you're wondering, Scanner Master can be reached at

800-722-6701
508-655-6300

Lastly, Mr. Barnett mentioned that in the near future he will be signing up with one service or another so that he can have access to Internet.

Derek

cc: ALL in 0246 on CHANNEL1
ALL in 2433 on CHANNEL1

* RM 1.2 00223 * I know my computer likes me ... it shared an IRQ.

2200. Re: ATC Center frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-17 21:24:58 UTC
From: reece@eco.twg.com
Message-ID: <2et83a$hlt@scoop.eco.twg.com>
Source record: 278364

In article <1993Dec16.002115.11185@nmr-z.mgh.harvard.edu>, greene@Frodo.MGH.Harvard.EDU writes:
|>I like to follow aircraft in the DC metro area as they approach and depart
|>on my PRO-39 scanner. I bought the little green Airport/Facility directory
|>from the FAA to get all the frequencies for both local airports and the
|>Washington Center frequencies. However, I find Washington Center on several
|>frequencies not listed in the book (133.975)! Same is true for Dulles
|>Airport. Does anyone know how often they change these frequencies? Also,
|>can anyone tell me how to get a chart that shows which sector of a given
|>ATC center is on which frequency? Many thanks!!

The A/FD is published every 56 days. My Jepps IFR approach plate updates come out every two weeks and rarely does an update come out that doesn't change some frequencies somewhere in my coverage area (east of the Mississippi).

The IFR charts show the center sector boundaries, but they are for planning and emergency purposes only, as actual operational use varies from day to day. Approach sector boundaries literally change with the wind; the sector definitions change depending on which runways are in use and the traffic volume.

If you think keeping up with these constant changes are tough as a scanner listener, you should try being a pilot. I replace about a 10" stack of approach plates (each is printed on thin paper like you would find in a bible) every year, and a large percentage of these are solely frequency changes.

2201. freq needed in Aleentown Bethlehem Easton area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-17 21:50:54 UTC
From: c002@ns1.cc.lehigh.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec17.215054.35250@ns1.cc.lehigh.edu>
Source record: 278367

i am looking for a licence/ID for the frequency around 108-109mhz..it is some kind of weak ATIS of some airport (emergency?) and can not get the name...i also heard it of a am.fm radio...

This is for the Allentown,Bethlem, Easton Area in PA.....thanks if u can help!

David

--
:)**********:)
* *
* The Flying Ham *
* *
* Cole's Law: *
* Thinly sliced Cabbage *
* *

2202. Re: BC2500xlt batts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-17 22:35:34 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Dec17.223534.27740@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 278365

In article <1993Dec17.151139.14662@news.csuohio.edu>, mike@garfield.csuohio.edu (mike mayer) writes:
|> Checking for a friend who has the BC2500xlt but no internet access.
|> Is it true that Uniden/BC via Grove, is giving a second battery pack to new
|> owners of this scanner because of the unusually high thirst for
|> electrons this particular scanner has?
|>
|> Also heard that Grove sent back a whole batch of these scanners
|> to Uniden for modifications to improve the sensitivity. Curious
|> as to what was done by Uniden if anything at all.
|>

You should be able to get the same deal direct with Uniden. Call their 800 number and ask what is needed. You will probably need your receipt and serial number/date code. You will also probably need to state that you are disappointed with the short battery life. If you bought it through Grave you may be able to get it through them - or get the exact scoop.

I emailed Grove about the recall. They did return some radios to Uniden for a mod which is supposed to improve sensitivity. Later comments from them indicate that there is little change...

--
+++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
+++

2203. Re: ATC Center frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-17 23:03:57 UTC
From: mekkes@batcave.larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <9312172234.AA05000@batcave.larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 278366

In article <1993Dec16.002115.11185@nmr-z.mgh.harvard.edu>
greene@Frodo.MGH.Harvard.EDU writes:

>can anyone tell me how to get a chart that shows which sector of a given
>ATC center is on which frequency? Many thanks!!

You are looking for an Enroute Low Altitude chart. This chart is
used for all flights below 18,000 ft, and it does outline the center
sector areas, names, and frequencies. For the Washington DC area,
you would be looking for a copy of Enroute Low Altitude Chart L-21/L-22.
This chart covers from St Louis to Washington. Another option would
be L-27/L-28, which covers the east coast from Savannah, GA to Boston.
You should be able to get a copy of this chart from the same source
from which you got the A/FD. There also is the Enroute High Altitude
charts, which covers the flight levels, >18,000 ft. I hope this
information is helpful.

Greg Mekkes
mekkes@batcave.larc.nasa.gov

2204. Max 800 Mhz Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-18 00:09:15 UTC
From: mike711@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mike711CI7F3G.4IK@netcom.com>
Source record: 278368

Does anyone know about an antenna called the Max 800 Mhz Antenna thats
advertised in Popular Communications ? Is is any good compared to
my current outside discone antenna !!

2205. Re: Radio-Shack Pro-43 vs. Pro-2006

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-18 01:40:17 UTC
From: ccopreb@phantom.oit.gatech.edu
Message-ID: <2etn21INNgnq@phantom.oit.gatech.edu>
Source record: 278369

>A friend works for Motorola near Boston, and we tested the
>7100. on most frequencies tested on a range from 50mhz, to
>about 900mhz, the receiver could receive a test signal at
>.13 mv. the thing captured squelch at .15. The point _is_
>in the right place.

So the decimal point _is_ in the right place.... how about the units?
I assume you're talking about 0.13 uV, not 0.13 mV?

--
Earl Barfield -- Operations Department / Information Technology
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
Internet: Earl.Barfield@oit.gatech.edu ccopreb@prism.gatech.edu
earl@fantasy.gatech.edu ccopreb@oit.gatech.edu

2206. Re: Hand-held info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-18 02:42:40 UTC
From: kbarger@cellar.org
Message-ID: <T2Fqec3w164w@cellar.org>
Source record: 278381

s0718645@let.rug.nl (E.R. Meek) writes:

> I'm thinking of buying a portable scanner. But as I'm not really an expert
> on this matter, I'd like to know what would be an interesting choice. Anyone
> to help me out?

I have a PRO-39 from Radio Shack that I'm pretty happy with. It has 200
channels in 10 banks, frequency search, and a 25 channel/sec scan rate.
Although some people have complained that the 39 is prone to images in the
800MHz bands due to its double-conversion design. (It hasn't been a problem
for me, though, since there's nothing I monitor in that area.)

--
Kyle Barger
kbarger@cellar.org

2207. Re: Eavesdropping on cord

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-18 05:39:00 UTC
From: kyle.kearney@xoanon.com
Message-ID: <931218024017562@xoanon.com>
Source record: 278374

DM> > There is no such thing as "easedropping" on a cordless phone
DM> >conversation. Cordless phone conversations are the same as
DM> walkie-talkie
DM> >conversations: they are public. You have no expectation of privacy
DM> when
DM> >you use the airwaves.
DM> >
DM> Hmm...what about playing with a cheapo walkie-talkie radio and doing
DM> code on
DM> it? to other people....would that be illegal?

Nope, My kids do it daily?

* OFFLINE 1.56
....

2208. Re: PRO-2006 hum -- normal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-18 05:41:54 UTC
From: ad178@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <CI7uHu.M46@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 278371

Man, thanks for posting that....Mine hums too, even when it's off.
I was worried that I'd bought a scanner that was gonna blow up.
not to worry I guess....

##
--
Life's to short to worry... :)

2209. Re: Anyone using an AR2500 with computer control?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-18 05:44:28 UTC
From: VALERIECRUM@delphi.com
Message-ID: <931218.02668.VALERIECRUM@delphi.com>
Source record: 278370

There are those freeware and other probgrams available on their BBS for free.
Dial 317 579 2045 and get whatever you want.

2210.]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-18 06:28:00 UTC
From: cxn2624@u.cc.utah.edu
Message-ID: <2eu7tg$mes@u.cc.utah.edu>
Source record: 278372

I am looking for digtal pagers that would work in the 450mhz region. I want
to know if anyone knows where I would be able to find either new or used
for a good price
thanks
Christian

2211. Re: Bravo, Bravo +, etc. pager options and programming ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-18 08:31:26 UTC
From: kbudd@vnet.net
Message-ID: <2euf4u$1um@rtp.vnet.net>
Source record: 278373

Mark Hald (mhald@lynx.dac.neu.edu) wrote:
: Mike Gordon (mwgordon@nyx10.cs.du.edu) wrote:
: : Also, has anyone figured out how to program a Bravo through the 3
: : contacts near the battery? (Without having to pay the paging company big

: I, too, would like information about this, however I have the Alpha
: (Motorola also) pager. The 3 contacts on the side must be the same
: interface. If somebody has or can point me to information on the pinouts
: and software, I'd appreciate it!

You're on the right track, it _IS_ a serial connection of some sort. I
do computer consulting work for a paging company and i got to install the
motorola programming modules on three computers. All they are is a
serial connection running into a small black caddy with the three pins
connecting into the pager.. Next time I'm over there (probably in a
couple of weeks) I'll see if I can find the specs for one and / or the
software.

I share an equal interest in this, I have a Motorola Alpha pager myself :)
Good units, aren't they!
Kenneth -/- kbudd@vnet.net

2212. Hos about an M1200 Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-18 15:19:01 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <756316153.AA03126@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 278397

> From: larry.nebron@pcgfx.uucp (Larry Nebron)
> Organization: The PC GFX Exchange * San Francisco, CA * 415-337-5416

> M400 would not decode Acars using a modern scanner.

Were you in SCAN or MANUAL mode?

2213. Re: Best Indoor Scanner Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-18 15:44:06 UTC
From: hl1@soc9.acpub.duke.edu
Message-ID: <25520@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 278376

There is nothing particularly wrong with the two RS telescoping antennas but there is nothing particularly good either. Invest your money in a Austin Antennas' Condor model. This is three quarter wave elements (144, 460 and 880 Mhz) in a 19 inch flexible rubber duck. About $30, but you get what you pay for.

Better yet, buy a BNC to Binding Post adapter and get some 13 gauge copper or aluminium wire and build a "J" one half wave antenna for the frequency you are most interested in. Bend the wire into the shape of the letter J, but with these dimensions: the long part of the J three quarters of a wavelength (8850/ freq = inches of length) and the short part of the J one quarter of the wavelength (2952/ freq = inches of length). Make the short horizontal section the width of the two holes of the Binding Posts. Slide the BNC to Binding Post Adapter onto the J shaped wire until it is about an inch or so from the bottom, then tighten the binding posts down. (If the wire is insulated, scrape away the insulation at this point before tightening down).

You will be surprised how well simple J antennas work. Certainly better than the telescoping whips, which at best are quarter wave without a ground plane. The frequency you cut the J for will also work quite well at any odd fraction of the original (1/3 or 1/5 or 1/7 th etc)

2214. Hos about an M1200 Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-18 17:30:00 UTC
From: jack.treger@channel1.com
Message-ID: <40.86.2433.0NE1529F@channel1.com>
Source record: 278401

```
=> Has anyone purchased the M1200 decoder? How about a report? I'm very
=> interested on its performance in the decoding of ACAR's. I found the M400
=> would not decode Acars using a modern scanner.
=> -

I have the M400 and it decodes ACARS great! What scanner are you using and is
it set to AM? I suspect if the M400 cannot decode ACARS with your present
scanner then the M1200 won't either. I prefer the M400 over the 1200 because
it's reasonably portable and you don't need a PC with it's associated RF noise.
```

2215. Hoka Code 3 unit for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-18 17:34:00 UTC
From: jack.treger@channel1.com
Message-ID: <40.87.2433.0NE152A0@channel1.com>
Source record: 278400

```
=> This unit is amazingly capable and is priced retail for well over $850 with
=> the options. The price to you is $500. This is a far more capable unit than
=> the Universal Mxxxx series in that it does many more modes and offers much
=> more in the way of analysis. It is also reasonably small and light which
=> makes it great for travel. I am not doing much in the way of RTTY these d

When was it purchased?
```

2216. freq needed in Aleentown Bethlehem Easton area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-18 19:15:04 UTC
From: rccons!rec@telerama.pgh.pa.us
Message-ID: <072_9312190700@rccons.telerama.pgh.pa.us>
Source record: 278394

Reply-To: rccons!aosc_pa@telerama.pgh.pa.us
X-Disclaimer: Copyright (C)1993 R.E. Christian, ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

17 Dec 93 16:50, c002@ns1.cc.lehigh.edu wrote to All:

ccle> i am looking for a licence/ID for the frequency around
ccle> 108-109mhz..it is some kind of weak ATIS of some airport
ccle> (emergency?) and can not get the name...i also heard it of a
ccle> am.fm radio...

124.700 ATIS @ Allentown/Bethlehem/Easton Aiport.

Rick Christian, AAJP/BSEE
AOSC PA Editor/PCO Peters Twp. P.D.
Internet:rccons!aosc_pa@telerama.pgh.pa.us
Conferences: Race/RF/Use/Fido/AOSCNet SCAN

2217. Houston Area Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-18 19:18:37 UTC
From: rathinam@ins.infonet.net
Message-ID: <2evl2d$h74@insosf1.infonet.net>
Source record: 278377

Can someone please post the emergengy services and
airport (both) frequencies for the Houston area?
I am primarily interested in the airport and West
Central Houston area emergency services. Thanks
in advance.
-SR

2218. Minneapolis Area Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-18 19:38:01 UTC
From: mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu
Message-ID: <2evm6p$1ia@post.its.mcw.edu>
Source record: 278378

I will be spending some time over the holidays in the Minneapolis area ad
would like to take my Pro-43 along. I would appreciate any listing of
scanner frequencies for the area.
--
Michael J. Malloy
Medical College of Wisconsin Truth is a Virus
mmjjmm@post.its.mcw.edu

2219. FAQ Request, or info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-18 20:26:42 UTC
From: g5g192@rick.cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <2evp22$7fl@cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 278379

Hey there... I just got myself a scanner, and have been playing with it for a few days now. I had a bunch of question, but before I ask them, perhaps I should get a hold of the FAQ and sift through that.

Where is it? Or could someone post it?

thanx

2220. BC2500xlt batts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-18 21:55:00 UTC
From: Jerry.Smith@f747.n115.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <756322222.AA01471@chigate.fidonet.org>
Source record: 278399

Hi, Mike...

MM>Checking for a friend who has the BC2500xlt but no internet access.
MM>Is it true that Uniden/BC via Grove, is giving a second battery pack to new
MM>owners of this scanner because of the unusually high thirst for
MM>electrons this particular scanner has?

MM>Also heard that Grove sent back a whole batch of these scanners
MM>to Uniden for modifications to improve the sensitivity. Curious
MM>as to what was done by Uniden if anything at all.

What happened was that on early production units, the battery would
die when the unit was shut off for one or two days w/o the unit being
on the charger. This appeared to be some kind of an error in
engineering the unit, so they came up with a fix for the unit. There
is an 800 number to call for a second battery pack...1-800-297-1023.
The second pack is no charge. The unit should be sent in for
modification to fix the abnormal battery discharge. The address is in
the back of the manual for warrenty repair. They will also enhance
the sensitivity if requested. The unit should be sent back with the
a copy of the sales slip.

Jerry

X SLMR 2.1a X Sorry...We're closed or something...

* Origin: Via RHO! * 708.238.1901. fnam.lnam@radiohobby.chigate.com
(1:115/747)

2221. BC2500XLT cellular mod (

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-18 21:59:02 UTC
From: Jerry.Smith@f747.n115.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <756322222.AA01472@chigate.fidonet.org>
Source record: 278398

Hi, Paulo...

PS>The page notes that the modification may not be really necessary, because
PS>you can still hear the cellular communications in the image frequencies
PS>21.6 MHz higher that the true cellular ranges. Thus, you will hear
cellular
PS>calls in the 894.01 to 915.60 MHz range on your BC2500XLT
PS>without modification.

On the 2500, this would be incorrect. The actual images would be
found 400 Mhz above the this particular band. Try in the 1200 Mhz
section for these images.

Jerry

X SLMR 2.1a X This space available for rent

* Origin: Via RHO! * 708.238.1901. fnam.lnam@radiohobby.chigate.com
(1:115/747)

2222. Re: Car Scanner that picks up Smokey ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-18 23:08:32 UTC
From: nick@hotcity.COM
Message-ID: <nick.3g3x@hotcity.COM>
Source record: 278380

On Thu 16-Dec-1993 6:13a, Brad Loney wrote:
BL> I'm new to this group.

BL> I heard something about a scanner that goes in the car that
BL> monitors the highway patrol,cops automatically as you drive.
BL> Does anyone know the make and model,
BL> cost, etc. Thanks.

BL> Please post ...

It called the Uniden BearTracker. It supposedly lets you program the state,
then It scans and if a unit is within 3 miles it displays and beeps at you.

- Nick

2223. Re: Eavesdropping on cordless phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-19 02:02:15 UTC
From: elite@mindvox.phantom.com
Message-ID: <2f0cn7$sn8@panix.com>
Source record: 278382
Cross-posted to: misc.legal.moderated,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,misc.legal

n9020351@henson.cc.wwu.edu (James Douglass Del-Vecchio) writes:

> zacek@spot.Colorado.EDU (Daniel M. Zacek) writes:
>
> >range involved, it is illegal to intercept telephone conversations of any
> >kind. Possible, yes, and quite easily for that matter, but still illegal.
> >If your student is really interested, a call to the local FCC office should
> >provide a definitive answer, as opposed to our hearsay. :)
> There is no such thing as "easedropping" on a cordless phone
> conversation. Cordless phone conversations are the same as walkie-talkie
> conversations: they are public. You have no expectation of privacy when
> you use the airwaves.

Mr. Del-Vecchio is correct. Aside from the Rat Shack salesmen assuring me
that scanning the 46.6-50 MHz range was legal, I called ARRL, where I was
assured that listening to cordless phone calls was *LEGAL*.

EE
Elite Entity
this news-server needs 7 more lines for some kooky reason so here goes:
1
2
3
4

6
7
All good children go to haven.

2224. Re: Eavesdropping on cordless phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-19 02:42:39 UTC
From: eck@panix.com
Message-ID: <2f0f2v$2i8@panix.com>
Source record: 278383
Cross-posted to: misc.legal.moderated,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,misc.legal

In <2f0cn7$sn8@panix.com>, elite@mindvox.phantom.com sez:
>Mr. Del-Vecchio is correct. Aside from the Rat Shack salesmen assuring me
>that scanning the 46.6-50 MHz range was legal, I called ARRL, where I was
>assured that listening to cordless phone calls was *LEGAL*.

(I can't believe this stupidity keeps getting repeated.)

NOW HEAR THIS: It is *illegal* in some states to eavesdrop on
cordless phone conversations. New York (the state where elite's home
system Mindvox is located) is one of those states.

The eavesdropping statute in NY is Penal Law sec. 250.05. The court
decision expressly applying it to cordless phone calls is _People v.
Fata_, 159 A.D.2d 180, 559 N.Y.S.2d 248 (1st Dep't 1990).

Sheesh.

--
If you're at Davis Polk, get back to work.

Mark Eckenwiler eck@panix.com ...!cmcl2!panix!eck

2225. BC-760XLT question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-19 03:20:48 UTC
From: ksmith@theodolite.ae.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec19.032048.5013@cs.yale.edu>
Source record: 278384

I've got a RS Pro-2026 in my car that I'm not particularly happy with. It's horribly prone to intermod, with loads of paging images (and amateur when I'm tx-ing on the 440 band) on the 463MHz medical frequencies. I'd love to install a Pro-2006 in my car (being happy with my 2004 at home), but have VERY little room in the car for a scanner. I'm stuck with either living with the problem, or upgrading to a Uniden BC-760XLT with a PL board. I know these are virtually the same scanner, so I'm probably out of luck hoping for better filtering on the Uniden model. And no triple conversion scanner is small enough to fit in my car.

So what's the deal with the PL board on the 760? Can I program 000.0Hz for a channel if I want it to operate in carrier squelch mode? Or can I just tell it which channels it needs to worry about PL decode and which it doesn't? Is the PL board fast? I'd hate to miss syllables waiting for the decoder to work. And hopefully it mutes quickly when the PL disappears as well. And lastly, if there is traffic on a frequency but it doesn't have the right PL (or any PL, for that matter), what does the scanner do? Hopefully it goes back into scan mode. Or is it stupid enough to wait on the channel with muted audio?

Any help would be appreciated!

-Kirk J. Smith, EMT-P, KD6RCT

2226. Re: Thank you

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-19 04:58:02 UTC
From: cscon0151@uoft02.utoledo.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec18.235802.1@uoft02.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 278385

andyneal@ocf.berkeley.edu (Andy Brandt) writes:

> One question: a Radio Shack employee in Los Angeles told me he recieved a
> memo that said the FCC is going to require registration of scanner owners,
> that will have to be renewed annually. Is this true? Please E-mail to above
> address if you know about this.
>
> Thanks,
>
> --Andy Brandt
--

Sounds like another story created by a RS Salesdroid....The only real question is... are these people really this misinformed? are they on some kind of mission to save the world from those 'peeping-tom scanner owners'? or were they told by management to scare people to 'buy them now..before its too late..'? ;-)

One who listens to RS salesdroids should be willing to listen some creative imagination.....I know I've experienced it!! ;-)

73s

Brad Steinman, N8ZRP
The University of Toledo
Internet: cscon0151@uoft02.utoledo.edu (131.183.1.4) main
stu5437@uoft01.utoledo.edu (131.183.1.2) backup/temp
* Member of the All-Ohio Scanner Club (OH-48-1859) * yah...

2227. Re: Voice Activated Recorder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-19 05:36:59 UTC
From: camter28@astro.ocis.temple.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec19.053659.29981@cronkite.ocis.temple.edu>
Source record: 278386

: >using a "talking" clock.
: >
: >I have not, however, found a clock that announces time every minute. Has
: >anyone found such a thing?
: >

Ok, stupid solution for the whole thing, it is NOT voice activated,
but will record for 6 to 8 hours, depending upon the tape.

Use a stereo camcorder, or vcr, and tape a clock for the video, and
tape two frequencies, this however requires two scanners, for those enthousiasts.

Just a thought, It works for me, because I can go back, and say, yea, I
heard xxxxxxx happened around 5pm, so I go to around 5 pm on the vcr tape and
listen to see what I got!!!!

2228. Re: BC-760XLT question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-19 13:08:14 UTC
From: mpage@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mpageCIA9tq.8H6@netcom.com>
Source record: 278395

Kirk Smith (ksmith@theodolite.ae.calpoly.edu) wrote:
: I've got a RS Pro-2026 in my car that I'm not particularly happy with. It's
: horribly prone to intermod, with loads of paging images (and amateur when
: I'm tx-ing on the 440 band) on the 463MHz medical frequencies. I'd love to
: install a Pro-2006 in my car (being happy with my 2004 at home), but have
: VERY little room in the car for a scanner. I'm stuck with either living
: with the problem, or upgrading to a Uniden BC-760XLT with a PL board. I
: know these are virtually the same scanner, so I'm probably out of luck
: hoping for better filtering on the Uniden model. And no triple conversion
: scanner is small enough to fit in my car.

: So what's the deal with the PL board on the 760? Can I program 000.0Hz for
: a channel if I want it to operate in carrier squelch mode? Or can I just
: tell it which channels it needs to worry about PL decode and which it
: doesn't? Is the PL board fast? I'd hate to miss syllables waiting for the
: decoder to work. And hopefully it mutes quickly when the PL disappears as
: well. And lastly, if there is traffic on a frequency but it doesn't have the
: right PL (or any PL, for that matter), what does the scanner do? Hopefully
: it goes back into scan mode. Or is it stupid enough to wait on the channel
: with muted audio?

: Any help would be appreciated!

: -Kirk J. Smith, EMT-P, KD6RCT
Here is a FAST fix for the problem. Go to your local Radio Shack and buy a TV
attinuator. It is a very small box, about 3X3 with a knob on the top. Make
whtever jumper cables you need to place it in-line between your radio and the
antenna cable. When installed, just turn the knob clockwise until the intermod
goes away. It works perfectly!. I have it on my 760 in the office and it's
great. Total investment is under $10.00. Enjoy. Tom KI6BL
--

==
| Thomas J. Kravitz, Box 1307, Culver City, CA 90232 310-838-1436 | |
|==================================
| Internet: mpage@netcom.com | Breaking News Stories to |
| CIS: 71674,1610 | the News Media since 1978 |
==

2229. Re: BC-760XLT question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-19 16:28:00 UTC
From: steve.jones@canrem.com
Message-ID: <60.2820.5773.0N18EC6D@canrem.com>
Source record: 278403

KS> So what's the deal with the PL board on the 760? Can I program 000.0Hz
KS> for
KS> a channel if I want it to operate in carrier squelch mode? Or can I
KS> just
KS> tell it which channels it needs to worry about PL decode and which it
KS> doesn't? Is the PL board fast? I'd hate to miss syllables waiting for
KS> the
KS> decoder to work. And hopefully it mutes quickly when the PL disappears
KS> as
KS> well. And lastly, if there is traffic on a frequency but it doesn't
KS> have the
KS> right PL (or any PL, for that matter), what does the scanner do?
KS> Hopefully
KS> it goes back into scan mode. Or is it stupid enough to wait on the
KS> channel
KS> with muted audio?

KS> Any help would be appreciated!

KS> -Kirk J. Smith, EMT-P, KD6RCT

The tone board is quite nice. If you've got a newer version of the 760
(BNC connector on back), you enter 0 in for the toneless freqs. If you've got
an older version (Motorola style connector) then you must get
creative and install a PL encoder as well. The PL board is quite
quick. When scanning 100 channels your bound to miss a syllable or
2 just from the scanning time. When the scanner hits a channel
that's active without the proper tone, it stops momentarily and then
resumes scanning. The delay is probably about 1/4 of a second.

Cheers,

Steve Jones <steve.jones@canrem.com>
(PGP public key available)

```
!--------------------!---------------------------------------!
!Steve Jones !Amprnet : VE3SDJ@VE3OY.#SCON.ON.CAN.NA !
!General Delivery !Internet: ve3sdj@amiga.ve3sdj.ampr.org !
!Stayner, Ontario ! : steve.jones@canrem.com !
!Canada ! : !
!L0M 1S0 !Phone : (705) 428-5358 !
! ! Fax : (705) 428-5359 !
!--------------------!---------------------------------------!
```

... What's worse, a part missing or a part left over?
* Q-Blue 1.0 [NR] *

2230. Eavesdropping on cordles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-19 16:33:04 UTC
From: Jerry.Smith@f747.n115.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <756383482.AA01489@chigate.fidonet.org>
Source record: 278412

ME>(I can't believe this stupidity keeps getting repeated.)

ME>NOW HEAR THIS: It is *illegal* in some states to eavesdrop on
ME>cordless phone conversations. New York (the state where elite's home
ME>system Mindvox is located) is one of those states.

ME>The eavesdropping statute in NY is Penal Law sec. 250.05. The court
ME>decision expressly applying it to cordless phone calls is _People v.
ME>Fata_, 159 A.D.2d 180, 559 N.Y.S.2d 248 (1st Dep't 1990).

As far as I am concerned, it is only illegal when you get caught! So,
beware of the RADIO POLICE!!

Jerry...Chicago

X SLMR 2.1a X Second Amendment states the right to arm bears

* Origin: Via RHO! * 708.238.1901. fnam.lnam@radiohobby.chigate.com
(1:115/747)

2231. WANTED: AMTRAK freq. for Boston

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-19 18:25:20 UTC
From: sehrlich@lynx.dac.neu.edu
Message-ID: <2f26ag$5db@lynx.dac.neu.edu>
Source record: 278402

I want to monitor incoming AMTRAK trains to Boston.

What are their current frequencies?

If this question is ambiguous, please send me what you do have, so I can
compile a database of everything.

Thanks!

Scott

--
==
| Scott Ehrlich Internet: wy1z@neu.edu |
| Amateur Radio: wy1z AX.25: wy1z@wg1i.ma.usa.na |
==

2232. Re: BC-760XLT question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-19 19:00:23 UTC
From: ksmith@theodolite.ae.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec19.190023.11352@cs.yale.edu>
Source record: 278404

Thanks for the info. I don't really like the idea of using an attenuator, since reception is marginal on some freqs anyway. I originally had the scanner on a 1/4wave VHF mag mount, but it proved to be too much reception for the scanner. Splitting it to the AM/FM antenna has reduced reception, but helped intermod (it's also had the nasty side effect of reducing FM reception on my stereo).

So what I'm hoping to do is get a 760XLT (I'd think they'd start closing them out cheap with all of the new scanners available from Uniden) with a PL board, and stick an NMO mount 1/4wave whip on the roof. I've already drilled two holes (VHF and UHF ham) so what's one more...

How is the PL entered? Enter frequency, hit ENTER, and then enter tone and ENTER? I notice there's no PL key on the scanner.

-Kirk J. Smith, KD6RCT

2233. Re: Cellular sites in the Bay Area?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-20 02:48:24 UTC
From: bwilkins@iat.holonet.net
Message-ID: <CIBBsq.6x5@iat.holonet.net>
Source record: 278277

albert@sc.hp.com (Albert Alcorn) writes:
:
: Where are the cellular transmitters in the Bay Area?
: And how are the cell sites layed out?
:
: Thanks,
:
: Albert Alcorn
: albert@sc.hp.com

Most of the 300,000 cellular transmitters in the Bay Area are mounted in trunks of vehicles, in brief cases or carried in purces. The cell sites are usually about two to three miles apart along major travel corridors. More and more they are low profile, but the older three sector triangular towers can be easily seen at major intersections of freeways. Most of the newer sites are on top of buildings. Here in Berkeley there are five cell sites, three of them are buildings, one is a tower and one is a water tank.

bob

--
Bob Wilkins n6fri voice 440.250+ 100pl san francisco bay area
bwilkins@cave.org packet n6fri @ n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.na

2234. Re: freq needed in Aleentown Bethlehem Easton area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-20 06:08:16 UTC
From: ml7923@pepper.albany.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec20.060816.15276@sarah.albany.edu>
Source record: 278408

In article <1993Dec17.215054.35250@ns1.cc.lehigh.edu> c002@ns1.cc.lehigh.edu (DAVID M. ROSEMAN) writes:
>i am looking for a licence/ID for the frequency around 108-109mhz..it is some
>kind of weak ATIS of some airport (emergency?) and can not get the name...i
>also heard it of a am.fm radio...
>
>This is for the Allentown,Bethlem, Easton Area in PA.....thanks if u can help!
>
OK...we'll give this one a try. :) Doing a quick scan at my L23-24 enroute chart and A/FD, I might venture to guess that it could be the AWOS at Perkasie/Pennridge airport (N70), which goes over the airwaves on the VOR frequency, 108.85. The airport appears to be roughly 15-20 NM from Allentown. Of course, perhaps you've picked up some kinda FSS or HIWAS weather thing off another VOR in the area. Don't have the time right now to do an extensive check on it. Can anyone else help out?

mike [=

2235. Re: ATC Center frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-20 06:13:46 UTC
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <2f3fqq$o88@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>
Source record: 278406

This is just speculation, but I wouldn't be surprised if the ATC system has a bunch of frequencies that aren't published. The idea would be that ordinarily you use the published frequencies, and if there happens to be heavy traffic they can send some planes off to other frequencies to reduce traffic on the published ones. The wouldn't want to publish these "overflow" frequencies because they don't want to have to listen for planes calling in on them.

So the way to find these frequencies is to listen on the published ones for planes being told to change to some other frequency.
--
haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
haynes@cats.bitnet

"Ya can talk all ya wanna, but it's dif'rent than it was!"
"No it aint! But ya gotta know the territory!"
Meredith Willson: "The Music Man"

2236. Police monitoring -- Questions and advice.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-20 06:37:31 UTC
From: g5g192@rick.cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <2f3h7b$mmq@cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 278407

Well, I've been messing with my new scanner for the past 2 weeks or so, and I wanted to ask a few questions about monitoring police channels.

First of all, I've gotten a book which lists all the local freq's. It's written and published in Vancouver (BC, Canada) which is where I live, so it's all local. It has the police freq's as well. What I want to know though is are they not all in there? Often, I find myself missing part of the conversation. What I mean is that I heard the officer *asking* for a check on a license, but I never hear the reply. There is another possibility. I *do* hear data bursts. Are the reply's to such enquiries sent over the channel in data for the little computer's they have in the cars?

Second, they have phones in the cars. Now, I know this is illegal and I ask for informational purposes only. Would the phones they have be cell phones and operate on about the same freq's as other cell phones? Or is there a special "cop" cell phone band?

Also, there are a few channels that are listen as "Scrambled" or "CLEU Scrambled". First, what does CLEU mean? Also, how are these channels scrambled? How difficult would it be to work on them?

More =). The police here have one or two dedicated "data" channels that always have data going over them. What kind of a device could I use to decipher this data (even if into bits and bytes and such) and then how would I go around interpreting it? Is there some sort of a guide or something? I was thinking about somehow hooking it to my modem, and getting my modem to just change from the analog to digital raw, but that probably wouldn't work (hell, I don't even know what I'm talking about, let alone getting it to work! =)).

Any other advice would be appreciated. I'll *try* to answer any questions though I doubt I can.

thanx!

2237. Re: BC2500xlt batts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-20 06:41:51 UTC
From: cscon0151@uoft02.utoledo.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec20.014151.1@uoft02.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 278413

Jerry.Smith@f747.n115.z1.fidonet.org (Jerry Smith) writes:

> What happened was that on early production units, the battery would
> die when the unit was shut off for one or two days w/o the unit being
> on the charger. This appeared to be some kind of an error in
> engineering the unit, so they came up with a fix for the unit. There
> is an 800 number to call for a second battery pack...1-800-297-1023.
> The second pack is no charge. The unit should be sent in for
> modification to fix the abnormal battery discharge. The address is in
> the back of the manual for warrenty repair. They will also enhance
> the sensitivity if requested. The unit should be sent back with the
> a copy of the sales slip.
>
> Jerry
> ___
--
Has the problem with the intermod been cured on the unit?? I remember a few months ago people were complaining of receiving severe intermod on the unit. One dealer proudly showed me one of his 2500s, and I laughed at him. Has the problem been cured in the last few months or is still severly prone to intermod?

Brad Steinman, N8ZRP
The University of Toledo
Internet: cscon0151@uoft02.utoledo.edu (131.183.1.4)

* Member of the All-Ohio Scanner Club (OH-48-1859) * yah...

2238. Re: Scanner use in vehicles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-20 08:01:46 UTC
From: miles@ms.uky.edu
Message-ID: <2f3m5a$dqd@s.ms.uky.edu>
Source record: 278409

IN Lexington Ky. a friend was cited, fined and had his scanner confiscated
for listening to it while RIDING A BICYCLE!
Believe it or not.

2239. Re: More on NJSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-20 09:40:43 UTC
From: camter28@astro.ocis.temple.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec20.094043.7438@cronkite.ocis.temple.edu>
Source record: 278411

Steven Jackson (jackson@longlast.cs.nyu.edu) wrote:
: More about figuring out the trunking sequence for New Jersey State Police:

One thing I noticed with multiple scanners, and that is that some of
the infromation that comes over the trunking system, (or what frequencies
I have of the trunking system) also appears over the old bands, and some
of the bands listed for the garden state parkway, NJXpsway adn
ACX. Maybye it is something with the conversion? going from conventional
to trunked!

Keep up the good work, as I'm not in jersey but once a week. I'll gladly
test your theories.!

2240. cell mods for PRO.46

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-20 14:23:56 UTC
From: lmctrle@LMC.Ericsson.SE
Message-ID: <1993Dec20.142356.10063@exu.ericsson.se>
Source record: 278414
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

My friend bought a PRO.46 from a local RS and we have been trying to do the cell mod on this unit. He bought the unit because I told him it is cell modifiable; I remebered reading the mod some time ago in the groups, but unfortunately, we have not been able to do it just yet and I am fool enough not to keep a copy of this mod. Please, any kind soul, help us out with this mod.

Thanks a million.

/Trien

2241. Re: More on NJSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-20 14:25:08 UTC
From: jackson@longlast.cs.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <2f4ck4$fck@slinky.cs.nyu.edu>
Source record: 278416

|> : More about figuring out the trunking sequence for New Jersey State Police:
|>
|> One thing I noticed with multiple scanners, and that is that some of
|> the infromation that comes over the trunking system, (or what frequencies
|> I have of the trunking system) also appears over the old bands, and some
|> of the bands listed for the garden state parkway, NJXpsway adn
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
The Parkway didn't go trunked. They are on 155.505 and 154.905. I use my dash-mounted scanner like a BearTracker and listen on 158.970, their input frequency. What is the NJXpsway? The turnpike if that's what you mean, is trunked. I haven't tested in a while, but when I did, I didn't hear anything on the old system.

|> ACX.

I've seen some listings in Police Call describing AC Expressway freqs, but haven't tested them.

|> Maybye it is something with the conversion? going from conventional
|> to trunked!

I tend to believe that all troops except E (GSP) became trunked.

I did some more this weekend.

8XX.4625 cycles with 8XX.9625
8XX.4375 cycles with 8XX.9375
8XX.2125 cycles with 8XX.7125

8XX.2375 and 8XX.4875 don't have cycle partners. I just don't know who is on .2375, but it's mostly telephone calls.

Last night, a unit on .2375 placed a telephone call to the headquarters and ran a plate. It came up stolen, and the dispatcher said, "just let him go, man, he's not going to stop.. don't get involved in that kind of shit. don't even initiate a chase. just let him go." Very nice to hear from the State Police.

It wouldn't have bothered me if they handed it off to another nearby standard troop to handle. The unit was following the stolen car for about ten minutes before he broke it off. They just terminated the call.

.4375, .9375, .2125, and .7125 are receivable on a straight 2005 in Lower Bucks County, PA. The rest are receivable on the Union/Essex County border. I don't have 800MHz in my car, so I don't know in between there.

One last reminder (since I probably couldn't post any more analysis):
The trunking system changes the channel between replies ONLY if the carrier

drops. The assigments listed above are between 856.XXXX and 860.XXXXMHz.
When the channel is advanced, the channels cycle down by 1MHz until 856.XXXX is reached where the next reply will be on 860.XXXX of the cycle partner. And finally, on a picture of a trunking radio in a State Trooper's car, I could make out Motorola and System 9000 on the radio itself.
--
Steven Jackson New York University
Assistant to the Chair of Comp Sci Courant Inst. of Mathematical Sciences
jackson@cs.nyu.edu, jcksnste@acfcluster 251 Mercer St, Room 411,NY 10012

2242. Re: Radio-Shack Pro-43 vs. Pro-2006

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-20 14:58:51 UTC
From: horak@convex.com
Message-ID: <horak.756399531@convex.com>
Source record: 278415

In <2etn21INNgnq@phantom.oit.gatech.edu> ccopreb@phantom.oit.gatech.edu (Earl Barfield) writes:

>>A friend works for Motorola near Boston, and we tested the
>>7100. on most frequencies tested on a range from 50mhz, to
>>about 900mhz, the receiver could receive a test signal at
>>.13 mv. the thing captured squelch at .15. The point _is_
>>in the right place.

>So the decimal point _is_ in the right place.... how about the units?
>I assume you're talking about 0.13 uV, not 0.13 mV?

It would seem that it MUST be uV. Heck, my Opto Freq Counter does better than .13mV on some freqs!

David

2243. Re: Police monitoring -- Questions and advice.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-20 16:19:00 UTC
From: steve.jones@canrem.com
Message-ID: <60.2839.5773.0N18EDED@canrem.com>
Source record: 278275

Gg> Second, they have phones in the cars. Now, I know this is illegal and
Gg> I ask for informational purposes only. Would the phones they have be
Gg> cell phones and operate on about the same freq's as other cell phones?
Gg> Or is there a special "cop" cell phone band?

If they are regular cellphones then it's *NOT* illegal to listen to them
in Canada. Most comments made here about the legality of cellphone
monitoring only apply to the U.S. and their ECPA.

Gg> Also, there are a few channels that are listen as "Scrambled" or
Gg> "CLEU Scrambled". First, what does CLEU mean? Also, how are these
Gg> channels scrambled? How difficult would it be to work on them?

If they use any sort of digital encryption then forget it. If the voices
sound like 'Donald Duck' then it's probably speech inversion. Relatively
easy to unscramble. Once again, *NOT* illegal to do in Canada.

Gg> More =). The police here have one or two dedicated "data" channels
Gg> that always have data going over them. What kind of a device could
Gg> I use to decipher this data (even if into bits and bytes and such)
Gg> and then how would I go around interpreting it? Is there some sort of
Gg> a guide or something? I was thinking about somehow hooking it to
Gg> my modem, and getting my modem to just change from the analog to
Gg> digital raw, but that probably wouldn't work (hell, I don't even know
Gg> what I'm talking about, let alone getting it to work! =)).

Forget it. Won't work and probably never will. It's a proprietary data
format (usually) and can't be decoded with ordinary means.

Cheers,

Steve Jones <steve.jones@canrem.com>
(PGP public key available)

!--------------------!---------------------------------------!
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!--------------------!---------------------------------------!

... Do you even know WHAT your children are?
* Q-Blue 1.0 [NR] *

2244. NYC freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-20 16:24:10 UTC
From: slightbo@encore.com
Message-ID: <CICDKE.58w@encore.com>
Source record: 278418

From: slightbo@encore.com (Sam Lightbourne ki4jj)
Reply-To: slightbo@encore.com
Organization: Encore Computer Corp., Fort Lauderdale FL
Subject: New York City Frequencies
Keywords: NYC

Anyone have a list of NYC freqs especially subway, LIRR, Fire and EMS
I'm visiting there this week and I lost my list. Any freqs greatly appreciated.

replies to slightbo@encore.com

2245. Re: Thank you

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-20 17:07:05 UTC
From: blake@lonestar.utsa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec20.170705.4269@ringer.cs.utsa.edu>
Source record: 278417

In article <1993Dec18.235802.1@uoft02.utoledo.edu> cscon0151@uoft02.utoledo.edu writes:
>
>Sounds like another story created by a RS Salesdroid....The only real question
>is... are these people really this misinformed? are they on some kind of
>mission to save the world from those 'peeping-tom scanner owners'? or were
>they told by management to scare people to 'buy them now..before its too
>late..'? ;-)
>
>One who listens to RS salesdroids should be willing to listen some creative
>imagination.....I know I've experienced it!! ;-)
>
I know. They were moving out their 2022's (which i eventually bought one) and
the droid said that if i bought it now for the $200 bucks I could maybe turn
around and sell it for $500, because of the upcoming ban. i pooh-pooh'ed that
concept immediately and said for that money i would give javiation a call and
get a real one and reccomend it to everyone. I am mostly happy with my scanner.

.

--
O	Blake Schreckenbach,	"It's a 106 miles to Chicago, we've got a full	O
O	KC5DRP	tank of gas, half a packet of cigarettes, It's	O
O	University of Texas	dark, and we're wearing sunglasses. Hit it."	O
O| at San Antonio	-- Jake & Elwood Blues	blake@lonestar.utsa.edu |O

2246. Government Ban on Radar Detectors in trucks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-20 17:54:42 UTC
From: linnig@m2000.dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <LINNIG.93Dec20115442@m2000.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 278422

Government will ban radar detectors in trucks, buses

By Jane E. Allen
Associated Press

WASHINGTON (AP) -- It will be illegal for most truckers and bus drivers to use radar detectors in interstate travel starting Jan. 19, the Transportation Department said Friday.

"There's no reason to have these devices except to evade the law," said Sen. Frank Lautenberg, D-N.J., chairman of the Senate transportation appropriations committee.

Lautenberg wrote a provision of the 1992 transportation spending bill asking the Federal Highway Administration to institute the ban.

Cars are not under consideration because the Federal Highway Administration -- which is issuing the rule Monday -- only has regulatory powers over commercial trucks.

The American Trucking Association, which represents 40,000 trucking companies, said it was pleased.

"We'd like to believe the regulation came about as a direct result of our work," said John Doyle, an association spokesman. "There's one reason to use a radar detector: to break the law. You'll hear many other excuses, but none valid."

But Todd Spencer, spokesman for Owner-Operators Independent Drivers Association, which represents 21,000 truckers who operate 35,000 of the nation's trucks, thinks the regulation is useless.

"We think it is a wholesale waste of time and effort on the part of government," Spencer said in a telephone interview from the association's

-- Mike, N5QAW

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - + - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - +
Mike Linnig, Texas Instruments Inc. | 97.43% of all statistics are made |
Phone: (214) 575-3597 | up; most of them (83.6 percent) |
Internet: mike.linnig@dseg.ti.com | are wrong. |
- -

2247. FOX BMP 10/60 SCANNER INFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-20 18:22:18 UTC
From: zgc@timsg.csc.ti.com
Message-ID: <CICJ16.6x@csc.ti.com>
Source record: 278420

I bought a FOX BMP 10/60 scanner at a garage sale. It works fine
and I have been able to figure out a few functions, but I have
NO manual. IF anyone has a manual or info on this radio, it would
be appreciated. If someone wants to mail a copy to me, send it
to 4449 Atlanta, Plano Tx 75093

****
* Neil Gould Texas Instruments Inc. *
* Internet: zgc@timsg.csc.ti.com PO Box 869305 MS 8409 *
* Plano, TX 75086 *
* 214-575-4793 *
* FAX 214-575-2524 *
****

2248. Re: Thank you

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-20 18:38:16 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Dec20.183816.10774@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 278419

In article <1993Dec18.235802.1@uoft02.utoledo.edu>, cscon0151@uoft02.utoledo.edu writes:
|>
|> Sounds like another story created by a RS Salesdroid...The only real question
|> is... are these people really this misinformed? are they on some kind of
|> mission to save the world from those 'peeping-tom scanner owners'? or were
|> they told by management to scare people to 'buy them now..before its too
|> late..'? ;-)
|>
|> One who listens to RS salesdroids should be willing to listen some creative
|> imagination.....I know I've experienced it!! ;-)
|>

Yes, they are usually clueless. I ocassionally enjoy going into Radio
Shack asking questions about scanners, computers, etc. I have gotten
some very entertaining answers. I have done this enough that they know
me and know better - they will send the new guy over to talk to me though!

I have been doing this sort of thing for years. I once went into the
computer sales area of a department store chain. I bought a book and while
the clerk rang it up, he started going on about how all of the cash
registers were tied to the main office computer and how he worked on the
programs. I let him go on at length before I said "Gee thats real
interesting since I work for the company at the main office and I am the
one that works on that software!". And I did too! It got real quiet
after that...

I just wish some of the salesdroids would realize their incompetence and
either keep quiet of make an effort to learn something about what they
are selling. But in the meantime, it is entertaining...

--
+++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
+++

2249. wanted: aor2500 info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-20 18:53:33 UTC
From: erik@peewee.chinalake.navy.mil
Message-ID: <CICKHA.406@avalon.chinalake.navy.mil>
Source record: 278421

I am interested in getting one and would appreciate any info/impressions
offers for sale etc.
Thanks

--
Erik van Bronkhorst KC6UUT DoD#4342585443 AMA#438054 BARF#002

2250. Re: Car Scanner that picks up Smokey ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-20 22:11:43 UTC
From: jpringle@den.mmc.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec20.221143.7350@den.mmc.com>
Source record: 278424

In article <1993Dec16.144229.21890@galileo.cc.rochester.edu> cm002b@uhura.cc.rochester.edu (Capt. Marget) writes:
>In <bll-151293221202@fp2-r/6.ssd.loral.com> bll@wdl1.wdl.loral.com (Brad Loney) writes:
>
>>I heard something about a scanner that goes in the car that
>>monitors the highway patrol,cops automatically as you drive.
>>Does anyone know the make and model,
>>cost, etc. Thanks.
>
>Uniden's BearTracker (and Colt's Chips detector) is a scanner that monitors
>the Highway patrol's mobile repeaters. It lists for $199, but I've seen it
>for ~$140.

I have been using the Trident TR-2C for the past year with mixed feelings. I have the basic unit (only monitors police bands and CB, others also have a radar/laser detector in the unit). My first observation was that the unit is too heavy for sun visor mounting (as it is intended). I have mine mounted under the dash. Next, I noticed that the CB reception is only good for about a 1/4 mile radius, while the police band reception is about the same as I get with my 760xlt. For the price (about $70.00) it has been worth it. While it hasn't helped me avoid speed traps (I rely on my separate radar detector for that), it has provided interesting listening.

I got my unit from ACE communications. Sorry, I don't have their number, so you might try 1-800-555-1212.

BTW, unlike the BearTracker or Chips Detector, this unit is a full blown scanner designed to receive police, weather, and CB (worthless) only, and is programmable by State. Simply select the state you are traveling through, then select state police, state police/county, or state police/county/city bands. The unit is programmed for all police bands (except 800 MHz trunked systems).

Hope this helps.

Jim

--
Jim Pringle - o
jpringle@whitney.den.mmc.com - __o - <|\ zzz
TRAIN HARD ! - _ \<_ - /\ |________o|
RACE HARDER !! - ___^o_ - (_)/(_) - / / |_________|

2251. Re: Government Ban on Radar Detectors in trucks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-20 22:16:41 UTC
From: erik@peewee.chinalake.navy.mil
Message-ID: <CICtvt.6BM@avalon.chinalake.navy.mil>
Source record: 278423

Mike Linnig (linnig@m2000.dseg.ti.com) wrote:
: Government will ban radar detectors in trucks, buses

: By Jane E. Allen
: Associated Press

: WASHINGTON (AP) -- It will be illegal for most truckers and bus drivers to use
: radar detectors in interstate travel starting Jan. 19, the Transportation
: Department said Friday.

: "There's no reason to have these devices except to evade the law," said Sen.
: Frank Lautenberg, D-N.J., chairman of the Senate transportation appropriations
: committee.

: Lautenberg wrote a provision of the 1992 transportation spending bill asking
: the Federal Highway Administration to institute the ban.

: Cars are not under consideration because the Federal Highway Administration --
: which is issuing the rule Monday -- only has regulatory powers over commercial
: trucks.

: The American Trucking Association, which represents 40,000 trucking companies,
: said it was pleased.

: "We'd like to believe the regulation came about as a direct result of our
: work," said John Doyle, an association spokesman. "There's one reason to use a
: radar detector: to break the law. You'll hear many other excuses, but none
: valid."

: But Todd Spencer, spokesman for Owner-Operators Independent Drivers
: Association, which represents 21,000 truckers who operate 35,000 of the
: nation's trucks, thinks the regulation is useless.

: "We think it is a wholesale waste of time and effort on the part of
: government," Spencer said in a telephone interview from the association's

:

: -- Mike, N5QAW

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: Mike Linnig, Texas Instruments Inc. | 97.43% of all statistics are made |
: Phone: (214) 575-3597 | up; most of them (83.6 percent) |
: Internet: mike.linnig@dseg.ti.com | are wrong. |
: -

--
Erik van Bronkhorst KC6UUT DoD#4342585443 AMA#438054 BARF#002

2252. Re: Radio-Shack Pro-43 vs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-20 23:48:00 UTC
From: joseph.pereira@channel1.com
Message-ID: <40.106.2433.0NE1537B@channel1.com>
Source record: 278280

Hi Chris!
I came in late on this topic......so please excuse me if I'm repeating anything previously posted!

I'm thinking of buying a Radio Shack Pro-43 scanner, and I would like to ask you your opinion on this particular model?!

Also, are there any other portable models that offer more frequency coverage?

Another question, if I may...your previous posts suggest modifying the PRO-37 to allow full 800 MHz coverage.
What are the benefits of having the 800 MHz coverage? I guess what I'm asking is, what resides in that area?

Would it also be possible to re-post the instructions to modify the PRO-43?

I'm new to scanning so any information I receive, would be greatly appreciated!!! I just recently discovered this conference, i think it's FANTASTIC that there are so many scanner enthusiasts out there!

Joseph Pereira

2253. Eavesdropping on cordless phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-21 01:30:01 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <756498906.AA03274@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 278290

> From: eck@panix.com (Mark Eckenwiler)
> Organization: Superseding Information, Inc.

> NOW HEAR THIS: It is *illegal* in some states to eavesdrop on
> cordless phone conversations. New York (the state where elite's home
> system Mindvox is located) is one of those states.

Thanks for the info. I live in NY and was totally unaware until now that there was a state statute regarding cordless. I'll be visiting my local library again soon, I see.

BTW, it is also a violation of state laws to monitor CORDLESS telephones in California and Oregon.

==========
David T. Stark, NF2G, KYR-7128, KNY2DJ
Captain, UofR Medical Center Fire Brigade (Asst Chief as of 1/94)
{Unit 755 on 464.700 MHz} (will be Unit 753)
Fidonet 1:2613/333.2 RadioNet 500:10/18
Internet david.stark@rochgte.fidonet.org
==========

2254. Hos about an M1200 Report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-21 04:09:00 UTC
From: larry.nebron@pcgfx.com
Message-ID: <e7.351.2508.0NE70A6F@pcgfx.com>
Source record: 278276

J>Message-ID: <40.86.2433.0NE1529F@channel1.com>
>Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
>Organization: Channel 1 Communications

J>=> Has anyone purchased the M1200 decoder? How about a report? I'm very
>=> interested on its performance in the decoding of ACAR's. I found the M400
>=> would not decode Acars using a modern scanner.
>=> -

J> I have the M400 and it decodes ACARS great! What scanner are you using and
>is
>it set to AM? I suspect if the M400 cannot decode ACARS with your present
>scanner then the M1200 won't either. I prefer the M400 over the 1200 because
>it's reasonably portable and you don't need a PC with it's associated RF
>noise.

What type of scanner are you using? Are you close to a major airport or
receiving overhead transmissions?
---
* QMPro 1.50 41-2745 * Danger: Shortwave listening is habit forming!

2255. Pro46 mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-21 05:49:38 UTC
From: nat@great-gray.owlnet.rice.edu
Message-ID: <CIDEuq.473@rice.edu>
Source record: 278293
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

Here is what I found for the Pro-46 mod - same from 2 different sources:

Pro46.Mod
You will be able to tune continously from 80?whatever to 95?whatever
and this will include the appx 870 - 890 cellular band with the
proper 30 MHz steps for the cellular frequencies.
1.Remove battery pack, battery door and antenna.
2.Remove the 4 black screws on the back of the radio: push upward on bottom at
rear case and cantliever (swing) case half up from bottom to separete and
remove, its not necessary to remove belt clip.
(note: This sounds much easier than it is. Be prepared to "prop and lever"
around 3 catches in the battery case, along with one on each side around
1/4 of the way down the case)
3.Carefully separate RF board from processor board by inserting eyeglass
screwdriver between board by plug-in connector.
4.Unsolder copper-coated plastic Rf shield from microprocessor and set aside.
(note: If memory serves me correctly, this SHOULD be the side where the
pushpad is. In order to follow the rest of the instructions, place the
scanner face down on a piece of cloth or in a clamp with the antenna facing
AWAY from you).
5.Locate two resistors marked "0" (zero) on right side of board.
(note: On mine they were labeled "000", not "0")
6.Carefully unsolder and remove BOTH of the resistors.
7.Reinstall ONE of the removed resistors (or jumper) on the UPPERMOST set of
EMPTY solder pads.
(note: These are located just to the left of where you just removed
the two resistors.)
8.Thats it, reassemble the radio.
PS-Reintstall one of the removed zero marked resistors into top set of empty
solder pads. DO NOT install anything into LOWER SET of empty pads (cancels 30-
50 mhz and adds 68-88 mhz.
- -
The Following modification is intended only to restore contin-
uous 760-1300 MHz coverage as originally provided by the design
of the PRO-46 Microprocessor.
824-851, 869-896 MHz Freq Restoration :
Tools Required: Fine-tipped soldering iron, desoldering wick,
small Phillips screwdriver, small jeweler's type screwdriver,
long-nose pliers, rosin core solder.
(1) Remove the battery pack, battery door and Antenna.
(2) Remove the four black screws from the back of the radio,
then push upward on the bottom of the rear of the case,
carefully swinging it upwards and removing it.

(3) Carefully insert a small (jeweler's) screwdriver between
the two boards next to the interconnect plug in the lower
right coner. Gently pry the top board up to sparate it.
and set it aside.
(4) Unsolder the copper-coated plastic shield from the
microprocessor and set it aside. (CAUTION : Too much
heat will damage the shield).
(5) Locate the two chip jumpers imprinted with "0" ,near the
edge. carefully unsolder and remove both.
Note: they are side-by-side below the microprocessor.
(6) Solder one chip jumper across the two uppermost unsed solder
pads (Closest to microprocessor). Soldering a jumper across
the lower two pads (futhurest down from microprocessor),
changes the 30-50 Mhz low band to 68-88 Mhz for foreign
use. Note : Unused pads are allmost straigth across from
where the jumpers where originally installed.
(7) Reversse steps 1-4; the modification is now complete.

This DOES work. You should note that the two resistors that you have to
remove are SMALL! The only questions I had with this was what they meant by
solder pads. Well, it turns out that they mean (duh) the two spots of
solder that do not hold anything in. And here I was about to use these
two holes near the top of the board! :) Anyway, good luck.
--
Nat Guyton Engineering: "How will this work?"
Student Network Administrator Science: "Why will this work?"
Mudd Lab 106D/2 527-8750 x2579 Management: "When will this work?"
Rice University Liberal Arts: "Do you want fries with that?"

2256. Re: Eavesdropping on cordless phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-21 06:07:11 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec21.060711.29643@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 278282

c002@ns1.cc.lehigh.edu (DAVID M. ROSEMAN) writes:
: > There is no such thing as "easedropping" on a cordless phone
: >conversation. Cordless phone conversations are the same as walkie-talkie
: >conversations: they are public. You have no expectation of privacy when
: >you use the airwaves.
: >
: Hmm...what about playing with a cheapo walkie-talkie radio and doing code on
: it? to other people....would that be illegal?

If it is under the power limit (it used to be 100 mw - I have no idea what
it is now) then code would be legal. Such radios are considered to be toys,
and not communications equipment.

Bill

2257. Tom Kneitel EXPOSED!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-21 06:13:31 UTC
From: tti@garnet.msen.com
Message-ID: <2f646b$jn9@garnet.msen.com>
Source record: 278278

Well, I've popped him on the jaw a number of times here and in other fora, for his actions, inactions, puffing, and generally damaging remarks to our our hobby. He has said and done, or failed to say and do a number of things that have allowed others to paint us as 'the bad guys' in the world of 'eavesdropping'. Some of his appearances on 'news' shows were especially memorable, and more especially damaging.

But, in his editorial 'Beaming In', found in the January 1994 issue of 'Popular Communications', Tom Kneitel has finally said something I think we can all agree with.

Maybe I speak too soon; perhaps someone broke into the printer late one night and inserted actually VALUABLE prose under Tom's masthead.....maybe some typesetter is a scanner buff. Maybe lightning hit the Kneitel residence late one night and gave Tom a change of heart. But, again, by gosh, maybe Tom has actually said, and more, may HAVE ACTUALLY *DONE* something valuable for scanning.

He speaks of how the recent 'scanner ban' laws came about, how they were misaimed, misplaced, and generally a scam to fool the public. He exposes the cellular industry for what it is, and for what it has done. He speaks of some of the various governmental programs at work that put hobby scanning into the realm of 'piffle', as he calls it. Basically, he puts the story into the light it needs to be viewed in.

Why Tom Kneitel did not write this story two years ago, where it may have been circulated to those fools who PASSED these laws, and where it may have fallen on the blindered eyes of those who bring us the 'news' prior to us being branded as prying miscreants, I cannot say. Maybe Tom got 'Scanning Religion' all of a sudden. Maybe his article WAS done in time, the dog just hid it. Who knows.

Congratulations, Tom, on one of the best articles I have read on the farce of the ECPA and it's spawn. You do the hobby justice, finally. A load of onions, however, for your timing.

--
tti@garnet.msen.com
Ken Hoehn - Teletech, Inc. Compuserve: 70007,2374
N8NYO P.O.Box 924 FAX: (313) 562-8612
Dearborn, MI 48121 VOICE: (313) 562-6873

2258. Re: BFSK and binary encoding techniques

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-21 07:45:54 UTC
From: bart5@evans.ee.adfa.oz.au
Message-ID: <BART5.93Dec21174554@evans.ee.adfa.oz.au>
Source record: 278283

Manchester encoding allows very rapid clock recovery and allows large amounds of clock speed variation. For mobile applications this may be important. Cellular phone control data seems to run at 10000 bps with Manchester coding in the AMPS system. Does anyone have more info on this, such as how messages are framed, what the commands are and what are the protocol procedures?

2259. For Sale: Pro-43

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-21 09:00:15 UTC
From: wplee@galaxy.csc.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec21.090015.16780@rat.csc.calpoly.edu>
Source record: 278281

Hi,
I have a pro-43 for sale for $220.00 . I had cellular and audio
modified. The radio is in excellent shape and has couple of very small
scratches since I carry it around. It's only 2 months old.
I prefer to sell it to someone who can pick it up in San Francisco
or live around bay area.
If you're interested e-mail me here at wplee@galaxy.csc.calpoly.edu
or wplee@gauss.elee.calpoly.edu .

thanks,

winston.

2260. Scanner use in vehicles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-21 12:22:00 UTC
From: rccons!rec@telerama.pgh.pa.us
Message-ID: <19d_9312220700@rccons.telerama.pgh.pa.us>
Source record: 278308

Reply-To: rccons!aosc_pa@telerama.pgh.pa.us

20 Dec 93 03:01, miles@ms.uky.edu wrote to All:

mue> IN Lexington Ky. a friend was cited, fined and had his scanner
mue> confiscated for listening to it while RIDING A BICYCLE! Believe
mue> it or not.

KY law does not permit scanners portable or mounted in MOTOR VEHICLES.

Yes, bicycles are considered motor vehicles by most states.

Rick Christian, AAJP/BSEE
AOSC PA Editor/PCO Peters Twp. P.D.
Internet:rccons!aosc_pa@telerama.pgh.pa.us
Conferences: Race/RF/Use/Fido/AOSCNet SCAN

2261. Kentucky...Re: Scanner use in vehicles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-21 14:24:02 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <2f70u2$9fl@dancer.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 278284

In article <2f3m5a$dqd@s.ms.uky.edu>,
Stephen D. Grant <miles@ms.uky.edu> wrote:
>
>IN Lexington Ky. a friend was cited, fined and had his scanner confiscated
>for listening to it while RIDING A BICYCLE!
>Believe it or not.

Absolutely believeable...Here's a quote from the Listenber's Lawbook:

"This is without a doubt (the Kentucky statute) the most restrictive
monitoring law in all 50 states. It outlaws the mere possession of
radios cabable of receiving police communications NOT ONLY in
automobiles, but practically anywhere." The Kentucky statute does
exempt possession by an individual at the place of RESIDENCE and,
the KY statute was recently amended to exempt amateur radio operators.

Bottom line for scanner enthusiasts in KY is "don't get caught with
a scanner anywhere."

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

2262. ECPA Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-21 16:23:51 UTC
From: jackson@longlast.cs.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <2f77un$otq@slinky.cs.nyu.edu>
Source record: 278287

A short while ago, I saw a post in r.r.a.m. about an HT/scanner that scanned way too slowly for someone's liking. Someone guessed that since the scanner was uninterrupted through 906MHz, the scan rate was slowed down to escape the ECPA ruling as describing any unit that can switch between four or more channels in less than [fill in the blank] seconds. Could scanner makers change the CPU in such a way that the scan rate passes scrutiny but is only modifiable outside of the cellular ranges?

Now there's a thought.

--
Steven Jackson New York University
Assistant to the Chair of Comp Sci Courant Inst. of Mathematical Sciences
jackson@cs.nyu.edu, jcksnste@acfcluster 251 Mercer St, Room 411,NY 10012

2263. Wanted 20-50 Channel Scanner!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-21 16:41:28 UTC
From: jewalker@plains.NoDak.edu
Message-ID: <CIE915.19zA@ns1.nodak.edu>
Source record: 278291

A friend of mine would like a 20 - 50 channel in about the $60 - 90 price range. If you got one you want to sell, E-mail me and we can work out the details. 73 -Jeff

---

| Jeff Walker jewalker@plains.NoDak.edu AA0IJ |

2264. [D[D[D[D[D[D[D[D[D[D[D[D[D[D[D[D[D[D[D[D[D[D[D[D[D[D[C[C[C[C[C[C[C[C[C[C[C[CShortwave Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-21 17:04:57 UTC
From: Bill.Mcdevitt@launchpad.unc.edu
Message-ID: <2f7abp$drs@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 278285

I know this isn't where to post such a request for information so don't bother to flame me..trust me, I'll ignore it,

anyway, I'm looking for a shortwave radio that'll receive the BBC and other government broadcasts and maybe even personal shortwave conversations. Idon't want one with transmitter since I'm not code licensed, just want to listen to the stuff.

Anyone know where in the U.S.A. I should be looking, like what companies I should call and their numbers or catalogs I can look at??

reply to this E-Mail or send some information to

McDevitt@wcsu.ctstateu.edu

thanks in advance

Bill McDevitt
Danbury, CT. 06810
--
The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: laUNChpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

2265. MAX 800 MHz antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-21 17:38:51 UTC
From: scott@redstorm.nawc-ad-indy.navy.mil
Message-ID: <9312211738.AA00558@cs.utexas.edu>
Source record: 278286

```
>From MAILER-DAEMON@redstorm.nawc-ad-indy.navy.mil Tue Dec 21 12:44 EST 1993
Received: by redstorm.nawc-ad-indy.navy.mil
(1.37.109.4/16.2) id AA03380; Tue, 21 Dec 93 12:44:16 -0500
Date: Tue, 21 Dec 93 12:44:16 -0500
>From: Mail Delivery Subsystem <MAILER-DAEMON@redstorm.nawc-ad-indy.navy.mil>
Return-Path: <MAILER-DAEMON@redstorm.nawc-ad-indy.navy.mil>
Subject: Returned mail: User unknown
To: scott@redstorm.nawc-ad-indy.navy.mil
Status: R

----- Transcript of session follows -----
Does anyone know anything about the MAX 800 MHz ground plane antennas that
attach directly to your scanner? A friend of mine is thinking about buying
one and wanted to know if they were any good.

Thanks.

| Scott Richardson |
| scott@redstorm.nawc-ad-indy.navy.mil |
| 72237.2420@compuserve.com |
```

2266. HELP WANTED: Cellular & Pro 2032

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-21 18:19:28 UTC
From: ab447@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <CIEDKG.Gyy@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 278289

Does any kind soul who owns one know the diode # to snip to
restore deleted CMT coverage from the Pro-2032 by RS??

--
best regards from - M I K E B R Y A N ,
STITTSVILLE, Ontario
C A N A D A K2S 1E5

2267. Re: Police monitoring -- Questions and advice.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-21 18:24:40 UTC
From: mike@garfield.csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec21.182440.607@news.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 278288

If you are only hearing one side of the conversation, chances are
your are hearing the squad car repeater input frequency. You
need to find the corresponding repeater output frequency, which
will give you both the dispatcher AND squad car conversation.
This only refers to simplex repeater operation. If your cops use
a trunked repeater system, then it gets more complex to deal with.
The data channels you hear may well be used as control channels
for the trunking system. It is hard to track calls on a trunked
repeater system since the allocation of frequencies is all computer
controlled so that the next available free frequency is used. This
allows a police force with a LOT of radios to use relatively
few frequencies. If sold in Canada, check out the POLICE CALL book
at Radio Shack. The first chapter goes into depth on repeaters
and trunked systems, and gives you a better look at what you
are up against when trying to chase them down with you scanner.

It becomes a sport!

Mike

--
___---^^^---___---^^^---___---^^^---___---^^^--- Catch The WAVE ---___
Michael Mayer, Senior Technical Support Engineer
Visual Numerics, Inc. 32915 Aurora Rd. Suite # 160, Solon, OH, 44139 USA
Email: mayer@pvi.com Human: 216/248-4900 Fax: 216-248-2733

2268. Signal strength meter for scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-21 18:54:16 UTC
From: pophal@nicmad
Message-ID: <pophal-211293125416@64.0.2.33>
Source record: 278176

I am looking for a scanner with 900mhz coverage that has signal strength readout or a meter. Is this available on scanners less than $500? Or can added into available scanners? I would like to be able to check the transmisions of a spread spectrum data link.

--
Gerry Pophal Fax: 608 276-6328 | Nicolet Instrument Corp.
Voice: 608 271-3333 Ext 2091 | 5225-4 Verona Rd
UUCP: uwvax!astroatc!nicmad!pophal | Madison, Wi 53711-4451
Inet: nicmad!pophal%astroatc.uucp@spool.cs.wisc.edu
Inet: pophal%nicmad%astroatc.uucp%spool.cs.wisc.edu

2269. Scanner BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-21 19:00:00 UTC
From: Jack.Anderson@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <756516019.AA07765@blkcat.UUCP>
Source record: 278297

You're invited to try the Washington, DC area's oldest "Scanner BBS",
The Frequency Forum BBS, with files, frequency lists, software and
discussion of interest to scannists, SWLrs, amateur radio operators and
other radio hobbyists.

703/207-9622 300-14400/N/8/1

Full, free, no hassle access on your first call.

2270. Re: Police monitoring -- Questions and advice.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-21 19:48:57 UTC
From: jackson@longlast.cs.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <2f7jv9$6me@slinky.cs.nyu.edu>
Source record: 278294

In article <1993Dec21.182440.607@news.csuohio.edu>, mike@garfield.csuohio.edu (mike mayer) writes:
|> If you are only hearing one side of the conversation, chances are
|> your are hearing the squad car repeater input frequency.

Or as in my case, your town doesn't have a repeater (they operate simplex) and your scanner isn't good enough to pick up the squad car unless they are right near your house.

Mr. Mayer assumed that the only side of the conversation (unless I am missing info from the original post--can't seem to find it) being heard was the squad car when in my case, it was the opposite. I never heard any squad cars until I got a better scanner.

It really does become a sport. It's certainly more than a hobby, that's for sure. I feel so uninformed when it's off.
--
Steven Jackson New York University
Assistant to the Chair of Comp Sci Courant Inst. of Mathematical Sciences
jackson@cs.nyu.edu, jcksnste@acfcluster 251 Mercer St, Room 411,NY 10012

2271. Re: HELP WANTED: Cellular & Pro 2032

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-21 19:55:41 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Dec21.195541.16983@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 278292

In article <CIEDKG.Gyy@freenet.carleton.ca>, ab447@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Mike Bryan) writes:
|>
|>
|> Does any kind soul who owns one know the diode # to snip to
|> restore deleted CMT coverage from the Pro-2032 by RS??
|>
|> --
|> best regards from - M I K E B R Y A N ,
|> STITTSVILLE, Ontario
|> C A N A D A K2S 1E5

If you bought this scanner for its potential cellular coverage, then you are SCREWED with a capital "F". The PRO-2032 is REPORTEDLY the first Radio Shack scanner to conform with the TDDRA (son of ECPA) requirement for all scanners to be non-restorable in order to be imported or manufactured as of 4/26/94. They apparently did not beat the FCC approval deadline of 4/26/93 after which any 800 Mhz scanner had to be non-restorable.

The Uniden BC-8500XLT is reportedly non-restorable as well. Expect all 800 Mhz scanners to slowly be switched to this. We will still see cellular capable scanners until any stockpiles accumulated by 4/26/94 run out...

The ECPA and TDDRA; examples of lobbyist dollars at work...

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

2272. BearCat 560 XLT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-21 21:19:48 UTC
From: moore@spk.hp.com
Message-ID: <CIELx1.yo@spk.hp.com>
Source record: 278296

I'm looking for a schematic for a Uniden BearCat 560 XLT scanner. This is a simple 16 channel mobile scanner that I'm using to monitor radio traffic while responding to emergency scenes. I want to use the schematic to help me develope a modification, which I will supply to any/all who want it. The modification will shut down the audio when a particularly strong signal is detected, eliminating 'feedback' when I transmit from my 5w handheld radio.

--
+-----------------------------------+-----------------------------------+
| Bill Moore | email: moore@hpspkla.spk.hp.com |
+-----------------------------------+-----------------------------------+

2273. REQUEST: Frequencies and 10-codes for Buffalo, NY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-21 22:22:49 UTC
From: kist@acsu.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <CIEou1.1po@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 278295
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

Does anyone have a list of frequencies for Buffalo, NY? I would also like a list of 10-codes used by law enforcement agencies. The article in which 10-codes were posted before has expired, and this is my first day on this newsgroup. Thanks in advance,

Jim

2274. Re: Eavesdropping on cord

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-21 23:42:00 UTC
From: c002@ns1.cc.lehigh.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec21.234200.50934@ns1.cc.lehigh.edu>
Source record: 278303

In article <931218024017562@xoanon.com>, kyle.kearney@xoanon.com (Kyle Kearney)
writes:
> DM> > There is no such thing as "easedropping" on a cordless phone
> DM> >conversation. Cordless phone conversations are the same as
> DM> walkie-talkie
> DM> >conversations: they are public. You have no expectation of privacy
> DM> when
> DM> >you use the airwaves.
> DM> >
> DM> Hmm...what about playing with a cheapo walkie-talkie radio and doing
> DM> code on
> DM> it? to other people....would that be illegal?
>
> Nope, My kids do it daily?
>
>
> * OFFLINE 1.56
>.............................
:) i guess alot of us are getting slightly mad!...think about it..code on
cordless when if u are lucky \, a ham might hear....but it's fun!!

David

--
:)**********************************:)
* *
* The Flying Ham *
* *
* Cole's Law: *
* Thinly sliced Cabbage *
* *

2275. Re: Tom Kneitel EXPOSED!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-22 01:06:37 UTC
From: crisp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <crispCIEwF3.F3q@netcom.com>
Source record: 278298

The recent spate of hysteria surrounding all of the recent shootings in the US and all of the action being taken by Congress to ultimately outlaw private ownership of firearms is very similar to what we are experiencing on the legislative front in our scanning hobby. We can observe just how far the gun banning proponents are going and assume the same will happen to radios over the coming years. The trigger event will probably be an embarrassing remark made by some powerful politico which will be overheard and publicized by a short-sighted, attention seeking member of our ranks.

To avoid such a problem, we should all adhere to the philosophy of keeping what we hear to ourselves. Certainly anyone that will grant an interview to a member of the press showing all the neat stuff we know how to do is basically cutting our collective throats.

This is serious food for thought. Just remember that we are on the defensive, on the run and the bad guys are chasing after us with ECPA, "Clipper Chips" and legislation. Be very careful, indeed.

--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax

"one useless man is a disgrace, two are a law firm, and three?
The beginning of a Congress" -John Adams from "1776"

2276. Re: For Sale: Pro-43

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-22 02:33:30 UTC
From: wplee@galaxy.csc.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec22.023330.3283@rat.csc.calpoly.edu>
Source record: 278299

In article <1993Dec21.090015.16780@rat.csc.calpoly.edu>,
Winston Hpay Lee <wplee@galaxy.csc.calpoly.edu> wrote:
>
>
>Hi,
> I have a pro-43 for sale for $220.00 . I had cellular and audio
>modified. The radio is in excellent shape and has couple of very small
>scratches since I carry it around. It's only 2 months old.
> I prefer to sell it to someone who can pick it up in San Francisco
>or live around bay area.
> If you're interested e-mail me here at wplee@galaxy.csc.calpoly.edu
>or wplee@gauss.elee.calpoly.edu .
>
>thanks,
>
>winston.

well, it has been sold. thanks to everyone who responded.

winston.

2277. Re: ATC Center frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-22 04:31:05 UTC
From: nat@great-gray.owlnet.rice.edu
Message-ID: <CIF5vt.Ex7@rice.edu>
Source record: 278311

greene@Frodo.MGH.Harvard.EDU wrote:
: I like to follow aircraft in the DC metro area as they approach and depart
: on my PRO-39 scanner. I bought the little green Airport/Facility directory
: from the FAA to get all the frequencies for both local airports and the
: Washington Center frequencies. However, I find Washington Center on several
: frequencies not listed in the book (133.975)! Same is true for Dulles
: Airport. Does anyone know how often they change these frequencies? Also,
: can anyone tell me how to get a chart that shows which sector of a given
: ATC center is on which frequency? Many thanks!!

if it helps at all, I am picking up flights at Baltimore-Washington
International right this sec on 119.7. It's halfway between where I am
and washington, so you might be able to get it...
--
Nat Guyton Engineering: "How will this work?"
Student Network Administrator Science: "Why will this work?"
Mudd Lab 106D/2 527-8750 x2579 Management: "When will this work?"
Rice University Liberal Arts: "Do you want fries with that?"

2278. MODS for PRO-2030?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-22 04:51:20 UTC
From: kazel@uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <kazel.264.2D17D248@uiuc.edu>
Source record: 278300
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

Anyone have any MOD info for Radio Shack's PRO-2030 scanner? I can't seem to find anything in the usual places.

Thanks!
--
Mitch Kazel (N9HDQ) PHONE: (217) 333-1259
Department of Journalism FAX: (217) 244-3348
University of Illinois INTERNET: kazel@uiuc.edu

2279. Re: Eavesdropping on cordless phones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-22 06:38:39 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec22.063839.5994@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 278304

David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org (David Stark) writes:
:
: Thanks for the info. I live in NY and was totally unaware until now that
: there was a state statute regarding cordless. I'll be visiting my local
: library again soon, I see.
:
: BTW, it is also a violation of state laws to monitor CORDLESS telephones
: in California and Oregon.

Since when did it become illegal here in Oregon? None of the local police
know anything about it.

Bill

2280. Re: ECPA Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-22 06:52:16 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec22.065216.6073@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 278309

jackson@longlast.cs.nyu.edu (Steven Jackson) writes:
: A short while ago, I saw a post in r.r.a.m. about an HT/scanner that scanned
: way too slowly for someone's liking. Someone guessed that since the scanner
: was uninterrupted through 906MHz, the scan rate was slowed down to escape the
: ECPA ruling as describing any unit that can switch between four or more
: channels in less than [fill in the blank] seconds. Could scanner makers change
: the CPU in such a way that the scan rate passes scrutiny but is only modifiable
: outside of the cellular ranges?

The guess was wrong. The law says nothing about scanning rate - only about
the number of channels in the cellular frequency range.

Bill

2281. Re: HELP WANTED: Cellular & Pro 2032

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-22 06:54:47 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec22.065447.6137@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 278305

bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:
:
: If you bought this scanner for its potential cellular coverage, then you
: are SCREWED with a capital "F". The PRO-2032 is REPORTEDLY the first
: Radio Shack scanner to conform with the TDDRA (son of ECPA) requirement
: for all scanners to be non-restorable in order to be imported or manufactured
: as of 4/26/94. They apparently did not beat the FCC approval deadline of
: 4/26/93 after which any 800 Mhz scanner had to be non-restorable.

I don't believe that such a deadline existed. The FCC certainly refused
to grant type acceptance to scanners that could be easily modified - so
a de facto ban existed.

Bill

2282. Re: Kentucky...Re: Scanner use in vehicles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-22 08:49:30 UTC
From: miles@ms.uky.edu
Message-ID: <2f91mq$39s@s.ms.uky.edu>
Source record: 278301

Thanks for the info Bill.
My friend said that in court he was told that "even walking with a scanner
was illegal". So that jives with your info.
Glad I got my ham license. :)

2283. PC Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-22 09:51:28 UTC
From: sphillip@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec22.095128.16768@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 278302

Does anybody know if there is a scanner that plug into a computer via BUS slot? Kinda like a sound board? I'm interested in learning about something that is completely computer controlled, plugged into a speaker, limited to programmable channels based on diskspace, and stuff like that. To clarify, I dont' want one of those handheld scanners that plug into a computer, I want to learn about an expansion board for the PC. Any info would be appreciated. Thanx.

2284. Can the POLICE but you IF ??????????????????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-22 11:00:00 UTC
From: cogsdell@mentor.cc.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <CIFnw1.6A8@mentor.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 278306

OK, Lets say I have my ham operators licence and get pulled over
by the police for an improper lane change. The cop looks in my front
seat, sees a scanner and tells me I'm under arrest for unlawful possesion
of a police radio. After explaining to the cop the fact that ham operators
are exempted from the law he is considering, he says I'm not under arrest but
that I must still hand over the scanner because he is unshure of the law
and would have to check at the station. Upon my arrival at the station
to pick up my scanner the police say I cannot have it because it has been
modified to pick up cellular and cordless phone calls. Is this really proper
that my property was taken and then examined by the police? What right
did they have to take it and see what it would /would not receive?

Does the ECPA make it unlawful to even OWN a radio that receives Cellular?
The cops could not prove that I was listning to cell calls because the
scanner was turned off.

America! Land of the free and fully legislated.
--
"Lifetime EE student"

2285. Re: HELP WANTED: Cellular & Pro 2032

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-22 14:26:37 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Dec22.142637.8358@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 278312

In article <1993Dec22.065447.6137@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>, billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) writes:
|> bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:
|> :
|> : If you bought this scanner for its potential cellular coverage, then you
|> : are SCREWED with a capital "F". The PRO-2032 is REPORTEDLY the first
|> : Radio Shack scanner to conform with the TDDRA (son of ECPA) requirement
|> : for all scanners to be non-restorable in order to be imported or manufactured
|> : as of 4/26/94. They apparently did not beat the FCC approval deadline of
|> : 4/26/93 after which any 800 Mhz scanner had to be non-restorable.
|>
|> I don't believe that such a deadline existed. The FCC certainly refused
|> to grant type acceptance to scanners that could be easily modified - so
|> a de facto ban existed.
|>
|> Bill

The following shows that the ban was not de-facto - see summary item #4;

<ARTICLE>
Date="04/27/93"
Citation="58 FR 25574"
Group="commerce"
Type="RULE"
Department="FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION"
Agency="FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION"
Subject="Radio Scanners That Receive Cellular Telephone Transmissions"
<HEADER>
---

47 CFR Parts 2 and 15

[ET Docket No. 93-1; FCC 93-201]

Radio Scanners That Receive Cellular Telephone Transmissions

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.
..

SUMMARY: This Report and Order implements new regulations that
deny equipment authorization to radio scanners capable of receiving
transmissions in the Domestic Public Cellular Radio Telecommunications
Service. This action is taken in response to the Telephone Disclosure
and Dispute Resolution Act. The intended effect of this action

is to help ensure the privacy of cellular telephone conversations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 26, 1993.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David Wilson, Office of Engineering and Technology, (202) 653-8138.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's Report and Order in ET Docket No. 93-1, FCC 93-201, adopted April 19, 1993, and released April 22, 1993. The full text of this decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Dockets Branch (Room 230), 1919 M Street, NW., Washington, DC. The complete text of this decision also may be purchased from the Commission's duplicating contractor, International Transcription Services at (202) 857-3800 or 2100 M Street, NW., suite 140, Washington, DC 20037.

Paperwork Reduction

The paperwork burden estimated in the Notice of Proposed Rule Making has been adjusted to reflect changes that are being adopted in this Report and Order. The adjusted paperwork burden is pending OMB approval.

Summary of the Report and Order

1. By this action, the Commission amends 47 CFR parts 2 and 15 to prohibit the manufacture and importation of radio scanners capable of receiving frequencies allocated to the Domestic Public Cellular Radio Telecommunications Service. This action implements statutory requirements set forth in the Telephone Disclosure and Dispute Resolution Act (TDDRA), Public Law 102-556. The rules being adopted are intended to increase the privacy protection of cellular telephone users without unduly restricting legitimate uses of scanners.
2. The Domestic Public Cellular Radio Telecommunications Service ("Cellular Radio Service") provides telephone service to mobile customers. Cellular telephones use frequencies in the bands 824-849 MHz and 869-894 MHz to connect their users to other cellular system users and to the Public Switched Telephone Network.
3. As defined within our rules, scanning receivers, or "scanners," are radio receivers that can automatically switch between four or more frequencies anywhere within the 30-960 MHz band. In order to control their potential to cause harmful interference to authorized radio communications, the rules require that scanners receive an equipment authorization (certification) from the Commission prior to marketing.
4. On October 28, 1992, the President signed the TDDRA into law. Section 403 of the TDDRA amends section 302 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 302(d)(1) and (2)) by requiring that

by April 26, 1993 (180 days after enactment of the TDDRA), the Commission prescribe and make effective regulations denying equipment authorization for any scanning receiver that is capable of: (1) Receiving transmissions in the frequencies allocated to the domestic cellular radio service; (2) readily being altered by the user to receive transmissions in such frequencies; or, (3) being equipped with decoders that convert digital cellular transmissions to analog voice audio.

Further, section 302(d)(2), as amended by the TDDRA, provides that, beginning one year after the effective date of the regulations adopted pursuant to paragraph (d)(1), no receiver having such capabilities shall be manufactured in the United States or imported for use in the United States.

5. In accordance with the TDDRA, we adopted a Notice of Proposed Rule Making (Notice) proposing to deny equipment authorization to scanning receivers that: (1) Tune frequencies used by cellular telephones; (2) can be readily altered by the user to tune such frequencies; or (3) can be equipped with decoders that convert digital cellular transmissions to analog voice audio. See Notice of Proposed Rule Making in ET Docket No. 93-1, 59 FR 06769, February 2, 1993. The Notice requested comment on a proposed definition of "readily altered by the user." The Notice also proposed to deny equipment authorization (notification) to frequency converters that tune, or can be readily altered by the user to tune, cellular telephone frequencies. To assist us in determining compliance with these requirements, we proposed to require applicants for certification of scanners, and for notification of frequency converters used with scanners, to include in their applications a statement stating that the device cannot be easily altered to enable a scanner to receive cellular transmissions.

6. Some 46 parties filed comments on the Notice and 6 parties filed reply comments. A large number of commenters, presumably most of them scanner enthusiasts, oppose adoption of any rules that would restrict the tuning capabilities of scanners. Manufacturers of scanners and cellular service providers in general support the Commission's proposed changes. However, several commenters ask for clarification or expansion of the rules.

7. In accordance with TDDRA, we are adopting new rules restricting scanners and associated frequency converters generally as proposed in the Notice. Based on the comments, we are adopting several minor changes to the rules as proposed.

8. The Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis is contained in the text of the Notice.

9. The TDDRA requires that the rules adopted in this proceeding become effective on or before April 26, 1993. Accordingly, due to the limited time available to meet this requirement, we find good cause for the rules adopted herein to become effective upon publication in the Federal Register. See 5 U.S.C. 553(d).

10. Accordingly, It is ordered that under the authority contained in sections 4(i), 302 and 303 of the Communications Act of 1934,

as amended, and the Telephone Disclosure and Dispute Resolution Act, 47 CFR parts 15 and 2 are amended as set forth below. These rules and regulations are effective upon publication in the Federal Register. It is further ordered that this proceeding is terminated.
11. For further information on this proceeding, contact David Wilson, Technical Standards Branch, Office of Engineering and Technology, at 202-653-8138.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Parts 2 and 15

Communications equipment, wiretapping and electronic surveillance
Parts 2 and 15 of title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations are amended as follows:

PART 2-FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS AND RADIO TREATY MATTERS; GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

1. The authority citation for 47 CFR part 2 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Sec. 4, 302, 303 and 307 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 154, 154(i), 302, 303, 303(r) and 307.

2. 47 CFR 2.975 is amended by adding a new paragraph (a)(8) to read as follows:

.2.975 Application for notification

(a) * * *
(8) Applications for the notification of receivers contained in frequency converters designed or marketed for use with scanning receivers shall include a statement describing the methods used to comply with the design requirements of .15.121(a) of this chapter or the marketing requirements of .15.121(b) of this chapter.
* * * * *
3. 47 CFR 2.1033 is amended by adding a new paragraph (b)(12) to read as follows:

.2.1033 Application for certification.
* * * * *
(b) * * *
(12) Applications for the certification of scanning receivers shall include a statement describing the methods used to comply with the design requirements of .15.121(a) of this chapter or the marketing requirements of .15.121(b) of this chapter.
* * * * *

PART 15-RADIO FREQUENCY DEVICES

1. The authority citation for 47 CFR part 15 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Sec. 4, 302, 303, 307 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 154, 302, 303 and 307.

2. 47 CFR 15.37 is amended by adding a last sentence to paragraph (b), and adding a new paragraph (f), to read as follows:

.15.37 Transition provisions for compliance with the rules.
* * * * *
(b) * * * In addition, receivers are subject to the provisions in paragraph (f) of this section.
* * * * *
(f) The manufacture or importation of scanning receivers, and frequency converters designed or marketed for use with scanning receivers, that do not comply with the provisions of .15.121 shall cease on or before April 26, 1994. Effective April 26, 1993, the Commission will not grant equipment authorization for receivers that do not comply with the provisions of .15.121 of this part. This paragraph does not prohibit the sale or use of authorized receivers manufactured in the United States, or imported into the United States, prior to April 26, 1994.
3. 47 CFR .15.121 is added to subpart B to read as follows:

.15.121 Scanning receivers and frequency converters designed or marketed for use with scanning receivers.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, scanning receivers, and frequency converters designed or marketed for use with scanning receivers, must be incapable of operating (tuning), or readily being altered by the user to operate, within the frequency bands allocated to the Domestic Public Cellular Radio Telecommunications Service in part 22 of this Chapter (cellular telephone bands). Receivers capable of "readily being altered by the user" but are not limited to, those for which the ability to receive transmissions in the cellular telephone bands can be added by clipping the leads of, or installing, a simple component such as a diode, resistor and/or jumper wire; replacing a plug-in semiconductor chip; or programming a semiconductor chip using special access codes or an external device, such as a personal computer. Scanning receivers, and frequency converters designed or marketed for use with scanning receivers, must also be incapable of converting digital cellular transmissions to analog voice audio.
(b) Scanning receivers, and frequency converters designed or marketed for use with scanning receivers, that are manufactured exclusively for, and marketed exclusively to, entities described in 18 U.S.C. 2512(2) are not subject to the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section.

Federal Communications Commission.

Donna R. Searcy,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 93-9847 Filed 4-23-93; 10:58 am]
BILLING CODE 6712-01-M
</ARTICLE>

.
--
Keith McQueen, Wicat Systems Inc. , (801)224-6400 | My opinions are |
Packet: n7hmf @ nv7v.UT.USA.NA | all mine... |
Internet: keithm@wicat.com | ...so there! |

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

2286. Questions re: my pro 46 mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-22 14:28:24 UTC
From: mfetzer@UCSD.EDU
Message-ID: <199312221428.GAA22073@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 278310

I sucessfully carried out one of the mods posted here in the past, namely removing the top 0 Ohm jumper to restore 800 MHz coverage.

Question: I did not remove the bottom jumper, only the top. What effect does this have? I.e., what does the second jumper do? Should I go in again and finish the job?

Mike

--
Michael Fetzer pgp 2.2 key available on request
Internet: mfetzer@ucsd.edu uucp: ...!ucsd!mfetzer
Bitnet: FETZERM@SDSC
HEPnet/SPAN: SDSC::FETZERM or 27.1::FETZERM

2287. Re: Can the POLICE but you IF ??????????????????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-22 14:39:21 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Dec22.143921.8612@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 278314

In article <CIFnw1.6A8@mentor.cc.purdue.edu>, cogsdell@mentor.cc.purdue.edu (GUESS?) writes:

|> OK, Lets say I have my ham operators licence and get pulled over
|> by the police for an improper lane change. The cop looks in my front
|> seat, sees a scanner and tells me I'm under arrest for unlawful possesion
|> of a police radio. After explaining to the cop the fact that ham operators
|> are exempted from the law he is considering, he says I'm not under arrest but
|> that I must still hand over the scanner because he is unshure of the law
|> and would have to check at the station. Upon my arrival at the station
|> to pick up my scanner the police say I cannot have it because it has been
|> modified to pick up cellular and cordless phone calls. Is this really proper
|> that my property was taken and then examined by the police? What right
|> did they have to take it and see what it would /would not receive?
|>
|> Does the ECPA make it unlawful to even OWN a radio that receives Cellular?
|> The cops could not prove that I was listning to cell calls because the
|> scanner was turned off.
|>
|> America! Land of the free and fully legislated.
|> --
|> "Lifetime EE student"

Is this hypothetical or did this happen? The only people who could confiscate a scanner for being modified would be the FCC. It is not specifically illegal to restore cellular, but any modification could be construed as voiding the FCC approval/acceptance of the radio. The police have no jurisdiction here, but I suppose they could turn it over to the FCC if they knew enough to do that. The FCC could theoretically fine you for owning a non approved device, but they have bigger fish to fry.

The unfortunate truth is that to get back a $200 scanner confiscated in such a manner, you would have to spend thousands in legal fees. You mentioned a scanner modified to receive cellular and cordless - but no mods are needed to receive cordless - all of them with VHF-LO do this. Also, the police have no way to prove that you modified the scanner - many scanners have been shipped over the years with full cellular coverage...

Note - I am not a lawyer and this should not be construed as legal advice. If this happens to you, get a lawyer...

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +

```
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
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2288. Re: Can the POLICE but you IF ??????????????????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-22 14:43:24 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Dec22.144324.8713@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 278313

In article <CIFnw1.6A8@mentor.cc.purdue.edu>, cogsdell@mentor.cc.purdue.edu (GUESS?) writes:
|> OK, Lets say I have my ham operators licence and get pulled over
|> by the police for an improper lane change. The cop looks in my front
|> seat, sees a scanner and tells me I'm under arrest for unlawful possesion
|> of a police radio. After explaining to the cop the fact that ham operators
|> are exempted from the law he is considering, he says I'm not under arrest but
One other thing here - an amateur license does not necessarily exempt you
from scanner laws when the equipment in question is a scanner. The exemption
is intended and worded to exempt amateur equipment. Someone will have to
fight this in court in order for scanners to be considered amateur
equipment. I imagine there is no shortage of police officers who would
still confiscate a scanner even with proof of amateur license...

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

2289. Re: Can the POLICE but you IF ??????????????????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-22 15:59:06 UTC
From: tweek@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tweekCIG1qI.Gyn@netcom.com>
Source record: 278307

In article <CIFnw1.6A8@mentor.cc.purdue.edu> posted to the Usenet Newsgroup(s)
rec.radio.scanner
cogsdell@mentor.cc.purdue.edu (GUESS?) writes:
>
>Does the ECPA make it unlawful to even OWN a radio that receives Cellular?
>The cops could not prove that I was listning to cell calls because the
>scanner was turned off.

The events in the CellPhone ban follow in this format: (in the USA)

1) Listening is illegal

later

2) Manufacturing SCANNING RECEIVERS to receive Cellular is illegal

still later

3) Sale of SCANNING RECEIVERS which receive cellular is illegal

---
NOT in the timeline (as of yet)

- Ownership of a SCANNING RECEIVER which receiver cellular is illegal
- Ownership of any receiver which receives cellular is illegal
---

I believe we are now between (or nearing the date) stage two and three.
The scanner (cellular) ban would NOT affect any single channel receiver
(I believe even a scanner with only two presets would be allowed) that
can pick up cellphones.

What about a single channel receiver that allows itself to be controlled
via a computer... with which such type of control interface, one could
turn the single channel receiver into a scanner by writing software that
would quickly tune the receiver to different selected frequencies that are
written to a file called SCAN.LST (or other similar method)?

What about a dual front end on a receiver... one that can be manually
tuned accross the band... and then manually be zoomed into the tighter
front-end for a very quasi-scan type effect... what if you set the
front end to be able to ignore certain bands and frequencies... thus
by eliminating the possibility of receiving 3800 frequencies in a band
of 4000 frequencies, you in effect have a INVERSE scanner capable of
scanning (by not scanning) 200 frequencies.

It's a whole lot of Hooooey in my opinion. They realize that there is
no real way they can enforce the LISTENING law without spying on

individuals... so now they patch their failure to give it the appearance
that it is stronger... Heck... I still have a couple of old UHF TVs
that can pick up cellphones... I can capture a 6mhz wide patch of the
cell band at a time... (The loose front end)... now if I were to
connect a variable bandpass filter accross the input... I have a
way to eliminate and select frequencies... It's crude, but it's simple...
and with a bit more interfacing, can be made rather sophisticated.
(Can you say Varactor Diode Tuning?)

2290. Re: Can the POLICE but you IF ??????????????????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-22 17:08:29 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Dec22.170829.12180@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 278315

In article <tweekCIG1qI.Gyn@netcom.com>, tweek@netcom.com (Michael D. Maxfield) writes:
|> In article <CIFnw1.6A8@mentor.cc.purdue.edu> posted to the Usenet Newsgroup(s)
|> rec.radio.scanner
|> cogsdell@mentor.cc.purdue.edu (GUESS?) writes:
|> >
|> >Does the ECPA make it unlawful to even OWN a radio that receives Cellular?
|> >The cops could not prove that I was listning to cell calls because the
|> >scanner was turned off.
|>
|> The events in the CellPhone ban follow in this format: (in the USA)
|>
|> later
|>
|> 2) Manufacturing SCANNING RECEIVERS to receive Cellular is illegal

The TDDRA says that importing OR manufacturing of such scanners is illegal
as of 4/26/94. Importing is the big issue since no scanners are
manufactured in the US.

|>
|> still later
|>
|> 3) Sale of SCANNING RECEIVERS which receive cellular is illegal

There has been nothing passed regarding sales. The import/manufacture
regulation will be sufficient to restrict sales. I only see this changing
if dealers stockpile prior to 4/26/94.

|> NOT in the timeline (as of yet)
|>
|> - Ownership of a SCANNING RECEIVER which receiver cellular is illegal
|> - Ownership of any receiver which receives cellular is illegal

You left out ownership of all scanners. If we don't do something, it WILL
come to this...

|> What about a single channel receiver that allows itself to be controlled
|> via a computer... with which such type of control interface, one could
|> turn the single channel receiver into a scanner by writing software that
|> would quickly tune the receiver to different selected frequencies that are
|> written to a file called SCAN.LST (or other similar method)?

The idea of a computer controlled cellular receiver was specifically
disallowed in the TDDRA.

|> What about a dual front end on a receiver... one that can be manually
|> tuned accross the band... and then manually be zoomed into the tighter

```
|> front-end for a very quasi-scan type effect... what if you set the
|> front end to be able to ignore certain bands and frequencies... thus
|> by eliminating the possibility of receiving 3800 frequencies in a band
|> of 4000 frequencies, you in effect have a INVERSE scanner capable of
|> scanning (by not scanning) 200 frequencies.

Kind of like having the Opto-electronics device (the new diverse receiver)
with a bandpass filter. It should be legal since it does not scan.

--
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
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2291. Re: Can the POLICE but you IF ??????????????????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-22 17:45:45 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <2fa149$ksb@dancer.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 278316

In article <CIFnw1.6A8@mentor.cc.purdue.edu>,
GUESS? <cogsdell@mentor.cc.purdue.edu> wrote:
>OK, Lets say I have my ham operators licence and get pulled over
>by the police for an improper lane change. The cop looks in my front
>seat, sees a scanner and tells me I'm under arrest for unlawful possesion
>of a police radio. After explaining to the cop the fact that ham operators
>are exempted from the law he is considering, he says I'm not under arrest but
>that I must still hand over the scanner because he is unshure of the law
>and would have to check at the station. Upon my arrival at the station
>to pick up my scanner the police say I cannot have it because it has been
>modified to pick up cellular and cordless phone calls. Is this really proper
>that my property was taken and then examined by the police? What right
>did they have to take it and see what it would /would not receive?

I can't comment on the "confiscation" issue, but I can tell
you that it is NOT illegal to modify any scanner to receive
cellular or cordless. There may be some state law against
such modifications being made, but I've yet to haer about
any. So...the cop's claim that the scanner was thus illegal,
would be incorrect.

The ban against listening to cellular (and the few state bans against
listening to cordless) are laws which prohibit the ACT of Listening,
not the equipment (i.e. the scanner) that you used.

>Does the ECPA make it unlawful to even OWN a radio that receives Cellular?

NO...see above. If the ECPA outlawed ownership of such equipoment,
then there'Td be hundreds of thousands of illegal radios/scanners
to be confiscated. In fact, the ECPA even included language which
stated that the ownership, sale, manufacture of such equipment was NOT
prohibited. That has lead to the recent FCC ban on cellular
scanners which goes into effect in April 1994. After 4/94, it
will be illegal to import or manufacture a scanner cabable of
receiving cellular...BUT the continued sale of such scanners
built before or imported before 4/94 will NOT be illegal,
nor will ownership of such scanners be illegal.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
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201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

2292. Re: Can the POLICE but you IF ??????????????????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-22 18:00:00 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <2fa1v0$lg8@dancer.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 278317

In article <1993Dec22.143921.8612@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>,
Tom Bodoh <bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov> wrote:
>In article <CIFnw1.6A8@mentor.cc.purdue.edu>, cogsdell@mentor.cc.purdue.edu (GUESS?)
writes:
>|> OK, Lets say I have my ham operators licence and get pulled over
>|> by the police for an improper lane change. The cop looks in my front
>|> seat, sees a scanner and tells me I'm under arrest for unlawful possesion
>|> of a police radio. After explaining to the cop the fact that ham operators
>> are exempted from the law he is considering, he says I'm not under arrest but
>|> that I must still hand over the scanner because he is unshure of the law
>|> and would have to check at the station. Upon my arrival at the station
>|> to pick up my scanner the police say I cannot have it because it has been
>|> modified to pick up cellular and cordless phone calls. Is this really proper
>|> that my property was taken and then examined by the police? What right
>|> did they have to take it and see what it would /would not receive?

>Is this hypothetical or did this happen? The only people who could confiscate
>a scanner for being modified would be the FCC. It is not specifically
>illegal to restore cellular, but any modification could be construed as
>voiding the FCC approval/acceptance of the radio.

Let's end this myth that it is illegal to modify any type of
radio receiver because it voids type acceptance or FCC approval.
That is simply NOT true. ANYONE can build their own radio receiver
from scratch and/or modify a commercial receiver to receive
different frequencies, functions etc. Electronic hobbiest
publications have been publishing such "how to" articles for
years and will likly continue to do so.

FCC Approval is only of importance to the MANUFACTURER in order
for the sales of those units to be allowed.

FCC TYPE APPROVAL has to do with transmission equipment designed
for specific service capabilities (i.e CB radios, GMRTS, commercial
ham equipment, etc.)

> The police have no
>jurisdiction here, but I suppose they could turn it over to the FCC if
>they knew enough to do that. The FCC could theoretically fine you for
>owning a non approved device, but they have bigger fish to fry.

Same as above...no such FCC action could take place because owning, or
building your own non-FCC approved radio RECEIVING equipment is not
illegal. In fact, even owning transmitting equipment that isn't
so approved isn't illegal...it is the actual transmission, unauthorized
transmission that the FCC comes down on, NOT the equipment.

>The unfortunate truth is that to get back a $200 scanner confiscated in such
>a manner, you would have to spend thousands in legal fees. You mentioned
>a scanner modified to receive cellular and cordless - but no mods are
>needed to receive cordless - all of them with VHF-LO do this. Also, the
>police have no way to prove that you modified the scanner - many scanners
>have been shipped over the years with full cellular coverage...

If the police confiscate any radio equipment, especially if you are
an amateur radio operator, please contact the ARRL (Newington, CT)
and report it to their legal group and ask for some "guidance" as
to what to do. The cops in some states used to "confiscate"
radar detectors, but no longer do so. DON't just play dead
and chalk it off as a lost $200 scanner. Simply complaining to the
Chief of Police, the Mayor, and the local newspapers can help effect
changes where the police are operating in a heavy handed fashion.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

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2293. Re: Can the POLICE but you IF ??????????????????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-22 18:09:35 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <2fa2gv$m2g@dancer.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 278318

In article <1993Dec22.144324.8713@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>,
Tom Bodoh <bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov> wrote:
>In article <CIFnw1.6A8@mentor.cc.purdue.edu>, cogsdell@mentor.cc.purdue.edu (GUESS?)
writes:
>|> OK, Lets say I have my ham operators licence and get pulled over
>|> by the police for an improper lane change. The cop looks in my front
>|> seat, sees a scanner and tells me I'm under arrest for unlawful possesion
>|> of a police radio. After explaining to the cop the fact that ham operators
>|> are exempted from the law he is considering, he says I'm not under arrest but
>One other thing here - an amateur license does not necessarily exempt you
>from scanner laws when the equipment in question is a scanner. The exemption
>is intended and worded to exempt amateur equipment. Someone will have to
>fight this in court in order for scanners to be considered amateur
>equipment.

In all the scanner laws (state laws) I've read, non are that specific
as to the nature or type of equipment. They all simply exempt
licensed hams from the restrictions of the applicable state law.

The recent FCC "preemption" does specifically state "transceivers"
but offers NO definition of that. I'd suggest that the burden is
on the STATE to argue that a scanner can not (especially when
combined with a transmitter) be considered a transceiver for
definition purpose s when trying to apply the FCC preemption to
a particular case. Remember too, these leagl types are usually
very NON-technical and they don't want to get involved in long
drawn out battles over minor technical details. Odds are they'll
drop any charges (assuming it went that far) when simply presented
with the FCC preemptive notice.

Remember YOU are NOT GUILTY of anything until the STATE
proves its case BEYOND A REASONABLE DOUBT.

> I imagine there is no shortage of police officers who would
>still confiscate a scanner even with proof of amateur license...

Sad but probably true, but if ANYONE encounters this, PLEASE
notify the ARRL immediately for some guidance. WE CAN NOT LET
THINGS LIKE THAT CONTINUE TO HAPPEN.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

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2294. Re: Can the POLICE but you IF ??????????????????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-22 18:23:54 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <2fa3bq$mme@dancer.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 278319

In article <tweekCIG1qI.Gyn@netcom.com>,
Michael D. Maxfield <tweek@netcom.com> wrote:
>In article <CIFnw1.6A8@mentor.cc.purdue.edu> posted to the Usenet Newsgroup(s)
>rec.radio.scanner
>cogsdell@mentor.cc.purdue.edu (GUESS?) writes:
>>
>>Does the ECPA make it unlawful to even OWN a radio that receives Cellular?
>>The cops could not prove that I was listning to cell calls because the
>>scanner was turned off.
>
>The events in the CellPhone ban follow in this format: (in the USA)
>
>1) Listening is illegal

Has been since the ECPA was originally passed several years ago.

>later
>
>2) Manufacturing SCANNING RECEIVERS to receive Cellular is illegal

Actually it is the Manufacture and/or importation of scanning
receivers that can receive cellular must cease by the end of
April 1994.

>still later
>3) Sale of SCANNING RECEIVERS which receive cellular is illegal

There are NO such laws on the books or even pending.
>---
>NOT in the timeline (as of yet)

>- Ownership of a SCANNING RECEIVER which receiver cellular is illegal

For any such law to be effective it would REQUIRE confiscation or
the turning in of all such equipment that violated the law. Since
that represents probably million(s) of radios, I see no liklihood
of any such law even being considered. There has NEVER been any law
in the USA prohibiting ownership of any type of radio receiving equipment.
Passage of any such law would be viewed (certainly by every ham, scanner
enthusiast, etc.) as outrageous and there'd be a very large backlash
to any such proposal.

>- Ownership of any receiver which receives cellular is illegal

Same as above, but even stronger objections from a larger audience
of radio owners.
>---

>I believe we are now between (or nearing the date) stage two and three.

Actually we're between one and two, with no stage three even
contemplated...per my comments above.

>The scanner (cellular) ban would NOT affect any single channel receiver
>(I believe even a scanner with only two presets would be allowed) that
>can pick up cellphones.

Actually, the cell scanner ban effects scanners with 4 or more channels.
Therefore a three channel scanner would be OK.

>What about a single channel receiver that allows itself to be controlled
>via a computer... with which such type of control interface, one could
>turn the single channel receiver into a scanner by writing software that
>would quickly tune the receiver to different selected frequencies that are
>written to a file called SCAN.LST (or other similar method)?

That's the way I see things going in the future. Build a cheap
radio with the ability to control frequency selection from an
outboard computer and "presto" a cell capable scanner.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

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2295. Re: ATC Center frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-22 19:39:01 UTC
From: reece@eco.twg.com
Message-ID: <2fa7ol$8ut@scoop.eco.twg.com>
Source record: 278320

In article <CIF5vt.Ex7@rice.edu>, nat@great-gray.owlnet.rice.edu (Nathaniel W Guyton) writes:
|>if it helps at all, I am picking up flights at Baltimore-Washington
|>International right this sec on 119.7. It's halfway between where I am
|>and washington, so you might be able to get it...

119.70 Mhz is one of the published Baltimore Approach frequencies. I believe the original poster was asking about unpublished frequencies.

2296. Re: ATC Center frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-22 19:53:11 UTC
From: ml7923@eve
Message-ID: <1993Dec22.195311.14360@sarah.albany.edu>
Source record: 278321

In article <CIF5vt.Ex7@rice.edu> nat@great-gray.owlnet.rice.edu (Nathaniel W Guyton) writes:
>greene@Frodo.MGH.Harvard.EDU wrote:
>: I like to follow aircraft in the DC metro area as they approach and depart
>: on my PRO-39 scanner. I bought the little green Airport/Facility directory
>: from the FAA to get all the frequencies for both local airports and the
>: Washington Center frequencies. However, I find Washington Center on several
>: frequencies not listed in the book (133.975)! Same is true for Dulles
>: Airport. Does anyone know how often they change these frequencies? Also,
>: can anyone tell me how to get a chart that shows which sector of a given
>: ATC center is on which frequency? Many thanks!!
>
>if it helps at all, I am picking up flights at Baltimore-Washington
>International right this sec on 119.7. It's halfway between where I am
>and washington, so you might be able to get it...
>--

Gee, wish I could--Albany County airport isn't exactly the largest hub in the Northeast or anything...:) Anyhow, 119.7 appears to be a BWI approach freq., according to my trusty Airport/Facilities Directory. As for how often freqs. change, that's kinda tough to say. I don't believe the assignments are all that liquid--old charts (even those 3 or 4 years old) should still give ya enough info to listen in on a fair amount of stuff. As far as center and approach sector charts go, I guess you could try to contact the facility you'd like to find out about and see if they'd do it. Don't know, never tried it. I imagine that perhaps posting your query to rec.aviation.misc would probably help ya out more than I've been able to...

mike [=

2297. Scanner BBSs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-22 21:32:46 UTC
From: b1y1m39@kato.BELL-ATL.COM
Message-ID: <CIGH6M.7st@kato.BELL-ATL.COM>
Source record: 278322
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

Can anyone post a list of BBS's that have frequency listings,
scanner mods, etc. ??? There were two here in the Phila. area
(really geared towards the Fire Service) that are no longer
around.

Thanks in advance.

--
==
Bob Esposito Voice/Voice Mail: (215) 466-6831
Bell Atlantic Corp. FAX: (215) 563-3984
Philadelphia, Pa. E-mail: b1y1m39@kato.BELL-ATL.COM

2298. Re: Tom Kneitel EXPOSED!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-23 00:45:31 UTC
From: jkobzeff@sybil.jpl.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <jkobzeff-221293164531@compstore.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 278323

In article <2f646b$jn9@garnet.msen.com>, tti@garnet.msen.com (Kenneth W. Hoehn) wrote:

>
> Well, I've popped him on the jaw a number of times here and in other fora,
> for his actions, inactions, puffing, and generally damaging remarks to our
> our hobby.

.....
>
> But, in his editorial 'Beaming In', found in the January 1994 issue of
> 'Popular Communications', Tom Kneitel has finally said something I think we
> can all agree with.
>
......

> He speaks of how the recent 'scanner ban' laws came about, how they were
> misaimed, misplaced, and generally a scam to fool the public. He exposes
> the cellular industry for what it is, and for what it has done. He speaks of
> some of the various governmental programs at work that put hobby scanning
> into the realm of 'piffle', as he calls it. Basically, he puts the story
> into the light it needs to be viewed in.
>
> Why Tom Kneitel did not write this story two years ago, where it may have
> been circulated to those fools who PASSED these laws, and where it may have
> fallen on the blindered eyes of those who bring us the 'news' prior to us
> being branded as prying miscreants, I cannot say. Maybe Tom got 'Scanning
> Religion' all of a sudden. Maybe his article WAS done in time, the dog just
> hid it. Who knows.
>
> Congratulations, Tom, on one of the best articles I have read on the farce
> of the ECPA and it's spawn. You do the hobby justice, finally. A load of
> onions, however, for your timing.

Hmmm, maybe I'm the one missing something here, but I seem to remember two or three editorials along these same lines over the last few years. A couple of them were right about the time the ECPA was passed and another one more recently.

One thing to remember is that these mags have a (average) three months lead time, and a lot of these laws can be passed in less time than that. In this case, an editorial wouldn't do much good.

I definatly agree that a lot more should have (and should continue to be) done.

--
Jack Kobzeff <jkobzeff@sybil.jpl.nasa.gov>

2299. Need Advice on Sony CRF-330K SW radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-23 01:15:24 UTC
From: copeland@metronet.com
Message-ID: <CIGrHp.9p3@metronet.com>
Source record: 278324

(I hope I haven't posted this multiple times)

I've found a deal on a Sony ShortWave radio (CRF-330K), but know nothing about it. I'm thinking of getting it for my father for christmas, and know little about SW receivers.

The guy says it cost $3000 when new (4 years?) and would cost $6000 today (hard to believe). He wants $600 for it.

What do you think?

How does it compare with todays models?

What features does it have?

Would you buy it?

PS - please reply to copeland@feenix.metronet.com

2300. To All Icom R-100 Owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-23 02:30:51 UTC
From: eb795@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <2favsr$hd6@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 278175

Hello.

I am considering buying an Icon R-100 receiver, but i have a few
questions.

Does it have a computer interface?
Is it triple conversion?
Are there any better radios in the same price range($500-600)wit
h the same coverage(100k-1856k)?

Thank You.
--
Eric Matthews
eb795@cleveland.freenet.edu

2301. REQUEST: Freq. For Montgomery Mall, Bethesda, MD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-23 04:43:50 UTC
From: achern@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2fb7m6$afl@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 278177

Anyone know the frequency that security uses in Montgomery Mall, Bethesda, MD? My girldfriend constantly needs to go down there so I want some entertainment. The mall has phones at their Directory/Map/Store-Listing stands that contact security; I asked if they could simply give me the frequency but they refused.

I know that they are no longer operating at the 155.* frequency given on some freq-lists. I was scanning both channels while I followed a security gaurd who was using his walkie-talkie. And just for the hell of it I let the thing scan for the entire 2 and a half hours I was there, and picked up nothing.

If anyone has this information, please let me know. I'm sure others are curious as well.

Alex Chernyakov

P.S. : The line mall security used: "We can't disclose that information."

2302. Need SW Connecticut/Westchester Freq's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-23 05:18:57 UTC
From: mark <MFELLER@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <931223.01137.MFELLER@delphi.com>
Source record: 278178

Please forward your lists of frequencies for South-
Western Connecticut and Westchester County, New York.
A collection of all frequencies submitted will be sent to
all those who contribute. (I'm willing to coordinate it all
but I NEED your help...c'mon..send those freq's now :)

2303. seeking list of radio-related newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-23 05:22:04 UTC
From: mark <MFELLER@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <931223.01324.MFELLER@delphi.com>
Source record: 278179

```
could someone please send me a list of
radio related newsgroups.
```

2304. need mods for PRO-2024 and PRO-2028

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-23 06:20:15 UTC
From: gt7865a@prism.gatech.EDU
Message-ID: <128844@hydra.gatech.EDU>
Source record: 278180

The title says it all! I need mods for the PRO-2024 and 2028.
I have not found them at buffalo or grivel. Can someone point
me in the right direction? Thank you!

--
I spent four years prostrate to the higher mind,
Got my papers and I was free... -Indigo Girls

Matt Comer gt7865a@hydra.gatech.edu

2305. Re: BC-760XLT question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-23 10:34:23 UTC
From: "Terry M. Stader KA8SCP" <p00489@psilink.com>
Message-ID: <2965732018.0.p00489@psilink.com>
Source record: 278188

>DATE: Sun, 19 Dec 1993 03:20:48 GMT
>FROM: Kirk Smith <ksmith@theodolite.ae.calpoly.edu>
>
>I've got a RS Pro-2026 in my car that I'm not particularly happy with. It's
>horribly prone to intermod, with loads of paging images (and amateur when
>I'm tx-ing on the 440 band) on the 463MHz medical frequencies. I'd love to
>install a Pro-2006 in my car (being happy with my 2004 at home), but have
>VERY little room in the car for a scanner. I'm stuck with either living
>with the problem, or upgrading to a Uniden BC-760XLT with a PL board. I
>know these are virtually the same scanner, so I'm probably out of luck
>hoping for better filtering on the Uniden model. And no triple conversion
>scanner is small enough to fit in my car.

I have one... with the tone board installed. I once bought one of the
RS look-a-like and it was crappy just like you said! But I have yet to
encounter the same kind of problem with the Uniden version (the 760)!

>So what's the deal with the PL board on the 760? Can I program 000.0Hz for
>a channel if I want it to operate in carrier squelch mode? Or can I just
>tell it which channels it needs to worry about PL decode and which it
>doesn't? Is the PL board fast? I'd hate to miss syllables waiting for the
>decoder to work. And hopefully it mutes quickly when the PL disappears as
>well. And lastly, if there is traffic on a frequency but it doesn't have the
>right PL (or any PL, for that matter), what does the scanner do? Hopefully
>it goes back into scan mode. Or is it stupid enough to wait on the channel
>with muted audio?

You can program a tone of 0.0 to disable the board for carrier-squelch.
I have some frequencies loaded in as many as 3 times with different
tones assigned. If there is a signal on the channel but not the proper
tone... the scanner will move off the channel to the next. The tone
board seems to be pretty fast as I don't ever hear much of a squelch
tail even with the squelch all the way open. You do not want to run the
radio's squelch wide open all the time... there is a considerable delay
in stepping through the channels.... obviously you would have to a tone
programmed in every channel for this to work!

>Any help would be appreciated!
>
>-Kirk J. Smith, EMT-P, KD6RCT

Over all... I like this scanner.... even though it is old in technology
now... but it was one of the only ones I could find that would
accomodate the tone board... which was a must in my situation. It
appears to be more selective and more sensitive over the RS version.

Hope this helps.

Terry M. Stader, KA8SCP, America Online (AOL) Ham Radio Club Host
Macintosh Amateur Radio Software List Maintainer
Internet: tstader@aol.com or p00489@psilink.com
Packet: KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM

2306. Re: Car Scanner that picks up Smokey ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-23 11:10:06 UTC
From: astroman@netcom.com
Message-ID: <astromanCIHJ0u.Du@netcom.com>
Source record: 278181

Does anyone know if the Fuzzbuster for *aircraft* detection
is still around? It had variable sensitivity, and could detect
aircraft for 5 miles around. At least in CA, aircraft
are used for speed enforcement along the interstates.
It wouldnt actually tell if a CHP plane was around,
but you would know when ANY plane was getting near, as
a general warning.

SM

2307. Need advice on sony crf-330k sw radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-23 11:46:14 UTC
From: frederick.kelcz@njackn.com
Message-ID: <9312231146.A1745wk@njackn.com>
Source record: 278190

Don't know much about this - it might be the monster that can supposedly
receive FAX and weather maps on a poor lcd screen. For program listening
you would be MUCH better investing in a Sony 2010 or SW77 - the Synch feature
permits excellent intelligibility of SW signals and it can store
lots of freq. The 2010 has more buttons, one for each of 32 memories,
the SW77 has "pages" like a computer and is even more versatile.
fk

2308. BC2500XLT Comments

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-23 13:47:35 UTC
From: men0@ns1.cc.lehigh.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec23.134735.214892@ns1.cc.lehigh.edu>
Source record: 278182

I just happend onto this forum recently - wish I'd found it sooner. Re the BC2500XLT, I sold two other scanners to buy a BC2500XLT shortly after they came out. BIG MISTAKE! I have never had a unit so prone to intermod as this one! I like to listen to CONRAIL from my house and it's just not possible since the local NOAA station is received 5 Mhz + or - from anywhere around 160 MHz by this radio. It's not NOAA - no other scanner I ever had did this and I still have a BC950XLT in my car that has never done this. On UHF, the radio constantly receives off frequency transmissions from the local hospital paging system. On 800, it receives cellular transmissions at 866.0125 to 868.9125 (Bethlehem City Trunked System) to the exclusion of the target frequencies.

I sent the unit back to Uniden, who promised me quick turn around and a refund for the UPS Blue Label shippping to them. Two weeks and no refund later, I got the radio back - They could find nothing wrong with it and had not, they assured me, had any similar complaint from anyone else!

One last item. I could have returned this radio for any reason within ten days after I'd bought it, If I'd read the shipping info and taken the time to really test out the radio. I didn't and now have a useless radio. I'd hoped to also use it on the road during business travel but don't since it goes berserk over the road and you end up having to close the squelch and lock out half the channels you wanted to hear!

I'm stuck with this don't since I can't, in good faith, sell it to anyone. Hope this message saves someone else major disappointment!

2309. Re: Car Scanner that picks up Smokey ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-23 13:56:08 UTC
From: linnig@m2000.dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <LINNIG.93Dec23075608@m2000.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 278183

In article <astromanCIHJ0u.Du@netcom.com> astroman@netcom.com (SignalMan) writes:

> Does anyone know if the Fuzzbuster for *aircraft* detection is still around?
> It had variable sensitivity, and could detect aircraft for 5 miles around.

The direct answer is I don't know... but I thought I'd pass this along:

A few years ago I noticed some frequency list had the frequency of airport radar. It was something like 1250? Mhz; within the range of my PRO-2005.

Sure enough, you could hear something there.. In AM mode, you could clearly hear what sounded like a 1/4 second data burst (BZZZT, BZZZT) at intervals of ranging from once every 1 to five seconds. I can only assume I was hearing aircraft's transponder's reply ping (which is a four octal digit code I believe). I am under the approach for Dallas-FortWorth International airport so I expect there are a lot of transponder's out there.

Some of the BZZZT's were loud and others were quite soft. I assume the loudness is a rough indication of how close the aircraft was.

Imagine if you could do direction finding on each BZZZT, you could literally see those aircraft in the air... passively. Ok, a bit difficult for the homebrewer but... (One of my previous jobs was working on a anti-radar homing missile.)

-- Mike, N5QAW

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - + - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - +
Mike Linnig, Texas Instruments Inc. | 97.43% of all statistics are made |
Phone: (214) 575-3597 | up; most of them (83.6 percent) |
Internet: mike.linnig@dseg.ti.com | are wrong. |
- -

2310. AOR AR-2500 Experiences anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-23 15:55:38 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Dec23.155538.28799@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 278185
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

After seeing the ads and calling to get the fax, the ACE Communications AR-2500 wide range receiver is looking pretty good, with computer operation software and an RS-232 port, not to mention the $450 pricetag.
Has anyone out there bought or seen one? I have the tech specs, but how does it really do? I'm interested in any opinions on the BFO for SSB and how well that performs, how well it's put together and, of course, any mods.
Galen, KF0YJ

2311. Re: AOR AR-2500 Experiences anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-23 16:55:26 UTC
From: lederman@eisner.decus.org
Message-ID: <1993Dec23.115527.1661@eisner>
Source record: 278187
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <Dec23.155538.28799@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>, galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU (Galen Watts) writes:
> After seeing the ads and calling to get the fax, the ACE Communications
> AR-2500 wide range receiver is looking pretty good, with computer operation
> software and an RS-232 port, not to mention the $450 pricetag.
> Has anyone out there bought or seen one? I have the tech specs, but how does
> it really do? I'm interested in any opinions on the BFO for SSB and how well
> that performs, how well it's put together and, of course, any mods.
> Galen, KF0YJ

I had one for a while (from ACE) and sent it back and got a
refund.

It came with a dead AC adaptor. They had to send me another.

To tilt the front up you put a little wire doohicky on the
front rubber feet. It kept falling off.

The display was poorly back-lit (actually side lit) and hard
to read: you had to be just about 90 degrees to the surface to
see it.

Some of the buttons had painted legends, others had what
looked like decals which might wear off.

I didn't try the computer interface. It was poorly documented
(some information was missing which ACE had to send separately).
It uses a VERY weird format, with a mixture of ASCII and binary.
You have to encode the frequency, mode, step width, etc, into a
binary format to program the unit. Possible, but not easy.

Performance on lower frequencies was very poor. It could pick
up the strongest AM and Short Wave stations, but not much else.
It picked up a LOT of noise from the internal microprocessor. You
could hear the background buzz change frequency each time you
pressed one of the keyboard buttons. An outside antenna didn't
help any.

Performance on higher frequencies was not much better. It
still picked up a lot of internal interference, and had very poor
image rejection. A lot of the 800 MHz band could not be received
because I got UHF TV station images.

I compared it with two Bearcat scanners (both hand-helds,
different models) in the middle of the parking lot where I work.
Both Bearcats clearly picked up signals I couldn't even find on

the AOR, even when I entered the frequency directly.

I have since bought an RS-2006 which has none of the above problems.

Bart Z. Lederman

2312. Need IC2SRA Reviews NOW!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-23 17:06:20 UTC
From: spikes@sc.hp.com
Message-ID: <2fcj6c$n2k@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 278184

Ok, I've been a real humbug this year when my wife asks what toy I want for Xmas. She is now promising to buy me a power tool for more Honey-Do's. ANYTHING but that. In 73 mag, Icom had to go and put ad for their IC2SRA 2 meter/25-9xxMhz handi-toy. Any reviews been done on this? Better yet, anybody own one. ANY comments? Please help! I don't want any more house projects!!!! Yeah, I know I shoulda done this last month......

Thanks,

Bill
WB6RZG

2313. Re: BC-760XLT question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-23 18:07:35 UTC
From: vector@hotcity.COM
Message-ID: <vector.3iwo@hotcity.COM>
Source record: 278192

the bc760 tone board works in the same manner most tone squelching circuits work. it ignores traffic without the proper tone, doesn't lock up on channels with traffic on another tone, doesn't slow down the unit, and can be programmed to ignore tones and be used for channels where no tone is present.
i wouldn't try sticking the 2006 in the car. the 2006 and 2004 aren't the same animal and the 2006 is much more prone to intermod. the 2004's were all made by GRE for radio shack and the 2006 is made by someone else, lacking all the good filtering and RF circuits that are in the 2004. my friend has one in his car and it doesn't survive long in san jose.

greg

vector@hotcity.com

2314. Re: freq needed in Aleentown Bethlehem Easton area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-23 18:47:28 UTC
From: c002@ns1.cc.lehigh.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec23.184728.143208@ns1.cc.lehigh.edu>
Source record: 278186

>OK...we'll give this one a try. :) Doing a quick scan at my L23-24 enroute
>chart and A/FD, I might venture to guess that it could be the AWOS at
>Perkasie/Pennridge airport (N70), which goes over the airwaves on the VOR
>frequency, 108.85. The airport appears to be roughly 15-20 NM from Allentown.
>Of course, perhaps you've picked up some kinda FSS or HIWAS weather thing off
>another VOR in the area. Don't have the time right now to do an extensive
>check on it. Can anyone else help out?
>
>mike [=

ok...thanks alot on that...i was wondering for the last year on that and just
thought about putting it on here! At least now I know what it is.

David

:)

--
:)**********************************:)
* *
* The Flying Ham *
* *
* Cole's Law: *
* Thinly sliced Cabbage *
* *

2315. RS Pro 2006 Mod wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-23 23:35:27 UTC
From: glenns@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <CIIHJ5.JoB@microsoft.com>
Source record: 278194

Could someone please mail me the full 800MHz mod
for the Pro 2006? Thanks,

Glenn

2316. Canadian Source for MVT 7100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-24 00:43:02 UTC
From: dw@pdp1.sys.toronto.edu
Message-ID: <93Dec23.194236est.41115@pdp1.sys.toronto.edu>
Source record: 278189

A Canadian Yupiteru dealer is currently selling the MVT 7100
for C$739 (+QST in Quebec, +GST in Canada). This is US$553 at
todays exchange rate. Comes with 120 VAC adapter
and the Javiation rewritten manual (less graphics).
C$10 for shipping via UPS.

Radio Lorenz
482 Ouest Ste-Catherine
Montreal, Quebec
Canada H3B 1A6
(514) 392-9200
(514) 392-4767 (FAX)

I have no relationship with Radio Lorenz other than being a satisfied
customer.

2317. Re: radio shack cell mod help needed PLEASE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-24 04:39:39 UTC
From: mitchwei@news.delphi.com
Message-ID: <2fdrqb$jv2@news.delphi.com>
Source record: 278191

I could use info on the Pro-46

---
mitchweiss@delphi.com

2318. DDI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-24 06:37:00 UTC
From: jack.treger@channel1.com
Message-ID: <40.128.2433.0NE154FD@channel1.com>
Source record: 278201

I just got a DDI unit and I'm using it with an Icom R7000. After
performing the recommended mod I am having a problem with signal
quality. For those of you that own a DDI, my signal indication
is at best 30-40 and should be over 50 for good reception? Any ideas?

 SLMR 2.1a

2319. Re: HELP WANTED: Cellular & Pro 2032

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-24 07:35:13 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec24.073513.23499@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 278195

bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:
: In article <1993Dec22.065447.6137@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>, billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) writes:
: |> bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:
: |> : for all scanners to be non-restorable in order to be imported or manufactured
: |> : as of 4/26/94. They apparently did not beat the FCC approval deadline of
: |> : 4/26/93 after which any 800 Mhz scanner had to be non-restorable.
: |>
: |> I don't believe that such a deadline existed. The FCC certainly refused
: |> to grant type acceptance to scanners that could be easily modified - so
: |> a de facto ban existed.
: |>
: |> Bill
:
: The following shows that the ban was not de-facto - see summary item #4;

... documentation deleted ...

I stand corrected. Thank you Tom. Apparently I remember them refusing to
type certify scanners - before the 4/26/93 deadline.

Bill

2320. Re: Can the POLICE but you IF ??????????????????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-24 07:53:01 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec24.075301.23612@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 278196

whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william h) writes:
:
: >What about a single channel receiver that allows itself to be controlled
: >via a computer... with which such type of control interface, one could
: >turn the single channel receiver into a scanner by writing software that
: >would quickly tune the receiver to different selected frequencies that are
: >written to a file called SCAN.LST (or other similar method)?
:
: That's the way I see things going in the future. Build a cheap
: radio with the ability to control frequency selection from an
: outboard computer and "presto" a cell capable scanner.

Such computer control is specifically banned. However, the FCC is very aware that such a prohibition is impossible to enforce. The only way to stop a scanner from receiving the cellular band is to not have the band available in the scanner, but all it takes to overcome this is a frequency converter.

Bill

2321. Re: freq needed in Aleentown Bethlehem Easton area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-24 08:03:47 UTC
From: ml7923@peas.albany.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec24.080347.9725@sarah.albany.edu>
Source record: 278193

In article <1993Dec23.184728.143208@ns1.cc.lehigh.edu> c002@ns1.cc.lehigh.edu (DAVID M. ROSEMAN) writes:
>ok...thanks alot on that...i was wondering for the last year on that and just
>thought about putting it on here! At least now I know what it is.
>
>
>David
>
>:)
>
Though I imagine that you've confirmed my report, I'll tell ya that if you haven't already heard an AWOS chugging away, there'll be some crappy recording of the airport name being announced, then a computerized voice saying, "AUTOMATED WEATHER OBERSERVATION", then the time and stats. If ya don't hear that machined voice, then you've probably got something else...I'll check around to see if there's anything I missed that might be the source of the mystery broadcast...:)

mike [=

2322. Re: BC2500XLT Comments

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-24 08:08:18 UTC
From: cscon0151@uoft02.utoledo.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec24.030818.1@uoft02.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 278197

In article <1993Dec23.134735.214892@ns1.cc.lehigh.edu>, men0@ns1.cc.lehigh.edu (MICHAEL E. NAGEL) writes:
>
>
> I just happend onto this forum recently - wish I'd found it sooner. Re the
> BC2500XLT, I sold two other scanners to buy a BC2500XLT shortly after they came
> out. BIG MISTAKE! I have never had a unit so prone to intermod as this one! I
> like to listen to CONRAIL from my house and it's just not possible since the
> local NOAA station is received 5 Mhz + or - from anywhere around 160 MHz by
> this radio. It's not NOAA - no other scanner I ever had did this and I still
> have a BC950XLT in my car that has never done this. On UHF, the radio
> constantly receives off frequency transmissions from the local hospital paging
> system. On 800, it receives cellular transmissions at 866.0125 to 868.9125
> (Bethlehem City Trunked System) to the exclusion of the target frequencies.
>
> I sent the unit back to Uniden, who promised me quick turn around and a refund
> for the UPS Blue Label shippping to them. Two weeks and no refund later, I got
> the radio back - They could find nothing wrong with it and had not, they
> assured me, had any similar complaint from anyone else!
> They wont admit anything publically,the weasels!
> One last item. I could have returned this radio for any reason within ten
> days after I'd bought it, If I'd read the shipping info and taken the time to
> really test out the radio. I didn't and now have a useless radio. I'd hoped
> to also use it on the road during business travel but don't since it goes
> berserk over the road and you end up having to close the squelch and lock out
> half the channels you wanted to hear!
>
> I'm stuck with this don't since I can't, in good faith, sell it to anyone.
> Hope this message saves someone else major disappointment!
> Hey,write letters,call and bitch to the place you bought it from,since it NEVER worked right,there should be something that can be worked out!I tried one of the 2500's and the 8500 down at universal in Columbus and was shocked at how bad they were!I dont EVER buy a radio without playing with it since I got burned on a Regency handheld about 8 years ago!!If you really keep nagging them,calling,writing,"stopping by",etc,they will eventually do something,maybe the place you got it from will take it back less a "restocking fee"of 10 or 15 percent.Hey,what have you got to lose!Calling unidum (I think thats what they should call it,might get you somwhere.In my opinion,the PRO 43 is the ONLY handheld worth a damn. Barry Care of Brad

2323. Re: Need advice on sony crf-330k sw radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-24 08:23:02 UTC
From: cscon0151@uoft02.utoledo.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec24.032302.1@uoft02.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 278198

In article <9312231146.A1745wk@njackn.com>, frederick.kelcz@njackn.com writes:
>
> Don't know much about this - it might be the monster that can supposedly
> receive FAX and weather maps on a poor lcd screen. For program listening
> you would be MUCH better investing in a Sony 2010 or SW77 - the Synch feature
> permits excellent intelligibility of SW signals and it can store
> lots of freq. The 2010 has more buttons, one for each of 32 memories,
> the SW77 has "pages" like a computer and is even more versatile.
> fk

I think I can help you out!In the book Radio Reciever-
Chance or choice,there is a review of the same reciever except
it does not have the built in cassette recorder that the 330 has
it is called the CRF-320a.It is a BIG portable\tabletop reciever made
basically for yachtsmen.It weighs more than 13 kilos!!!It has "unique"
styling and runs on batts or 24vdc(it may go on 12 too).
Basically,this is a very good radio the main pros are:
1.Stable
2.SSB reception is excellent
3.Very good selectivity
4.built very well
5.good audio

Bad points :
1.tuning knob too high up on front panel.
2.tuning is smooth but "touchy"
3.no memories or keypad .

All in all,it dont sound too bad!!!

Hope this helps,
Barry F. care of Brad

2324. YONKERS, NEW YORK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-24 14:00:26 UTC
From: mark <MFELLER@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <931224.32426.MFELLER@delphi.com>
Source record: 278199

I am looking for a freq. list for Yonkers, NY,
including a set of codes for the Yonkers PD.

I also desperately need the freq. for the Cross
County Shopping Center.

Thanks in advance...Mark

2325. RANDOLPH CO. N.C. FREQS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-24 14:14:33 UTC
From: denis.dandeneau@chowda.sbs.com
Message-ID: <9312241201501286@chowda.sbs.com>
Source record: 278204

North Carolina Frequencies received from a NESN member

ISSUED DECEMBER 24 ,1993 AS NC FREQ01.TXT
\-\-\-\ **
| *
| | FROM * NESN COLUMN EDITOR
| /|\ K1STB * NESN RI WW-01
|X|--| * RCMA RI 017
|X| DENIS DANDENEAU * EMT-A
|X| P.O. BOX 7052 * FIRE DEPT. ALARM EQ.
|X| WARWICK, RI 02887-7052 * RED CROSS DISASTER
|X| * COORDINATOR
|X| 1st 401 739 7324 * ARRL, OSARG
|X| 2nd 401 736 1283 * WAS, WAC, WAE, ECARS

****
NORTH CAROLINA

FCC
FREQ. CODE CITY/TOWN ADJUDICATION

154.415 PF RANDOLPH COUNTY ASHBORO CITY
155.895 PF " " CHNL 3
153.890 PF " " CHNL 4
154.130 PF " " CHNL 5
154.175 PF " " CHNL 6
154.830 PF " " CHNL 7
155.055 PF " " CHNL 8
154.280 PF STATE WIDE FIRE COORDINATION
453.525 PP ASHBORO CITY POLICE
453.475 PP RANDOLPH COUNTY SHERIFF
453.700 PP INTERCITY POLICE OPERATION
154.415 RANDOLPH COUNTY HIGH BAND

462.950 EMERG MEDICAL SERVICES MED 9
463.150 E M S SERVICE RESCUE TO HOSPITAL
463.100 E M S MED 5
155.220 RANDOLPH EMS F1
155.280 RANDOLPH EMS F2
155.340 RANDOLPH EMS F3
046.280 RANDOLPH LO-BAND F-2
046.420 RANDOLPH LO-BAND F-3
046.160 RANDOLPH LO-BAND F-4
155.025 RANDOLPH COUNTY SCHOOLS

COUNTY FIRE STATIONS RANDOLPH COUNTY

....

1,2 ASHBORO 11, 12 ULAH
3 LIBERTY 13, 16 WESTSIDE
4 RAMSEUR 14, 19 EASTSIDE
5 RANDLEMAN 15 FARMER
6 SEAGROVE 17 NEW HOPE
7 STANLEY 18 TABERNACLE
8 FRANKLINVILLE 20, 21 ARCHDALE
9, 10 COLERIDGE 29 SOPHIA
43 LEVEL CROSS

NORTH CAROLINA CONTINUED

154.355 PF HIGH POINT FIRE DEPT
046.500 PF GUILFORD COUNTY "
155.115 " E M S
154.445 PF GREENSBORO FIRE DEPT
154.325 PF CHATAM FIRE DEPT
155.085 PL MONT. FIRE AND EMS
453.150 PF MOORE FIRE DEPT
154.160 PF DAVIDSON FIRE DEPT
154.220 ALAMANCE COUNTYU FIRE
155.235 DAVIDSON/MOORE EMS
154.355 HIGH POINT FIRE
154.445 GREENBORO FIRE

STATE HIGHWAY PATROL

042.640 PP N.C. HWY PATROL GREENSBORO
042.760 PP N.C. HWY PATROL GREENSBORO
042.520 PP N.C. HWY PATROL SALISBURY
042.820 PP N.C. HWY PATROL CHNL 11
042.860 PP N.C. HWY PATROL CHNL 12
042.620 PP N.C. HWY PATROL CHNL 1 RANDOLPH CO
042.780 PP N.C. HWY PATROL CHNL 2 RANDOLPH CO

047.460 EMERG MGT AGENCY
047.540 EMERG MGT AGENCY
047.580 EMERG MGT AGENCY

031.460 N.C. FOREST SERVICE

2326. Re: BC-760XLT question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-24 14:42:05 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CIJnI6.782@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 278200

vector@hotcity.COM (Greg Stramback) said:

> the 2004's were all made by GRE for radio shack and
> the 2006 is made by someone else,

The PRO-2004, PRO-2005, and PRO-2006 are all made by GRE.

> [PRO-2006 is] lacking all the good filtering and RF circuits
> that are in the 2004.

That's inaccurate. There are 7 LC, multistage, bandpass filters in both the PRO-2004 and PRO-2006. Five of the seven filters in the PRO-2004 have one stage more than the corresponding filters in the PRO-2006.

The slight change in filtering was a tradeoff. The PRO-2006 is more sensitive than the PRO-2004 on all bands, and *much* more sensitive in the 800 MHz range.

Here's a repost of the PRO-2006 review:

THE RADIO SHACK PRO-2006 PROGRAMMABLE SCANNER

by Bob Parnass, AJ9S

The Radio Shack PRO-2006 is a 400 channel, wide coverage scanner radio, manufactured in Japan by General Research Electronics. It is the successor to the PRO-2005 and a grandchild of the PRO-2004, the super scanner which put Radio Shack out in front of its competition in the base station scanner market.1

The PRO-2006 is almost identical to the discontinued PRO-2005, with the exception that the PRO-2006 boasts HyperscanTM, a catchy way of saying that it scans fast -- about 26 channels/second versus the PRO-2005's 16 channels/second rate.2 At about $400, the PRO-2006 is $20 cheaper than the PRO-2005 was. Both scanners are built using surface mount components and are housed in a gray plastic cabinet.

Frequency Coverage

The PRO-2006 covers 25-520 and 760-1300 MHz, except for 2 gaps in the cellular telephone bands. The two gaps in the 800 MHz range can be restored in all the Radio Shack continuous coverage scanners by removing a diode. Diode D502 is the culprit in the PRO-2005 and PRO-2006.

A matrix of diodes, attached to the microprocessor's input port, is often used to configure radios for sale in different markets. The diode matrix on new the PRO-2006 is located on the vertical circuit board just behind the front panel. There are 2 diodes present, and holes drilled for 2 more.

Lots of Memory

---

1. "Product Review: The Radio Shack PRO-2004 Programmable Scanner," by Bob Parnass AJ9S, in The Radio Enthusiast, February 1987, and Monitoring Times, March 1987.

2. "Product Review: The Radio Shack PRO-2005 Programmable Scanner," by Bob Parnass AJ9S, in The Radio Enthusiast, June 1989, and RCMA Journal, August 1989.

The PRO-2006 has the usual features that scanner buffs have come to expect: individual channel lockouts, selectable 2 second rescan delay, an external speaker jack, etc. Casual scanner users don't need 400 channels, but scanner hobbyists can have those channels filled up in no time flat, especially with frequencies in the vast 225-400 MHz military air band, and other federal government allocations.

With so many channels to program, one dreads the thought of a power failure, which could clear memory in a hurry. Not to worry, the PRO-2006 memory is backed up by a conventional 9 volt alkaline battery (not supplied), which should be replaced every 6 months or so.

The 400 channels are divided into 10 banks of 40 channels each, and one can select or deselect any channel bank from the scan list. Individual channels can be locked out in the customary way, but the PRO-2006 maintains the handy feature introduced in the PRO-2004, a LOCKOUT REVIEW. Successive depressions of this key step through the locked out channels.

Scanners worth their keep have a priority feature, with channel 1 usually designated the priority channel. The PRO-2006 is more flexible; any of the 400 channels may be designated the priority channel. When the PRIORITY key is depressed, that channel will be sampled every 2 seconds, and the radio will stay there if a signal is heard.

The PRO-2006 has two scan speeds, which measured approximately 13 and 26 channels/second. While scanning at high speed, the PRO-2006 won't skip over weak signals like some of the AOR-2515 scanners do. Adding diode D501, situated at

an unmarked location between D502 and D503 sped up the PRO-2005 scan and search rates by 25%. Adding the same diode in the PRO-2006 has no effect on the scan or search rates.

It has been claimed that a PRO-2005 could be made into a PRO-2006 by merely replacing the CPU clock crystal with one of a higher frequency. Don't believe it. Changing the PRO-2005 clock speed would affect both the rescan delay and the priority rate, and they would no longer be 2 seconds long, as they are in the PRO-2006.

When programming a channel, the PRO-2006 firmware sets the mode automatically, based on its idea of what mode is most prevalent on that frequency. This feature saves extra keystrokes, and makes one appreciate the thought that went into the design of this radio. The default mode can be overridden easily, if need be, like to listen to a military mid-air refueling operation in the 225-400 MHz range, which is

mainly populated with AM signals.

Searching

The SEARCH facility found on most programmable scanners allows the entry of a pair of frequencies, then by pressing a key, the radio searches frequencies between those limits. The PRO-2006 allows for 10 pairs of limits! These pairs of limits are stored in their own memory, and don't use up any of the conventional 400 memory channels. One can set up several search pairs, for instance:

- 46.610 - 46.970 MHz: cordless telephones

- 144 - 148 MHz: the 2 meter ham band

- 418.625 - 418.900: Drug Enforcement Administration

Another unique feature of the better Radio Shack models is the MONITOR key, which stops the search and stores the frequency in one of ten special monitor memories. These memories are separate from the 400 main memory channels. The search can be restarted from where it left off by striking the up or down arrow key.

The user can select the search direction (up or down), and step size of 5, 12.5, or 50 kHz, although the PRO-2006 is intelligent enough to select a default step size based on the frequencies being searched. As on the PRO-2004 and PRO-2005, there is a hidden step size of 30 kHz, but this step size is only used in the cellular phone band after restoring full 800 MHz coverage.

The selected parameters are displayed on the LCD panel, smaller than the panel in the PRO-2004.

The DIRECT key allows one to start searching up or down from whatever frequency is on the display. Let's say the scanner is in MANUAL mode, and set at channel 26, which contains 460.100 MHz. Striking the DIRECT then UP-ARROW keys starts the PRO-2006 searching upwards from 460.100. This is a nice feature.

The PRO-2006 contains a "window detector" circuit, which is called into play during a SEARCH operation. This circuit tries to detect when the radio is tuned close to the center frequency of a station, and prevents the search from halting prematurely, off to the side of the signal.

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The AFC (automatic frequency control) circuit of the Bearcat 800XLT often causes a search of 850 MHz signals to halt prematurely. Even though the signal sounds on frequency, the display reads the wrong frequency. Neither the PRO-2004 nor the PRO-2006 have this problem.

The PRO-2006 includes a SOUND SQUELCH, resembling the VSC circuit on the ICOM R-7000, which may be used during scan or search operations. With the sound squelch enabled, signified by a red lamp above the pushbutton, the scanner will skip over unmodulated signals. This is handy for skipping over "birdies", link signals with a constant carrier, or baby monitors when baby is asleep.

The manual warns that the sound squelch may be fooled by signals with low modulation, and skip over them. The PRO-2006 SOUND SQUELCH tries to detect the presence or absence of modulation (not human speech), so unfortunately, it thinks that noisy dead carriers, digital data signals, and paging tones are worth monitoring and will stop the scanner to listen to them.

Taping Facility

A tape recorder can be connected to the TAPE phono jack on the rear panel, which provides 600 mV of audio at a 10,000 ohm impedance. An audio filtering circuit rolls off the high frequency components before they reach the TAPE jack, which makes it impossible to use it for picking off FM subcarrier signals. In addition to a rear mounted external speaker jack, there is a miniature headphone jack on the front of the scanner.

The PRO-2006 lacks a COR (carrier operated relay) output, like ICOM R7000 and older Bearcat 300 have, which would be useful for actuating a tape recorder.

Basic Performance

To evaluate sensitivity, the PRO-2006 was compared with it's grandfather, the PRO-2004. Since a signal generator was not used, quantitative measurements could not be made. Instead, an Antenna Specialists AV-801 antenna was switched between radios, signals from stations were compared by ear, and the results tabulated.

Simply put, the PRO-2006 proved more sensitive than the PRO-2004 on all bands tested, and much more sensitive in the 850 MHz range. The earlier PRO-2005 was also more sensitive

than the PRO-2004, but both the PRO-2005 the PRO-2006 let 800 MHz trunked systems and cellular telephone conversations bleed through while searching the 118 - 132 MHz commercial aircraft band. The 800 MHz interference was heard on the 2005 and PRO-2006, not the 2004.

Although the PRO-2004, PRO-2005, and PRO-2006 can suffer the effects of intermodulation, they are much more immune than the overly sensitive, image laden Bearcat 800XLT. Intermodulation from paging appeared on several frequencies above 1000 MHz, in a region not many people monitor. Oddly, audio from television channel 50 was heard on 1251.625 MHz. The PRO-2006 has a 10 dB attenuator, operable by a slide switch on the rear. The attenuator helps eliminate intermod, but few people would want the attenuator enabled while scanning or searching as it degrades both wanted and unwanted signals. A programmable attenuator feature, selectable for each channel, would have been a better idea.

The up conversion design of both the ICOM R-7000 and Radio Shack PRO-2006 allows use of a very high IF (intermediate frequency), which helps avoid image problems.

The audio output quality is good, although the top mounted speaker directs the sound at the ceiling, but adding an optional external speaker allows the sound to be directed at the user's head.

Unfortunately, the audio level of AM signals is somewhat below that of NBFM signals, requiring a slightly different setting of the volume control, although this has improved over the PRO-2005. When scanning both AM and NBFM modes, one has to find a compromise position of the volume control.

The PRO-2006 squelch control has a small amount of hysteresis, an improvement over its GRE ancestors. Too much hysteresis is like having too much play in a car's steering wheel, or backlash in a gear set. This hysteresis forces one to keep the squelch at a tighter setting, missing weaker

signals when scanning or searching.

Mechanical and Electrical Construction

The newest scanners use tiny surface mount components, which permits manufacturers to cram more circuitry into smaller cabinets. This technology makes home repair and circuit modification almost impossible. The "lick and stick" parts are so small it's difficult to tell a surface mount resistor from a capacitor, and components are rarely marked with their values.

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The PRO-2006 is smaller and lighter than the 2004. It is enclosed in a gray plastic cabinet, with a plastic front panel. If one is going to pay $400, one deserves to own some metal, but several stages are internally shielded in their own metal compartments. The entirely plastic cabinet of the older PRO2003 allowed wideband noise to radiate out of the scanner and into nearby shortwave receivers.

The PRO-2006 vertical front panel is an advancement over the sloping panel of the 2004. You can stack the scanner on top of other equipment and see the controls without standing up. If sitting directly on a table, two hinged plastic feet, padded with rubber bumpers, can fold out from under the front of the radio to tilt it at a good viewing angle.

There is a single BNC antenna connector on the rear of the PRO-2006, and the radio is supplied with telescoping antenna which screws in through a hole in the top of the cabinet.

Internal construction is excellent, and the internal shielding is commendable. Interstage shielding is very important in a wide band receiver, to prevent it from "hearing itself", an undesirable phenomena which results in birdies. The PRO-2006 owner's manual lists dozens of birdie frequencies. The shielding is much better in the PRO-2006 than in the 800XLT, which uses no shielding around the 800 MHz converter stage, and probably accounts for some of the birdies in the Bearcat.

Frequencies and other indicators are displayed on a backlit LCD (liquid crystal display) panel, and the level of backlighting can be dimmed by a pushbutton switch. As with the PRO-2005, the poor contrast on the small LCD panel makes it difficult to read a frequency more than just a few feet away, and is nowhere near as good as the greenish blue fluorescent display in the old Bearcat 300.

However, physically challenged and vision impaired scanner buffs will appreciate the conventional raised rubber key-

board in the PRO-2006, Only moderate pressure is required for actuation, and key depressions are confirmed by a mild "beep" audio tone.

The PRO-2006 is the right size to fit under the dashboard of intermediate sized cars, but there are few concessions to those wanting to use this scanner in a vehicle. Perhaps Radio Shack has been influenced by repressive laws restricting mobile scanners in a minority of states, like New Jersey.

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Although it can be operated on 12 VDC, neither a mobile power cord nor mounting bracket are provided. These items were included with earlier, pre-PRO-2004 Radio Shack models. The AC power cord is not detachable, and would have to be bundled up to keep it out of the way in a mobile installation.

Owner's Manual

The user manual is much better than the fold out sheet furnished with Uniden scanner.

A single page frequency allocations chart is included, but is very general. Trunked radio systems are mentioned, but only briefly. Most people buying PRO-2006s probably have other scanners and so will be somewhat familiar with scanning.

The up conversion design of the Radio Shack PRO-2004/5/6 allows use of a very high IF (intermediate frequency), which all but eliminates image problems. Ironically, the PRO-2006 owner's manual contains a section on images. This section appears in the manuals for most other Radio Shack models, and was thoughtlessly included in the PRO-2006 manual. It babbles on about images being 21.4 MHz away from the real frequency -- true for simpler models, but not so for the PRO-2006.

There is no schematic. Thankfully, detailed service manuals for Radio Shack scanners are usually available for $12.00 or so.

The PRO-2006 is warranted for 1 year, which is reassuring.

What's Missing?

So with all these neat features, what's missing from the PRO-2006? It would have been better to have more channel banks with fewer channels in each bank, say 20 banks of 20 channels. A "search and store" mode, like that on the ICOM R7000 and older Bearcat 250 would have been nice, and such a

circuit is being marketed by Key Research. A lighted keyboard and a signal strength meter would also be welcome, as would a mobile mounting bracket and SCA output jack.

A frequency query facility, as found in the Uniden 200XLT, would have been very useful to finding in what memory channel a given frequency is stored.3 Mega-channel scanners

really need this feature and it would have been trivial to implement in the PRO-2006 firmware.

Summary - It's Tops

If all one wants is a scanner to monitor local police and fire, there are certainly cheaper and simpler models than the PRO-2006. This scanner is the best base/mobile scanner available at time of writing. AOR's AR-2515 has more channels, but its buggy firmware and tendency to skip active channels prevent it from taking top honors. At about $400, the PRO-2006 scans much better than the ICOM R7000, a great VHF/UHF communications receiver, priced at over $1000.

The PRO-2006 has the right features and performance, especially for scanning the wide 225-400 MHz military aircraft band and the newer federal law enforcement radio systems with their dozens of channels.

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3. "Uniden/Bearcat 200XLT Scanner Review," by Bob Parnass, AJ9S. The Radio Enthusiast, August 1988.

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Copyright 1993, Bob Parnass, AJ9S
AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

2327. Wanted: Hickory, NC Freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-24 14:44:47 UTC
From: kbarger@cellar.org
Message-ID: <cHH3ec2w164w@cellar.org>
Source record: 278202

I'll be spending some vacation time in Hickory, NC, and I'd appreciate
getting any frequencies anybody has for that area. Thanks!

--
Kyle Barger
kbarger@cellar.org

2328. Mods needed for PRO-2010/PRO-2022/BC-200XLT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-24 16:44:54 UTC
From: wilson@sluatm.slu.edu
Message-ID: <9312241644.AA12902@sluatm.slu.edu>
Source record: 278203

Would someone please send me the mods for the above listed scanners.
I'm new to this group and wasn't aware before that the scanners could be
modified. Also, of all three, which one is most easily modified?
If you think that the mods would not be beneficial for this entire usenet
group, please just e-mail them to me.

Thanks for you help!
Mike

Email: wilson@sluatm.slu.edu

2329. Re: Can the POLICE but you IF ??????????????????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-24 17:18:06 UTC
From: dannyb@panix.com
Message-ID: <2ff88e$25u@panix.com>
Source record: 278205

In <2fa149$ksb@dancer.cc.bellcore.com> whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william h) writes:

>In article <CIFnw1.6A8@mentor.cc.purdue.edu>,
>GUESS? <cogsdell@mentor.cc.purdue.edu> wrote:
>>OK, Lets say I have my ham operators licence and get pulled over
>>by the police for an improper lane change. The cop looks in my front
>>seat, sees a scanner and tells me I'm under arrest for unlawful possesion
>>of a police radio. After explaining to the cop the fact that ham operators
>>are exempted from the law he is considering, he says I'm not under arrest but
>>that I must still hand over the scanner because he is unshure of the law
>>and would have to check at the station. Upon my arrival at the station
>>to pick up my scanner the police say I cannot have it because it has been
>>modified to pick up cellular and cordless phone calls. Is this really proper
>>that my property was taken and then examined by the police? What right
>>did they have to take it and see what it would /would not receive?

>I can't comment on the "confiscation" issue, but I can tell
>you that it is NOT illegal to modify any scanner to receive
>cellular or cordless. There may be some state law against
>such modifications being made, but I've yet to haer about
>any. So...the cop's claim that the scanner was thus illegal,
>would be incorrect.

HOWEVER, if hte cops said instead that they believed you were using the scanner to engage in illegal activities they could confiscate it under "civil forfeiture" laws. These laws allow the cops wo grab stuff first, and then force the grabbee to go to court to prove his innocence.

The most common use has been taking money and other possessions from 'suspected' drug dealers (i.e., you meet the airline profile - bought your ticket in cash, only staying in the other city for a few hours, and carrying cash on you) but they do -NOT- have to prove you were a drug dealer.

For more info on this topic, suggest you drop by a (paper) library or check out misc.legal and some other groups. Again, though, the key point is that the level of 'proof' needed to grab your stuff under the forfeiture laws is -much- lower than that required to make a criminal prosecution.

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dannyb@panix.com adds: all the usual disclaimers regarding liability, intelligence, accuracy apply. spelling disclaimer is doubled.

2330. Re: Need IC2SRA Reviews NOW!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-25 02:53:12 UTC
From: tedtrost@delphi.com
Message-ID: <9312242148591.tedtrost.DLITE@delphi.com>
Source record: 278206

I own an Icom 2SRA, and used it as a HAM in Canada for a while. The scanning part of the radio is a plus, but now I'm not sure if I would have been happier with a dual-band radio and a separate scanner.

I've seen postings by other amateurs that the reception is not great below ~30 MHz, but I have nothing to listen to in that range to form my own opinion. I CAN tell you that selectivity on the scanner side leaves something to be desired, but is only a problem with strong signals that have *very* close frequencies. I have no complaints about the HAM side.

Feel free to e-mail me if you have any other questions.

Ted Trost
Internet: tedtrost@delphi.com Delphi: TEDTROST CompuServe: 71175,1043
U.S. Amateur Radio call pending.
"I want to decide who lives and who dies." --Crow, MST3K

2331. AR3000 advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-25 05:02:00 UTC
From: jack.treger@channel1.com
Message-ID: <40.144.2433.0NE15548@channel1.com>
Source record: 278207

I'm lookimg for advice on the AR3000? Whats the best price and how
well does it perform? Any flaws? I'm thinking of using it as a
spectrum analyzer along with EEB's AORSC software. Thanks in advance.

~ SLMR 2.1a ~ - -

2332. Pro-46

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-25 13:59:17 UTC
From: lee.kalinsky@hofbbs.com
Message-ID: <9312251359.A0745wk@hofbbs.com>
Source record: 278210

I see Radio Shack has the Pro-46 on sale for 189. Odes anyone know
if 800mhz cel can be restored?

... **********Lee.Kalinsky@Hofbbs.com CBS Sports, NY**********
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

2333. Re: Mods needed for PRO-2010/PRO-2022/BC-200XLT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-25 14:03:29 UTC
From: pechter@i4got.lakewood.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec25.140329.14591@i4got.lakewood.com>
Source record: 278208

error@hell wrote:
: Would someone please send me the mods for the above listed scanners.

I'm looking for the Bearcat BC-200XLT mods and some info on how to
do a clear on all channels in the radio.

There seems to be no way to wipe all the chanels easily.

Bill
mail replys to: system@tsgfmo.com, pechter@mon-se1.army.mil since this Linux
box isn't in all the net maps yet.

--

Bill Pechter | The postmaster always pings twice.
Lakewood MicroSystems | 17 Meredith Drive,
Tinton Falls, NJ 07724 | Internet: pechter@mon-se.army.mil

2334. MR8100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-25 17:24:24 UTC
From: b1y1m39@kato.BELL-ATL.COM
Message-ID: <CILpop.Fxp@kato.BELL-ATL.COM>
Source record: 278209
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

Can anyone who owns/previously owned the Uniden MR8100
professional scanner give me their comments? I know of
someone who is selling theirs for a reasonable price.

Any info on performance, display functions, etc. would
be appreciated.

--
==
Bob Esposito Voice/Voice Mail: (215) 466-6831
Bell Atlantic Corp. FAX: (215) 563-3984
Philadelphia, Pa. E-mail: b1y1m39@kato.BELL-ATL.COM

2335. Re: Pro-46

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-26 03:01:55 UTC
From: tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu
Message-ID: <2fiur3$equ@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>
Source record: 278211

It can.

--
Tim Tyler Internet: tim@ais.org MCI Mail: 442-5735 GEnie: T.Tyler5
P.O. Box 443 C$erve: 72571,1005 DDN: Tyler@Dockmaster.ncsc.mil
Ypsilanti MI AOL: Hooligan Packet Radio: KA8VIR @WB8ZPN.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
48197 "Celebrate diversity -- get intolerant about something!"

2336. Problem w/ my PRO-2022

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-26 06:22:32 UTC
From: wilson@sluatm.slu.edu
Message-ID: <9312260622.AA16340@sluatm.slu.edu>
Source record: 278212

I just bought a PRO-2022 a few months ago from Radio Shack (hey, it was on sale). Anyway, I've had 2 problems with it.

1) Even with the squelch turned all the way up, there sometimes is a constant noise that will occur on many frequencies. It's not like the noise you will hear when you turn the squelch all the way down--it's different. This noise will also stop the scan and hold the channel it happens to be on. It will go away after a few seconds.

2) While listening to 155.43 (a local police freq), I heard a United flight calling Chicago Center.

--Both of these problems also occured on my PRO-2010. I thought it was getting old, so I bought a new one...the 2022.

Are either one of these problems a legitimate reason to return it to the store? Also, what can I do to fix these problems?

Thanks for any help anyone can give...

Mike
--

Mike Wilson E-Mail:

Internet: wilson@sluatm.slu.edu
PP-SEL/COM Compuserve: 75163,45

2337. YAESU FRG-9600 etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-26 06:24:29 UTC
From: asirene@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg
Message-ID: <1993Dec26.142429.1@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg>
Source record: 278215

Hi there,
Are there many users of the YAESU FRG-9600 scanner out here? I am looking for mods and information about this scanner, reviews and performance etc etc. Also I have a neat controller program with an easy to build, feature enhanced, self powered CAT interface for the scanner and will be glad to post it to those who are interested.

I am especially looking for a circuit for the TV module and any other technical info for the radio. This includes the complete set of commands available to it etc. Anyone here with a service manual? Tks.

73s de 9VG Daniel.

2338. 800 downsteppers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-26 07:13:29 UTC
From: tomwhore@phantom.com
Message-ID: <2fjdip$7ao@dockmaster.phantom.com>
Source record: 278213

I have a Radio Shack Pro 36.. I like it..alot (in fact Im thinking of marring it if it will have me)..but alas it wont get in the 800mhz stuff.

from what I have read I can get a downstepper/converter to grab those golden freqs..My question to you learned readers..

WHICH ONE IS BEST???

So far as I can tell a company called GRE has such a beaste.. Is this the deadl or is there better??

My true love and I await yer replies.

EAT SCAN OR DIE

2339. Colorado freqs. wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-26 07:33:55 UTC
From: victor@Maluku.Jou.UTexas.EDU
Message-ID: <2fjep3$ms@Maluku.Jou.UTexas.EDU>
Source record: 278214

I'd be travelling in Colorado by the end of this year and
would appreciate any interesting frequencies in the following
areas: Boulder, Rocky Mountains Natl Park, Denver, and Aspen.
If some of these freqs. are kept somewhere on the 'net I'd
appreciate a hint or two to the sites.

Thanks,

--

Victor Menayang
victor@maluku.jou.utexas.edu

2340. Skip on 12/25/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-26 16:37:00 UTC
From: derek.buchler@channel1.com
Message-ID: <40.155.2433.0NE15561@channel1.com>
Source record: 278216

Did anyone notice a lot of Skip today. At 15:00 UTC I was getting a lot of skip from North Carolina up here on one of our local PD frequencies in MA.

BTW, does one usually ask for a QSL when they receive broadcasts from that far? I have never sent away for a QSL but I certainly could this time. Also, since I've never QSL'd, what is the best way to go about it.

Thanks,

Derek
* RM 1.2 00223 * The human race is still in *eta test.

2341. Re: Skip on 12/25/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-26 20:46:52 UTC
From: mulligan@ACM.ORG
Message-ID: <2fkt7s$hqb@hopper.acm.org>
Source record: 278217

> does one usually ask for a QSL ....

FWIW, the only time I've requested a QSL was from a San Francisco ambulance company that I received repeatedly here in Atlanta. Their reply was a letter confirming the reception report and enclosing a company shoulder patch (many police, security & emergency outfits swap patches).
/* barry /&
mulligan@acm.org

2342. AR3000 & 3000A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-26 21:40:00 UTC
From: jack.treger@channel1.com
Message-ID: <40.176.2433.0NE155C8@channel1.com>
Source record: 278225

I am interested in purchasing an AR3000 for use as a combo scanner/ spectrum analyzer. Does anyone know the difference between the 3000 and 3000A? Thanks in advance.

2343. Re: Can the POLICE but you IF ??????????????????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-27 02:26:12 UTC
From: "Michael A. Hotz" <MAHJMAC@delphi.com>
Message-ID: <931226.77172.MAHJMAC@delphi.com>
Source record: 278218

If we ever get to the stage where owning any device that can receive cellular frequencies is illegal, then the FCC would have to ban virtually all of the cellular phones currently on the market. Virtually all Motorola cellular phones can be EASILY used to monitor other calls by entering manual test mode, unmuting forward audio, and using test mode command 11 to select any channel in the spectrum that you desire. It works very well on the current line of flip phones, as well as all Series I or later mobiles. I would guess that phones by other manufacturers also have the same capability.

2344. Pro-43 Best Price

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-27 02:45:43 UTC
From: llorance@netcom.com
Message-ID: <lloranceCIoAC7.H9r@netcom.com>
Source record: 278219

I am looking for a PRO-43 and need to know where the best price is. The best I have found so far is $299.00. Company name, price, and phone number would be greatly appreciated.

--
llorance@netcom.com

2345. Freq. Counter Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-27 03:25:14 UTC
From: daxenos@bu.edu
Message-ID: <2flkiq$738@news.bu.edu>
Source record: 278220

On my M1 Optoelectronics counter,
when I turn the filter off I receive
a fluctuating frequency of around
500 MHz at the 2.4 GHz range
and around 100 MHz at the 200 MHz range.
With no antenna, these are around 300
and 10 MHz respectively.
What would cause this?

Dax

2346. RS PRO2030 Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-27 04:45:10 UTC
From: meco@indirect.com
Message-ID: <CIoFvB.I3t@news.direct.net>
Source record: 278222

If anybody is interested, Radio Shack has the PRO-2030
on sale for $ 149.99. So far it seems to work well, the
cell mod takes about 90 seconds, and works as advertised.

John

--
+---+
| John R. Schuch, Chief Cook and Bottle Washer |
| Maryvale Engineering Company, PO Box 23786, Phoenix, AZ 85063 |
| Home Phone (602)247-6167 FAX (602)247-4451 Email meco@indirect.com |

2347. FRG-9600 TV Module, Help needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-27 05:02:57 UTC
From: asirene@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg
Message-ID: <1993Dec27.130257.1@ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg>
Source record: 278224

Hi there,
I need help finding info on the YAESU TV Module for the FRG-9600.
Specifically I need to know what is coming out from the video socket on the
radio and if the TV Module is simply a modulator because I am trying to build
me one for PAL TV's. Will welcome any advise. Tks.

73's de 9VG Daniel

2348. Re: Pro-43 Best Price

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-27 06:10:12 UTC
From: mtiernan@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CIoJt0.IBG@world.std.com>
Source record: 278221

In article <lloranceCIoAC7.H9r@netcom.com>,
Larry Lorance <llorance@netcom.com> wrote:
> looking for a PRO-43 [...] The best I have found so far is $299.00.
Marymac at "marymac2@genie.geis.com" has them for US$288 delivered.
--
--
<< MCT >> mtiernan@vci.com
Michael C Tiernan. service@vci.com
Customer Support Engineering VENIX - Industrial Strength UNIX

2349. Re: Freq. Counter Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-27 10:00:19 UTC
From: PUTZGER@alf2.ngate.uni-regensburg.de
Message-ID: <PUTZGER.16.756986419@alf2.ngate.uni-regensburg.de>
Source record: 278223

In article <2flkiq$738@news.bu.edu> daxenos@bu.edu (Daxenos Hassell) writes:

>On my M1 Optoelectronics counter,
>when I turn the filter off I receive
>a fluctuating frequency of around
>500 MHz at the 2.4 GHz range
>and around 100 MHz at the 200 MHz range.
>With no antenna, these are around 300
>and 10 MHz respectively.
>What would cause this?

This are oscillations of the prescaler (divider) circuit. With no input signal most of the integrated circuits (especially the most sensitive ones) used as input stage are self-oscillating. These oscillations are unstable in frequency so you can distinguish them from a real input signal.

Juergen (Putzger@alf2.ngate.uni-regensburg.de)

2350. RS PRO2030

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-27 14:20:19 UTC
From: b1y1m39@kato.BELL-ATL.COM
Message-ID: <CIp6Hv.2C1@kato.BELL-ATL.COM>
Source record: 278226

Does anyone own one of these scanners? I am interested in
any info/comments ....

- does it really scan 50 cps?
- can it be modified for 800 cellular; where can I find the mod?
- how is its sensitivity/selectivity (intermod)?

--
==========
Bob Esposito Voice/Voice Mail: (215) 466-6831
Bell Atlantic Corp. FAX: (215) 563-3984
Philadelphia, Pa. E-mail: b1y1m39@kato.BELL-ATL.COM

2351. Radio Mods (was Re: RS PRO2030 Sale)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-27 15:12:36 UTC
From: jruschme@sed.csc.com
Message-ID: <CIp8x1.9qx@sed.csc.com>
Source record: 278227

In article <CIoFvB.I3t@news.direct.net> meco@indirect.com () writes:
>
>If anybody is interested, Radio Shack has the PRO-2030
>on sale for $ 149.99. So far it seems to work well, the
>cell mod takes about 90 seconds, and works as advertised.

Interesting... Do you have a pointer to that mod since it does not appear
to be on the usual archive sites?

Also (open question)...

What is the definitive site for radio mods? I knew about

ham.eetech.mcgill.ca
garfield.catt.ncsu.edu
kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov

but keep seeing references to mods for radios not listed at any of them.

Thanks... <<<John>>>

2352. BC200XLT:price & availability?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-27 17:33:11 UTC
From: wrw1@cbnewsi.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CIpFFJ.As0@cbnewsi.cb.att.com>
Source record: 278228

Based on posts I have read over the past 2 years, I have decided that
the BC200XLT would be my first scanner.

I also learned here that the best prices can be found via mail order.

I recently inquired about the BC200XLT in a Mall electronics store,
and the sales clerk made two claims I figured I would check out here.

1) BC200XLT is no longer manufactured (but *is* available)
2) He could beat (by $50) any price I bring in.

Now, on item 2, I have seen you folks post prices as low as $209.90,
so I can't believe he could charge me $50 less w/out taking a loss..
I suspect his boss tells him to make this claim on all items simply
to get the potential customer back in the store......

So, my questions are,

1) If I go out and buy Monitoring Times, will I still see ads
for the BC200XLT?
2) Should I save myself a drive to the mall and avoid (what I
believe to be) the impossible task of making that salesman
honor his offer?

Thanks,
Wayne Wiebalk

2353. Rubber duckie v. folded telescoping antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-27 18:47:46 UTC
From: march@tudor.com
Message-ID: <MARCH.93Dec27134746@bonehead.tudor.com>
Source record: 278231

I've been using my scanner (BC200XLT) on the subway and train lately. I have both the stock rubber duckie antenna and a Grove 4 (?) foot telescoping antenna. For the ride, I've been using the r.d. antenna because it's flexible. However, the other day I put the tele. antenna on in the completely collapsed state. It seemed to be getting better reception of the NWS broadcast (162.55 MHz) than the r.d. Today, I tried the collapsed antenna on the train and I seemed to be getting better reception than normal.

So, the question is does the telescoping antenna completely collapsed allow better reception than the stock rubber duckie antenna?

Thanks...

greg
--

Gregory F. March march@tudor.com

2354. Sports Wireless

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-27 19:08:10 UTC
From: tonydevi@news.delphi.com
Message-ID: <2fnbqq$h4l@news.delphi.com>
Source record: 278229

I'm a new comer to scanning and I would really like to use a scanner to listen in on communications at sporting events such as the chatter between couches on wireless mics at football games.

I found a reference to sports scanning in Pop. Comm. 1992 Summer Communications Guide. They list frequencies for some baseball, football, hockey, the Goodyear Blimps, auto racing etc.

Most of the frequencies are wireless mics. Of particular interest to me right now are the Jets and Giants which are listed as 154.54, 181.4, 184.0, 151.625, and 151.835.

It seems that most scanners do not cover the range in the 180s. Why are there frequently gaps around these frequencies? Can I use scanners which don't have these frequencies to access them at other frequencies and how does this work (modifications to scanner, harmonics etc?)

Thanks in advance,
Tony

2355. faq?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-27 19:42:51 UTC
From: jmclachl@lynx.dac.neu.edu
Message-ID: <2fndrr$lgt@lynx.dac.neu.edu>
Source record: 278230

Well, i finally found a pro-43 under my tree this past weekend. :)
Now, I've got to find all those scanner and freq message i've been
printing out and saving over the months. Which brings me to: Did we
ever get a faq, or a common FTP site together for a scanner info
repository??

Thanx

John McLachlan
Draper Lab
Cambridge, MA
aka jmclachlan@draper.com

:-)

2356. RS PRO-2030 Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-27 19:50:43 UTC
From: meco@indirect.com
Message-ID: <CIpLsK.B35@news.direct.net>
Source record: 278232

Well, one little post about the Radio Shack PRO-2030 and
my mailbox is crammed with questions. I'll try to answer
them here. If you have others, write me.

As near as I can tell, the sale end January 2nd, so if
you want one you had better get a move on.

The 2030 has an amber LCD display and I like it a lot
better than the green one on my 2021.

I haven't used it much so I really can not report on
how well it works. Everything I've punched in so far
sounds great.

The coverage:

29-54 MHz in 5kHz steps
108-174 MHz in 5kHz (108-136.975 in 12.5kHz)
380-512 MHz in 12.5kHz
806-823.9375 MHz in 12.5kHz
851-868.9375 MHz in 12.5kHz
896.1125-956 MHz in 12.5kHz

misc specs:
80 channels
50 channels per sec. (high)
12 channels per sec. (low)
2 seconds optional delay

As for all of the people who asked about the mod, I'll
stick it on the end of this post. I found it on compuserve
and post it here for your protection. Do not make the
following modification or the big, bad radio wolf will
huff and puff all over you. :-)

I got the mod from CompuServe. By the way, everybody here
is always asking for frequency lists and various mods.
You should get a CompuServe account, or at least take their
free trial run and grab all of the files you want out of
the "hamnet" library area. DO NOT ask me to go get stuff
for you, I have to PAY MONEY for that account.

Here is the mod:
-------------------------%<-------cut here----------------

From: Jeff Goldman, 76703,4224
To: Roy Brown WB0MFV, 75225,1406

Topic: Pro 2030 restore
Msg #200480, reply to #200474
Section: VHF/UHF Scanning [2]
Forum: HamNet <Ham Radio>
Date: Fri, Aug 27, 1993, 6:49:19 PM

It's a wonderful scanner there, Roy. I bought it (used the 10% Off New Items coupon in the new catalog) and modified it. The mod takes about 2 seconds. :-) I'm in a high RF area, so intermod was pretty bad. I swapped the tiny Pro2030 with a friend's BC890XLT that has a PL board. (I'd sold him my BC890XLT about a month ago to make room for the upcoming BC8500XLT, but decided against the 8500 in the end. <g>)

Anyways, take out the screws so you can open up the 2030. Looking down into the top of the scanner right behind the front panel you'll notice a little metal loop that's labeled L201. CLIP that jumper and move the two pieces a little away from each other. The loop's so small and rigid that if you ever need service, you could bend the to parts together and nobody would know you snipped them.

-Jeff

<end of file>
--
+---+
| John R. Schuch, Chief Cook and Bottle Washer |
| Maryvale Engineering Company, PO Box 23786, Phoenix, AZ 85063 |
| Home Phone (602)247-6167 FAX (602)247-4451 Email meco@indirect.com |

2357. WANTED: Boston, Mass. ENG freqs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-27 23:10:53 UTC
From: sehrlich@lynx.dac.neu.edu
Message-ID: <2fnq1t$1or@lynx.dac.neu.edu>
Source record: 278257

Having read an article in the Dec. 1993 issue of Monitoring Times titled: "Backstage at Your Local Live Shot", pp. 16-20, I am very much interested in getting the Greater Boston area ENG (Electronic News Gathering) frequencies.

The article says to scan the frequencies of: 450.000 to 451.000 & 455.000 to 456.000 Mhz, but although I've tried this on several occasions, I have get to find anything.

I live just next door to Boston.

Any help with exact frequencies, or anything else you have to offer, please e-mail me.

If I get accurate information, I'll post a summary.

Thanks much!

Scott

--

==========
| Scott Ehrlich Internet: wy1z@neu.edu |
| Amateur Radio: wy1z AX.25: wy1z@wg1i.ma.usa.na |
==========

2358. FORMULA 1 Freqs???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-28 00:16:01 UTC
From: lakki@krksun.krk.fi
Message-ID: <1993Dec28.001601.14854@krk.fi>
Source record: 278234

There are lots and lots of radio communication between the F1 vehicle and the team. Speech to and from driver, telemetry about driver and car to team. Anyone ever monitored??? When you look at F1 cars you can see different kinds of duckies on the hood or on the stepboard. I think they are somewhere at commercial VHF and UHF bands.

And how it is about the television transmissions from F1 vehicles... 10GHz?? Upper? Lower?

All information welcome!
/Erik

2359. Pleasanton, CA Frequencies??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-28 01:24:32 UTC
From: rsulliva@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rsullivaCIq18y.M1I@netcom.com>
Source record: 278233

I'm new here in Alameda County & would like to find some local scanner frequencies... Fire, Police, etc. Anyone got a list?

Rob

2360. Re: Mods needed for PRO-2010/PRO-2022/BC-200

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-28 02:51:55 UTC
From: vector@hotcity.COM
Message-ID: <vector.3lyr@hotcity.COM>
Source record: 278235

to wipe clean all channels:

turn off the radio,

hold down the [manual] [2] and [9] (could also be 4 and 9, not sure)

while holding down those keys, turn on the radio.

one set of keys does a complete freq. wipe. the other loads the first
couple of channels with test freqs, then clears the rest.

greg

vector@hotcity.com

2361. Re: MR8100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-28 02:58:07 UTC
From: vector@hotcity.COM
Message-ID: <vector.3lyx@hotcity.COM>
Source record: 278236

it depends on where you live, but the mr8100 isn't bad at all for suburban / rural areas. if you would like more details, email me. i have one that i have owned now for about 1-1/2 years, and so far it has served me satisfactorily, though i live in a very high interference area.

greg

vector@hotcity.com

2362. Standard CCR708A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-28 03:10:00 UTC
From: jack.treger@channel1.com
Message-ID: <40.194.2433.0NE15632@channel1.com>
Source record: 278244

I'm looking for a scanner/spectrum analyzer combo and the Standard CCR708A sold by Uniersal caught my eye. Has anyone heard about or used this rig? Thanks.

 SLMR 2.1a -

2363. Re: Rubber duckie v. folded telescoping antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-28 03:50:00 UTC
From: ah301@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <ah301-271293235337@129.228.248.118>
Source record: 278237

In article <MARCH.93Dec27134746@bonehead.tudor.com>, march@tudor.com (Greg March) wrote:

> I've been using my scanner (BC200XLT) on the subway and train lately. I have both the stock rubber duckie antenna and a Grove 4 (?) foot telescoping antenna. For the ride, I've been using the r.d. antenna because it's flexible. However, the other day I put the tele. antenna on in the completely collapsed state. It seemed to be getting better reception of the NWS broadcast (162.55 MHz) than the r.d. Today, I tried the collapsed antenna on the train and I seemed to be getting better reception than normal.
>
> So, the question is does the telescoping antenna completely collapsed allow better reception than the stock rubber duckie antenna?
>

on my pro-43, the rubber duckie sometimes gives me scratchy signals where the radio shack telescopic antenna (in collapsed position) gives clear signals all the time. I thought maybe the loading coil does something ? does the Grove antenna have a loading coil ?

2364. Michigan FIRENET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-28 04:57:00 UTC
From: John.Morrison@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <757078030.AA08036@blkcat.UUCP>
Source record: 278242

Well scanner freaks in Michigan here's what you've been waiting for: The Fire Notification Network of Michigan. For a minimum amount of fees to cover the costs of this not-for-profit service, you'll receive an alphanumeric pager with pages of major fire and police events in primarily the Metro Detroit area, with some from out-state.

Among events paged: 2nd alarm fires or greater from Detroit, all major fires from the suburbs, major hazmat situations, fire fatalities, mutual aid requests, explosions, multiple homicide situations, bank robberies, police officer shootings, discovered bodies, barricaded gunman situations, major accidents involving public safety vehicles, and other major events.

Once you have the pager it can be used for personal use as well. In fact some former pager owners have switched to Michigan FIRENET only to find out that they're paying the same now as they were previously paying for standard numeric service without any great features such as scanner events.

If you're interested call (810) 772-4423 for more information. Or leave a message for me here. This is a great service that's growing and growing. Its very similar to other nets around the country which for the most part have had great success.

Don't delay; with trunking and many, many freqs out there to listen to, you can't catch it all. This is a key to getting much more out of your scanners that would have otherwise been missed.

John M Morrison, Detroit, MI

***
* WinQwk 2.0 a#634 * "Apple" (c) Copyright 1767, Sir Isaac Newton.

2365. Pro 43 vs Pro 46

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-28 05:43:46 UTC
From: g5g192@rick.cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <2foh2i$koa@cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 278238

Well, I wanted to get some opinions on this.

Here, the Pro 43 costs $350 (Can) and the Pro 46 costs $239 (Can).
The only difference I notice between them is that the Pro 46 has only
100 channels, whereas the Pro 43 has 200. But for $111, I can live with
100 channels less. How else is the Pro 46 disadvantaged? Not as
sensitive perhaps?

Any info would be much appreciated.

thanx!

2366. New Legislation -- When?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-28 06:00:19 UTC
From: g5g192@rick.cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <2foi1j$ksi@cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 278239

I (probably along with everyone else) has heard about the new
legislation that will make companies make their scanners non
modifiable to be able to pick up cell bands. Anyone know exactly
when this will happen? Basically, when will the last date
be that I can buy a modifiable scanner?

thanx!

2367. Can I receive MDT data?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-28 07:41:11 UTC
From: sjaves@mason1.gmu.edu
Message-ID: <2fonun$dkm@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 278240
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

I'm totally new to scanners and would like to know if I can recieve
mobile data terminal signals used by police to transmit text. Is it
like RTTY?
Thanks

2368. Re: Pro 43 vs Pro 46

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-28 09:15:05 UTC
From: rwm@central.keywest.mpgn.com
Message-ID: <rwm.21.000940A1@central.keywest.mpgn.com>
Source record: 278245

In article <2foh2i$koa@cs.ubc.ca> g5g192@rick.cs.ubc.ca (Omid Ramin) writes:
>Well, I wanted to get some opinions on this.

>Here, the Pro 43 costs $350 (Can) and the Pro 46 costs $239 (Can).
>The only difference I notice between them is that the Pro 46 has only
>100 channels, whereas the Pro 43 has 200. But for $111, I can live with
>100 channels less. How else is the Pro 46 disadvantaged? Not as
>sensitive perhaps?

>Any info would be much appreciated.

I couldn't afford those so I ended up with a Pro-44 :-(

But if my memory serves me correctly, the Pro-43 has hyper-scan, which scans
the channels much faster than the Pro-46. There may be an extra band that the
43 gets that the 46 does not. The Radio-Shack catalog had a "Check" chart
that listed the difference. The Search memorys may be greater as well.

Rob

--
Rob Miracle |
Tantalus Inc. | rwm@central.keywest.mpgn.com
Key West, Florida |
You have a problem? I have a plan!! -- Anton Devious

2369. Re: New Legislation -- When?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-28 09:53:46 UTC
From: linley@netcom.com
Message-ID: <linleyCIqotn.6Jy@netcom.com>
Source record: 278241

In ye olden post g5g192@rick.cs.ubc.ca (Omid Ramin) spake...
>
>I (probably along with everyone else) has heard about the new
>legislation that will make companies make their scanners non
>modifiable to be able to pick up cell bands. Anyone know exactly
>when this will happen? Basically, when will the last date
>be that I can buy a modifiable scanner?

For the USA, scanners capable of receiving cellular or "easily" modifiable
to receive cellular can no longer be manufactured or imported after Apr 26
1994. The last day to buy one new will be the supplies accumulated by
that date run out. You can, however, buy used cellular capable or restorabe
scanners for as long as they exist. The Apr 26 deadline also applies to
frequency downverters MARKETED FOR USE WITH SCANNERS.

The ECPA: "Use a radio, go to jail." I guess money really can buy anything.
--
.'.'.'.'.'.'.'.'.'.'.'.'.| ___________, ,-----/^\-----. | "I never wanted to
.Bruce James Robert Linley.| _NCC-1701_) `-..--_/-----' | be anything but
.'.' linley@netcom.com '.'.| ______//_ | an engineer."
.`.`.`.`.`.`.`.`.`.`.`.`.`.| (___________) | - Montgomery Scott

2370. Re: New Legislation -- When?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-28 13:45:01 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Dec28.134501.20383@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 278243

In article <linleyCIqotn.6Jy@netcom.com>, linley@netcom.com (Bruce James Robert Linley) writes:
|> For the USA, scanners capable of receiving cellular or "easily" modifiable
|> to receive cellular can no longer be manufactured or imported after Apr 26
|> 1994. The last day to buy one new will be the supplies accumulated by
|> that date run out. You can, however, buy used cellular capable or restorabe
|> scanners for as long as they exist. The Apr 26 deadline also applies to
|> frequency downverters MARKETED FOR USE WITH SCANNERS.
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
Perhaps some industrious fellow will market them as doorstops or paperweights!

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

2371. Bearcat 250XLT and frequency list MD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-28 15:45:00 UTC
From: danclark@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <28DEC199311452323@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 278248

I am very new to the world of scanners. I havent had a chance to join this newsgroup previously. But, I have a few questions.

Can the Bearcat 250XLT be modified to get cellular frequencies? If not, is there a similar handheld unit that can be purchased new, that can be modified? If the 250XLT can be modified, could someone send me directions?

Does anyone have a list of frequencies available in the Greenbelt, MD area on-line. If so, could you send a copy to me.

Thanks, in advance for everyone's help.

Danny

2372. Bearcat 250XLT meant to be 200XLT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-28 15:52:00 UTC
From: danclark@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <28DEC199311520013@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 278249

My apoligies to the net. I messed up on the model numbers, I was interested in mods for the 200XLT, not the 250XLT, which I dont beleive even exists. Thanks again for your time.

Danny

2373. PLEASE! NEED MODS! (PRO-2024 & PRO-2028)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-28 15:52:56 UTC
From: gt7865a@prism.gatech.EDU
Message-ID: <129005@hydra.gatech.EDU>
Source record: 278246

Second call for help...

Could someone point me to the mods for these two scanners? I have checked all the usual places, and for some reason every RS scanner BUT these two seems to be listed. Is there a source which has these? I know of:

ham.eetech.mcgill.ca
garfield.catt.ncsu.edu
kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov
grivel.une.edu.au

and the ham-radio mail server. No one seems to have these! Can someone help? Thanks!

--
I spent four years prostrate to the higher mind,
Got my papers and I was free... -Indigo Girls

Matt Comer gt7865a@hydra.gatech.edu

2374. Re: Michigan FIRENET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-28 16:09:29 UTC
From: mpage@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mpageCIr67u.Mwp@netcom.com>
Source record: 278247

John Morrison (John.Morrison@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org) wrote:
: Well scanner freaks in Michigan here's what you've been waiting for: The
: Fire Notification Network of Michigan. For a minimum amount of fees to

This is what all of you scanner and fire buffs have been yelling for over the years. We started FireNet California about a month and it's doing great. We exchange info with Detroit as well as 7 other cities. Get in there and support it. It takes a LOT of work to get one started and running...
Good luck LA-1

```
=====================================================================
| Thomas J. Kravitz, Box 1307, Culver City, CA 90232 310-838-1436 |
| CIS: 71674,1610 | FireNet: California's Volunteer |
| Internet: mpage@netcom.com | Fire Notification System |
=====================================================================
--
=====================================================================
| Thomas J. Kravitz, Box 1307, Culver City, CA 90232 310-838-1436 | |
|==================================
| Internet: mpage@netcom.com | Breaking News Stories to |
| CIS: 71674,1610 | the News Media since 1978 |
=====================================================================
```

2375. Toronto Police Frequencie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-28 16:23:00 UTC
From: John.Morrison@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <5d3_9312282304@blkcat.fidonet.org>
Source record: 278263

MM>Does anyone out there know what frequencies the Metro Toronto Police F
MM>is operating on now for the "car radio?"

From the latest issue of American Scannergram, they're using an 800mhz
trunked system utilizing about 70 (yes, 70) different frequencies. The
freqs range from 851mhz to 867mhz.

John M Morrison, Detroit, MI

***
* WinQwk 2.0 a#634 * How do you know it's summer in Seattle? The rain's
warmer

2376. M400 Decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-28 16:26:00 UTC
From: John.Morrison@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <5d4_9312282304@blkcat.fidonet.org>
Source record: 278265

LN>interested on its performance in the decoding of ACAR's. I found the
LN>M400 would not decode Acars using a modern scanner.

Have you gotten the M400 to successfully decode POCSAG and GOLAY pager
messages?

Thanks,
John M Morrison, Detroit, MI

***
* WinQwk 2.0 a#634 * is OS/2 only half an operating system?

2377. Bravo, Bravo +, Etc. Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-28 16:36:00 UTC
From: John.Morrison@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <5d5_9312282304@blkcat.fidonet.org>
Source record: 278264

MH>I, too, would like information about this, however I have the Alpha
MH>(Motorola also) pager. The 3 contacts on the side must be the same
MH>interface. If somebody has or can point me to information on the pino
MH>and software, I'd appreciate it!

I've seen the Advisor programmed and it has a somewhat sophisicated programming sequence. You wouldn't believe the number of things that can be programmed. For example, "Delete unlocked messages when turning off the pager? (Y,N)" or "If pager is off, turn on pager when alarm is set to come on? (Y,N)". There are about 50 different options that can be set. One thing I noticed is that my paging company also uses passwords on their alpha pagers.

Unfortunately I can't give you any insight on how to build your own programming kit, but I just wanted to let you know its more than just sending a few capcodes and calling it a day.

John M Morrison, Detroit, MI

***
* WinQwk 2.0 a#634 * You should presently be able to deal from a full deck.

2378. ICOM R-100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-28 17:07:59 UTC
From: oester@rchland.vnet.ibm.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec28.170759.5796@rchland.ibm.com>
Source record: 278251

Looking for a good price (or a good used one!) on this unit. Best price I have seen is (about) $649. If anyone has a cheaper source, or knows of a used one, plesae mail me - I don't usually follow this group.

Thanks, Bob

--
Bob Oesterlin IBM Application Business Systems, Dept 54T, Rochester MN 55901
IBM IPNET: oester@rchland.ibm.com Internet:oester@vnet.ibm.com
Phone: (507)-253-4528 (tie) 553-4528

"The difference between fiction and reality is that fiction has to make sense." - Tom Clancy

2379. Re: DDI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-28 17:35:25 UTC
From: bmiller@landesk.intel.com
Message-ID: <2fpqot$1ou@ornews.intel.com>
Source record: 278250

In article <40.128.2433.0NE154FD@channel1.com> jack.treger@channel1.com (Jack Treger) writes:
>
> I just got a DDI unit and I'm using it with an Icom R7000. After
> performing the recommended mod I am having a problem with signal
> quality. For those of you that own a DDI, my signal indication
> is at best 30-40 and should be over 50 for good reception? Any ideas?
>---
> ◆ SLMR 2.1a ◆

One suggestion is to check the BANDWIDTH switch on the back of the radio. Switch it to the position that sounds better

Brett N7OLQ

2380. Harmonics on pro39

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-28 18:14:00 UTC
From: damelio@bedford.progress.com
Message-ID: <2fpt18$pbh@pscgate.progress.com>
Source record: 278253

I'm receiving cellular phone transmissions on my unmodified pro39, betweeen 850-860Mhz. These signals are loud and clear, as if I'm tuned 20Mhz higher. It's a problem because I listen to a local PD on 851, and cellular transmissions come in on this freq. Can anyone confirm that this is normal for the pro39? Anything I can do? Is the front end on this thing really that bad? Is the pro43 front end a lot better?

One of the reasons I purchased this unit was to listen to race cars when I go to the NASCAR races. Some of them run 800Mhz. If this is going to effect these transmissions then I may return or sell this unit.

BTW, I don't live all that close to a cell tower, this occurs if I'm anywhere close to a cell site.(3-4 miles)

Thanks,

-Steve
--

```
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Steve D'Amelio "Just strap your hands round my engines"
damelio@progress.com -Bruce
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=
```

2381. Shack Clearance Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-28 18:14:22 UTC
From: crisp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <crispCIrC00.5Jy@netcom.com>
Source record: 278252
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

the following are offered as part of a shack clearance sale!

_
Kenwood R5000 HF receiver. Full set of Kenwood filters. 8.83Mhz IF output
provided via BNC.

Computer interface chips installed.

$750

-
Kenwood SM 220 Station Monitor with panoramic display adaptor.

Designed for 8.83MHz IF as found on Kenwood equipment. Displays
transmitter characteristic waveforms such as trapezoid, modulation
percentage etc. Also Oscilloscope mode included.

Unit will also display the the Receiver's IF in a panoramic display.
This allows stations to be "seen" as they are being sought after. A
must for crowded dxing conditions.

$300
--
Icom R71A HF Receiver. Includes computer interface unit and FM
demodulator unit. A great rugged HF receiver for tough signal conditions.
Includes passband tuning, IF notch filter, and noise blanker.
Also includes computer contol software for IBM PC compatible

$675
--
JRC NRD 525 HF receiver with CMH532 computer interface and cable and
narrow CW filter. Includes computer control software and lots of
logs.

A great HF receiver with computer control makes a powerful DXing rig.
tunes to 34MHz to allow for VHF low band to be received too. Has
AM, FM, SSB, CW, FAX, and RTTY capability. IF Notch, tuned RF preselector,
noise blanker, and bandpass shift controls provide much versatility
in tough tuning conditions.

$750

--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax

"one useless man is a disgrace, two are a law firm, and three?
The beginning of a Congress" -John Adams from "1776"

2382. Re: Rubber duckie v. folded telescoping antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-28 18:49:04 UTC
From: djc@terapin.com
Message-ID: <djc.1y6h@terapin.com>
Source record: 278255

I have been using Radio Shacks $11 telescopic antena on my pro34 for about a month or so now. I notice little diference on the U.H.F. portion of the antena whether I have it colapsed or not. I do notice quite a diference on the V.H.F. section however. I found when the antena is fully pulled up, some of the signals on V.H.F. were hissy. By reducing the bottom section of the V.H.F. portion, the signals came in better but so did the data channels which interfeered with some distant fire transmissions on the 154 M.H.Z. band. This seems to mainly happen if I put this bottom section half way down or so, although as I said the signals come in great as well as the data noise. I bought this antena so I could hear the Moffett repeater during the last Shuttle flight and I was having a lot of trouble hearing them from Oakland with my Duck. This whip helped out quite a bit. I also do notice some backround data noise on the U.H.F. section, especially when I listen to the San Francisco Fire Department on the 488 M.H.Z. portion. All in all though it's not to bad an antena. I can't rate the 4 foot one myself but perhaps I will buy one in future to see how it works.

djc@terapin.com Out!

2383. Mods for BC 855XLT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-28 19:31:19 UTC
From: cll4@Ra.MsState.Edu
Message-ID: <2fq1i7$ifg@Tut.MsState.Edu>
Source record: 278254

Does anyone know if there are any mods (especially for cellular) for the Bearcat 855XLT? If so, where could I find them? I have checked a few ftp sites I know with no luck.

Any help will be appreciated.
Craig

--

Craig Lindsey - KC5AUG | My politics are simple: Always go right. If
Internet: cll4@ra.msstate.edu| you go left, you can never go right, and if
cll4@pcmail.cc.msstate.edu| you go right, you never go wrong. -Grizzard
Bitnet: cll4@msstate.bitnet|

2384. Paul Harvey corrects his story about HAMS.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-28 22:32:02 UTC
From: tweek@netcom.com
Message-ID: <tweekCIrnxK.4wx@netcom.com>
Source record: 278256
Cross-posted to: alt.folklore.urban,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

Yesterday I wrote about Paul Harvey using the word "Hams" to refer to a group of people in England who responded to a police radio transmission of martians landing.

Today Paul Harvey did mention his little goof yesterday, and did correct his story. He metioned that the word "Hams" when used in reference to amateur radio is commonly believed to mean Licensed Shortwave Radio Operators (close) and that a license is NOT needed to listen to shortwave.

He mentioned the work Amateurs have done in the wake of floods, earthquakes and fires.

Oh, and he mentioned that the source for his story was Reuters (as on email respondent to me suggested.) Now the question... why did reuters just NOW pick up on this story... I read about it last month in Monitoring Times... and they have a three month lead time.

Thank you Paul Harvey, for correcting your story.

Mike
N6QYA

2385. BC890XLT vs. BC8500XLT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-28 22:39:28 UTC
From: b1y1m39@kato.BELL-ATL.COM
Message-ID: <CIro9t.B37@kato.BELL-ATL.COM>
Source record: 278258
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

Well, I've narrowed it down between these two units. Can anyone
give me info on each, or tell me where I can find pertinent
reviews. I'd appreciate ANY info.....

Thanks in advance.

--
==
Bob Esposito Voice/Voice Mail: (215) 466-6831
Bell Atlantic Corp. FAX: (215) 563-3984
Philadelphia, Pa. E-mail: b1y1m39@kato.BELL-ATL.COM

2386. wanted: rose parade freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-29 00:42:59 UTC
From: bdmcadam@cc.wdi.disney.com
Message-ID: <bdmcadam.412.757125779@cc.wdi.disney.com>
Source record: 278259

A friend has a second story flat on the route of the parade. If I go over there to watch it, I'd like to use my scanner to monitor the ops. Does anyone have a list of the freqs for the floats, security, tv crews, etc. ??

Short of a list, how about some guesses as to what band the floats and security operate in ?

|Bill McAdams "In Tesla radio, you are happening only when|
|bdmcadam@cc.wdi.disney.com your aerial glows blue." -George Trinkaus |
|bdmcadam@wdi.disney.com |
|bdmcadam@ford.is.wdi.disney.com "I do not speak for the Mouse." -WMc |

2387. Re: New Legislation -- When?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-29 04:39:16 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <2fr1lk$gqm@dancer.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 278260

In article <2foi1j$ksi@cs.ubc.ca>, Omid Ramin <g5g192@rick.cs.ubc.ca> wrote:
>I (probably along with everyone else) has heard about the new
>legislation that will make companies make their scanners non
>modifiable to be able to pick up cell bands. Anyone know exactly
>when this will happen? Basically, when will the last date
>be that I can buy a modifiable scanner?

April 26, 1994 is the last date that cellular capable (or scanners
easily moddifiable to receive cellular) can be imported into the
USA or manufactured in the USA. Those scanners can continue to
be sold until stocks are used up. Nothing in the new law prohibits
the resale of any used equipment at any time.

So....at some point (but really unable to pinpoint) after 4/26/94
the availability of NEW scanners that can receive cellular or be easily
modified to do so will pass. BUT, such scanners will likly always
be available (albeit perhaps at inflated "premium" used prices)
as long as there are willing buyers for them.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

2388. Re: Michigan FIRENET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-29 04:50:21 UTC
From: cscon0151@uoft02.utoledo.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec28.235021.1@uoft02.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 278261

mpage@netcom.com (Thomas J. Kravitz) writes:
> John Morrison (John.Morrison@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org) wrote:
> : Well scanner freaks in Michigan here's what you've been waiting for: The
> : Fire Notification Network of Michigan. For a minimum amount of fees to
>
> This is what all of you scanner and fire buffs have been yelling for over the
> years. We started FireNet California about a month and it's doing great. We
> exchange info with Detroit as well as 7 other cities. Get in there and
> support it. It takes a LOT of work to get one started and running...
> Good luck LA-1
> --
> ==
> | Thomas J. Kravitz, Box 1307, Culver City, CA 90232 310-838-1436 | |
|==================================
> | Internet: mpage@netcom.com | Breaking News Stories to |
> | CIS: 71674,1610 | the News Media since 1978 |
> ==

A non-profit organization.... Are these services performed by volunteers??

I'd like to know more about the setup you have! Please post or Email me with
more information!

BTW: To the gent in Michigan...I live in Toledo (just minutes from the Michigan
line), how much effective range does this system have??

73s

Brad Steinman, N8ZRP
The University of Toledo
Internet: cscon0151@uoft02.utoledo.edu (131.183.1.4)

* Member of the All-Ohio Scanner Club (OH-48-1859) * yah...

2389. Re: Pro 43 vs Pro 46

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-29 07:05:14 UTC
From: cscon0151@uoft02.utoledo.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec29.020514.1@uoft02.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 278267

In article <2foh2i$koa@cs.ubc.ca>, g5g192@rick.cs.ubc.ca (Omid Ramin) writes:
> Well, I wanted to get some opinions on this.
>
> Here, the Pro 43 costs $350 (Can) and the Pro 46 costs $239 (Can).
> The only difference I notice between them is that the Pro 46 has only
> 100 channels, whereas the Pro 43 has 200. But for $111, I can live with
> 100 channels less. How else is the Pro 46 disadvantaged? Not as
> sensitive perhaps?
>
> Any info would be much appreciated.
>
> thanx!
>

DONT BUY A PRO-46!!
It's a Uniden made piece of junk!
The 46 has all the unidumb vices like intermod,images,birdies etc.
The pro 39 has some of these same problems,but still works better than
ANuniden made scanner!IMO,the pro 43 is the only way to go!
It is the C***ular king,it gets military air and you can switch modes
within different bands.If you are even remotely interested in 800,the 43
has NO equal!

2390. Re: BC890XLT vs. BC8500XLT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-29 07:19:13 UTC
From: cscon0151@uoft02.utoledo.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec29.021913.1@uoft02.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 278266
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

In article <CIro9t.B37@kato.BELL-ATL.COM>, b1y1m39@kato.BELL-ATL.COM (Bob Esposito) writes:
> Well, I've narrowed it down between these two units. Can anyone
> give me info on each, or tell me where I can find pertinent
> reviews. I'd appreciate ANY info.....
>
> Thanks in advance.
>
> --
> ==
> Bob Esposito Voice/Voice Mail: (215) 466-6831
> Bell Atlantic Corp. FAX: (215) 563-3984
> Philadelphia, Pa. E-mail: b1y1m39@kato.BELL-ATL.COM
Well,
If you REALLY want one of these "fine scanners",you can find reviews in monitoring times magazine,and on the Internet too.After you read them,you HOPEFULLY will come to your senses and get a Pro 2006 from a mail order discounter($360)and enjoy the scanning hobby and not hate Unidum's gut's for the deceptive ads that convinced you to buy such a worthless peice of CRAP!!Seriously,both these radios have serious problems and I feel that they should never have even been released!They are typical Uniden stuff: lots of features,lots of hype,and as usual with Uniden,BAD radio performance!Lots of intermod,images,fm broadcast heard on 850 MHZ!!!
I was doubtful about this until I heard it for myself!Both of them did it, the 8500 was incredibly bad!Well,I guess you will buy what you want to,but make sure you can SEND IT BACK if you dont like it!That way,all you will be out is a few bucks shipping!
Hope I've convinced you,
Barry F.care of Brad S.

2391. Ham Radio FTP area on World

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-29 07:39:08 UTC
From: wy1z@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wy1zCIsD99.EEn@netcom.com>
Source record: 278274
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info,rec.radio.scanner

This is a period reminder that the Boston Amateur Radio Club maintains an FTP area on world.std.com in pub/hamradio.

This area is accessible via: anonymous ftp, gopher, and World Wide Web (and possibly other methods I'm not yet aware of). World is not *fsp*-able yet (I asked them).

Via Gopher, the easiest path to the area is by selecting the following from World's main menu:

18. Membership and Professional Associations

3. Boston Amateur Radio Club

And go from there...

Please feel free to browse through the area.

If anyone has any questions about it, please do not hesitate to e-mail me.

Also, an up-to-date copy of the files available on the ARRL's information server (info@arrl.org) is available in the directory pub/hamradio/ARRL/Server-files.

All text files are uncompressed, so they are both retrievable and viewable via Gopher and World Wide Web. (If you have any troubles with any text file, please e-mail me).

Source code for programs is always welcome. It can permit people to use those programs on other computers with other operating systems.

Scott

--
```
================================================================================
| Scott Ehrlich Internet: wy1z@neu.edu BITNET: wy1z@NUHUB |
| Amateur Radio: wy1z AX.25: wy1z@k1ugm.ma.usa.na |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Maintainer of the Boston Amateur Radio Club hamradio FTP area on |
| the World - world.std.com pub/hamradio |
================================================================================
```

2392. Re: BC200XLT:price & availability?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-29 07:50:18 UTC
From: jaimev@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jaimevCIsDrw.B8A@netcom.com>
Source record: 278262

In article <CIpFFJ.As0@cbnewsi.cb.att.com> wrw1@cbnewsi.cb.att.com (wayne.r.wiebalk) writes:
>
>Based on posts I have read over the past 2 years, I have decided that
>the BC200XLT would be my first scanner.
>
>I also learned here that the best prices can be found via mail order.

I just received a Jan '94 catalog from Damark (1-800-729-9000)
which advertises "factory serviced" BC200XLTs for $159.99 plus $6.50
shipping and handling. The item number B-4400-200551 on p. 24 of the
catalog.
I can't really vouch for the reputation or quality of Damark's
stuff, but I have bought a universal remote TV controller and a CD storage
shelf case from them and have had no problems.

jaime villacorte Apathetic Surfers Association
jaimev@netcom.com "We don't care if we don't surf."

2393. Pro-34 Scanner Mods for CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-29 11:37:42 UTC
From: dean@splinter.coe.neu.edu
Message-ID: <DEAN.93Dec29063742@splinter.coe.neu.edu>
Source record: 278268

Hi:
Does anyone know how to modify a Po-34 scanner to receive CB?
-Dean
.

2394. Grove Scanverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-29 11:45:01 UTC
From: dean@splinter.coe.neu.edu
Message-ID: <DEAN.93Dec29064502@splinter.coe.neu.edu>
Source record: 278269

Hi:
I just purchased a Grove Scanverter which supposedly lets my Pro-34 listen to 150Khz-30Mhz but I haven't ha much luck w/ the thing. What type of antenna should I use? Does anyone have any tips for useing this thing? I'd like to listen to CB.

-Dean

2395. Radio Shack scanner sellout spells good news!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-29 15:24:46 UTC
From: mates@comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec29.152446.15997@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 278273

Did anybody else manage to pick up a PRO2006 for a record
38% off ? Apparently, the Shack was selling a scanner for
62% of its regular price, which sold out immediately.
Their policy is to offer a comparable item for the same
discount. Sooooo, I got a brand new PRO2006 for $248 + tax.
I had to do some quick talking to get the deal, since I
bought it December 26 and the sale ended December 24.
I accidentally restored the cellular band too!

A happy Xmas shopper/scanner scammer,
Mat VE3YXT

p.s. If you have any neat mods besides cell restore,
I would love to know 'em!

--
****
* mates@tor.comm.mot.com *
* Mat Eshpeter (416) 756-5865 fax (416) 499-6687 *
* Motorola Canada Limited -- Land Mobile Products Sector *

2396. Mod for pro-36 Has anyone ever modified a pro-34 or pr-36 to recieve 800MHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-29 15:30:11 UTC
From: mfount@nmu77.UB.com
Message-ID: <CIsz2C.2wy@pippen.ub.com>
Source record: 278272

Can anyone direct me to someone/somewhere that has?

Thanks!

Mark

Keywords:

Mark Fountaine
mfount@nmu.ub.com
Ungermann-Bass, Inc.

"No... Ungermann-Bass is not a law firm."

2397. Grove FCC Database question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-29 15:40:37 UTC
From: bmiller@landesk.intel.com
Message-ID: <2fs8dl$mli@ornews.intel.com>
Source record: 278270

I recently purchased the Grove FCC database (for Utah), and noticed that the only frequencies listed in the cellular range are for control channels. There are no voice channels listed. I know where the voice channels are, but my question is - Are the cellular companies not required to license all the voice frequiencies they use, or has Grove just left them out of their database to save room (which I doubt)? Are there other examples of private companies that do not have to license all the frequencies they use (not counting spread spectrum)?

Brett N7OLQ

brett_miller@ccm.hf.intel.com bmiller@landesk.intel.com

.

2398. Scanner Advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-29 15:50:00 UTC
From: Ken.Ota@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <aa1_9312291239@blkcat.fidonet.org>
Source record: 278125

I'm in the market for a handheld scanner and have narrowed my choices to the RS PRO43, Bearcat 2500 and AOR 1000XLT. Any advice on which scanner is best? Thanks in advance.

2399. Re: Michigan FIRENET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-29 16:16:04 UTC
From: mpage@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mpageCIt16s.Fp@netcom.com>
Source record: 278271

: A non-profit organization.... Are these services performed by volunteers??

: I'd like to know more about the setup you have! Please post or Email me with
: more information!

: BTW: To the gent in Michigan...I live in Toledo (just minutes from the
Michigan : line), how much effective range does this system have??
Let me assure you, these nets are NOT making profits although they are not
NON-PROFIT! It takes a LOT of time, etc to get a net going and keep it going
and I think the most expensive dues are $5.00 per month plus the paging bill
(which varies). The monitoring and dispatching is done by volunteers and they
do NOT pay dues. I am sure that you could make a profit if you had several
thousand members, but that takes several VERY GOOD years to get to, if ever.
--
==
| Thomas J. Kravitz, Box 1307, Culver City, CA 90232 310-838-1436 | |
|==================================
| Internet: mpage@netcom.com | Breaking News Stories to |
| CIS: 71674,1610 | the News Media since 1978 |
==

2400. Phoenix/Scottsdale Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-29 18:34:19 UTC
From: brian.morgan@sdrc.com
Message-ID: <5734@heimdall.sdrc.com>
Source record: 278126

I'll be in Scottsdale, AZ next month on business. Does anybody have any interesting frequency listings out there? I'm primarily interested in Law Enforcement types of things - police, FBI, DEA, etc. - and military.
Thanks,
Brian
brian.morgan@sdrc.com

2401. BC200XLT late model

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-29 20:18:00 UTC
From: danclark@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <29DEC199316183703@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 278127

Hi everyone. I just purchased a BC200XLT scanner. I really want the cellular bands. This scanner appears to be slightly different than the BC200XLT mentioned in the mods I have found. The chip is similar, the number has an A after it. Does anyone have the information to get cellular on this thing? Is it totally impossible? Should I take it back?

Thanks,
Danny

2402. UK Cellphones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-29 20:33:00 UTC
From: patrick.rust@portofc.org
Message-ID: <38.487.uupcb@portofc.org>
Source record: 278128

Is it possible to work out what frequencies are allocated to
individual mobile phone cells in the UK?

. WinQwk 2.0b#1221 . She's dead, Jim. Now get off her. - McCoy

2403. BC 147XLT mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-30 00:24:46 UTC
From: BLEH@delphi.com
Message-ID: <931229.69886.BLEH@delphi.com>
Source record: 278140

Could someone please send me the cellular mods for the BC 147XLT.

2404. Pro-34 Scanner Mods for CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-30 01:46:00 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <757222328.AA03763@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 278129

> Does anyone know how to modify a Po-34 scanner to receive CB?

This modification is easy if you have the four necessary tools.

1) A 3-lb sledge hammer.
2) A wastebasket.
3) A Radio Shack catalog.
4) A credit card.

:-)

==========
David T. Stark, NF2G, KYR-7128, KNY2DJ
Assistant Chief, University of Rochester Medical Center Fire Brigade
Monroe County Pumpkin Patrol Coordinator
Honorary Member of NYS Troopers Police Benevolent Association
Fidonet 1:2613/333.2 RadioNet 500:10/18
Internet david.stark@rochgte.fidonet.org
==========

2405. Grove FCC Database question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-30 01:50:01 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <757222328.AA03764@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 278130

> From: bmiller@landesk.intel.com (Brett Miller - Support Engineer)
> Organization: INTEL.FOLSOM

> but my question is - Are the cellular companies not required to license
> all the voice frequiencies they use, or has Grove just left them out

The individual frequencies are not licensed as such. A listing on a particular control channel (or set of control channels) indicates which series of voice channels that particular cellular company may use.

Under the licensing regulations for cellular, there are only two providers licensed in each market. One is a wireline carrier (such as the local phone company) and the other is a non-wireline carrier (like Cellular One). Each type of carrier has half of the channels available in the cellular phone bands. The wirelines are always on one set and the non-wirelines are always on the other. You can even tell which company is on a channel just from the frequency on which they are heard if you have the listing of which channel groups are assigned to which type of cellular provider. Unfortunately, I don't have the list handy so I can't tell you which is which.

==========
David T. Stark, NF2G, KYR-7128, KNY2DJ
Assistant Chief, University of Rochester Medical Center Fire Brigade
Monroe County Pumpkin Patrol Coordinator
Honorary Member of NYS Troopers Police Benevolent Association
Fidonet 1:2613/333.2 RadioNet 500:10/18
Internet david.stark@rochgte.fidonet.org
==========

2406. biz radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-30 01:52:02 UTC
From: David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <757222328.AA03765@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Source record: 278131

> From: bmiller@landesk.intel.com (Brett Miller - Support Engineer)
> Organization: INTEL.FOLSOM

> their database to save room (which I doubt)? Are there other examples of
> private companies that do not have to license all the frequencies
> they use (not counting spread spectrum)?

Yes. Under the recently revised FCC regulations covering business
licenses above 800 MHz, individual users of trunked radio systems are not
required to have licenses. Only the company that actually operates the
trunked system (known as Specialized Mobile Radio or SMR) has to be licensed.

The rules for community business repeaters were just revised so that the
requirements for licensing are the same as SMRs.

==
David T. Stark, NF2G, KYR-7128, KNY2DJ
Assistant Chief, University of Rochester Medical Center Fire Brigade
Monroe County Pumpkin Patrol Coordinator
Honorary Member of NYS Troopers Police Benevolent Association
Fidonet 1:2613/333.2 RadioNet 500:10/18
Internet david.stark@rochgte.fidonet.org
==

2407. Icom IC-R1 - Poor AM Broadcast Reception?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-30 04:51:15 UTC
From: mjamesb@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <2ftmo3$mv8@bmerha64.bnr.ca>
Source record: 278132

I just got my father an IC-R1 for Christmas. We wanted something that could handle the AM and FM broadcast bands as well as the shortwave bands and VHF and UHF television stations. It needed to be small, dependable, and easy to use. In most respects, this IC-R1 seems to work just fine and is a great choice.

But there is one problem - we can't pick up ordinary AM broadcasts because all we get is a solid wall of noise in that band. We're in Ottawa and it doesn't matter whether we're trying to pick up the local CFRA station or WCBS from down in the States.

This unit has been around for a couple of years and should be well known by now. Does anyone have an explanation for our experiences with it? Was it a mistake to buy this unit?

--
M. James Bartley, Bell-Northern Research Ltd. \ Internet: mjamesb@bnr.ca
P.O. Box 3511, Station C, Ottawa, Canada, K1Y 4H7 \ Phone: 613-763-3556
** Opinions expressed are mine, not BNR's. - MJB ** \ Fax: 613-763-5048
"Setname is the name of a named set named setname." - ZIM 4, 1st draft

2408. Re: Icom IC-R1 - Poor AM Broadcast Reception?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-30 14:51:38 UTC
From: schuster@panix.com
Message-ID: <2fuptq$8rn@panix.com>
Source record: 278133

In article <2ftmo3$mv8@bmerha64.bnr.ca>,
M. James Bartley <mjamesb@bnr.ca> wrote:
>I just got my father an IC-R1 for Christmas. We wanted something that
>could handle the AM and FM broadcast bands as well as the shortwave
>bands and VHF and UHF television stations. It needed to be small,
>dependable, and easy to use. In most respects, this IC-R1 seems to work
>just fine and is a great choice.
>
>But there is one problem - we can't pick up ordinary AM broadcasts
>because all we get is a solid wall of noise in that band. We're in
>Ottawa and it doesn't matter whether we're trying to pick up the local
>CFRA station or WCBS from down in the States.
>
>This unit has been around for a couple of years and should be well known
>by now. Does anyone have an explanation for our experiences with it?
>Was it a mistake to buy this unit?

The R1 has poor sensitivity below, say, 25 MHz. That severely cuts
into MW and SW performance. To get anything down there you have to use a
big antenna which has reasonable gain on HF. The stock duckie antenna does
not. Go to Radio Shaft and buy the BNC-base telescopic whip; it might
help.

Also there is so much synthesizer noise and birdies on MW that even given
adequate signal the R1 will be very frustrating for broadcast reception.

The R1 is not a "performance" rig. It is of interest when size is of
absolute paramount importance, to the severe (or total) detriment of all
other considerations.

--
Mike Schuster | schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
------------------- | schuster@shell.portal.com | GEnie: MSCHUSTER

2409. NH Airports...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-30 15:14:02 UTC
From: sms@barney.palette.com
Message-ID: <CIuszE.AK6@palette.com>
Source record: 278134

Hi Folks,

I was wondering if someone could save me $22... I am
looking for the frequencies for the Manchester and Nashua
New Hampshire Airports.

I know that I can pickup the aircraft freq. guide, but I
just don't have the $$ right now...

Thanks for any help you can provide.

Steven

--
++
Steven M. Santinelli Palette Systems Corporation
Internet: sms@palette.com 6 Trafalgar Square
Nashua, NH 03063 (603)886-1230
++

2410. Re: DDI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-30 16:07:00 UTC
From: jack.treger@channel1.com
Message-ID: <40.244.2433.0NE15755@channel1.com>
Source record: 278144

BM>In article <40.128.2433.0NE154FD#channel1.com> jack.treger@channel1.com (Jac
BM>Treger) writes:
BM>>
BM>> I just got a DDI unit and I'm using it with an Icom R7000. After
BM>> performing the recommended mod I am having a problem with signal
BM>> quality. For those of you that own a DDI, my signal indication
BM>> is at best 30-40 and should be over 50 for good reception? Any ideas?
BM>>---
BM>> ~ SLMR 2.1a ~

BM>One suggestion is to check the BANDWIDTH switch on the back of the radio.
BM>Switch it to the position that sounds better

Tried that. I'm going to try hooking it up to the 455Khz IF from
a Pro2006. CCS states that the DDI signal quality is better using
455Khz IF out vs. audio. I'll let you know how it goes.

 SLMR 2.1a -

2411. Re: NH Airports...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-30 17:49:07 UTC
From: reece@eco.twg.com
Message-ID: <2fv4aj$ja4@scoop.eco.twg.com>
Source record: 278135

In article <CIuszE.AK6@palette.com>, sms@barney.palette.com (Steven Santinelli) writes:
|> I was wondering if someone could save me $22... I am
|> looking for the frequencies for the Manchester and Nashua
|> New Hampshire Airports.

From the year-and-a-half old A/FD I keep in my office:

```
MHT ASH Usage
------ ------ ----------------------
119.55 125.1 ATIS
122.95 122.95 Unicom
121.3 119.7 Tower
121.9 121.8 Ground
135.9 121.8 Clearance Delivery
124.9 124.9 Approach
127.35 Approach
134.75 Approach
123.75 123.75 Boston Center
```

|> I know that I can pickup the aircraft freq. guide, but I
|> just don't have the $$ right now...

I can't believe someone would pay $22 for something that's available from any pilot shop for about $6.50. Got to the General Aviation area of almost any airport and ask at one of the FBOs for an Airport/Facility Directory. You'll want the NorthEast US edition, which covers VA, WV, DC, MD, DE, PA, NJ, NY, CO, MA, RI, VT, NH, and ME.

Or make friends with a pilot...these things are reissued every 56 days, so most pilots have an old issue or two floating around.

2412. Re: Icom IC-R1 - Poor AM Broadcast Reception?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-30 18:11:26 UTC
From: horak@convex.com
Message-ID: <horak.757275086@convex.com>
Source record: 278136

In <2fuptq$8rn@panix.com> schuster@panix.com (Michael Schuster) writes:

>In article <2ftmo3$mv8@bmerha64.bnr.ca>,
>M. James Bartley <mjamesb@bnr.ca> wrote:

>>But there is one problem - we can't pick up ordinary AM broadcasts
>>because all we get is a solid wall of noise in that band. We're in
>>Ottawa and it doesn't matter whether we're trying to pick up the local
>>CFRA station or WCBS from down in the States.

>The R1 has poor sensitivity below, say, 25 MHz. That severely cuts
>into MW and SW performance. To get anything down there you have to use a
>big antenna which has reasonable gain on HF. The stock duckie antenna does
>not. Go to Radio Shaft and buy the BNC-base telescopic whip; it might
>help.

Why don't these full coverage scanners have a small ferrite antenna for AM
inside? Are they really that limited for space?

David

2413. India loggings from San Francisco Bay Area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-30 18:19:02 UTC
From: crisp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <crispCIv1Jr.M1y@netcom.com>
Source record: 278137
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,soc.culture.indian,rec.radio.scanner

I was up early the last two mornings and managed to log several India
stations during the morning greyline here. All were logged on my
Kenwood R5000 and NRD535D using homemade antennas approx 40' long/leg
(2 legs each, sort of a "Vee" shaped dipole)
In addition, my partner in crime, Tom Roach, with his new WJ HF-1000
super-receiver and 500' long wire "super-antenna" was collaborating
with me by local telephone to assist in confirming these loggings
Each of us is using a Panadaptor (Tom uses a SInger Spec Analyzer,
I use both my Kenwood SM220 Station Monitor and a WG spec analyzer)
By using the panadaptor, one can usually "see" the pip of an active
station before the AGC ckt cranks up the gain enough to start to hear the
weak buggers! Once one tunes HF with a panadaptor, one will never want to
be without one!

freq station ID UTC time of logging

4860.02 AIR, Kingsway 1507
4920 Madras 1515
4940 AIR, Guwahati 1506
5010 Thirupuram 1557
5050 Aizawl 1558

In addition, several SE Asian stations were logged including:

4753.56 RRI Ujung Padang Indoneesia 1526
4855.80 RRI Palembang, Indonesia 1510
4927 RRI Jambi, Indonesia 1512
5005.18 RTM Sibu Sarawak, Malaysia 1504
7295 RTM R4, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 1511

And interestingly enough, at about 1528UTC I have been hearing
a pileup of 5 differennt Time Stations on 5mhz: WWV, WWVH, VNG, BPM
and JJY. When you can get all five, then the other stations I reported
are typically audible. Good DXing!

--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax

"one useless man is a disgrace, two are a law firm, and three?
The beginning of a Congress" -John Adams from "1776"

2414. Re: India loggings from San Francisco Bay Area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-30 19:05:35 UTC
From: glusk@mechcad3.esd.sgi.com
Message-ID: <mkupvts@zuni.esd.sgi.com>
Source record: 278138
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,soc.culture.indian,rec.radio.scanner

Just before Christmas, I was getting AIR in the afternoon
on 9610 kHz, sign on just before 0100 GMT with their lovely,
haunting interval signal. Haven't tried lately, though.

Can anyone confirm this, or give a transmitter location?

Equipment: Drake R7A with a temporary 50-foot random wire
Location: 20 miles south of San Francisco

Mark Glusker, glusk@esd.sgi.com

2415. Re: Shack Clearance Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-30 19:27:26 UTC
From: crisp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <crispCIv4pq.78u@netcom.com>
Source record: 278139
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

In article <crispCIrC00.5Jy@netcom.com> crisp@netcom.com (Richard Crisp) writes:
>the following are offered as part of a shack clearance sale!
>_
>Kenwood R5000 HF receiver. Full set of Kenwood filters. 8.83Mhz IF output
>provided via BNC.
>
>Computer interface chips installed.
>
> $750
>
>-
>Kenwood SM 220 Station Monitor with panoramic display adaptor.
>
>Designed for 8.83MHz IF as found on Kenwood equipment. Displays
>transmitter characteristic waveforms such as trapezoid, modulation
>percentage etc. Also Oscilloscope mode included.
>
>Unit will also display the the Receiver's IF in a panoramic display.
>This allows stations to be "seen" as they are being sought after. A
>must for crowded dxing conditions.
>
> $300
>--
>Icom R71A HF Receiver. Includes computer interface unit and FM
>demodulator unit. A great rugged HF receiver for tough signal conditions.
>Includes passband tuning, IF notch filter, and noise blanker.
>Also includes computer contol software for IBM PC compatible
>
> $675 *******The ICOM is Sold
>--
>JRC NRD 525 HF receiver with CMH532 computer interface and cable and
>narrow CW filter. Includes computer control software and lots of
>logs.
>
>A great HF receiver with computer control makes a powerful DXing rig.
>tunes to 34MHz to allow for VHF low band to be received too. Has
>AM, FM, SSB, CW, FAX, and RTTY capability. IF Notch, tuned RF preselector,
>noise blanker, and bandpass shift controls provide much versatility
>in tough tuning conditions.
>
> $750
>
>--

>Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
>(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax
>
>"one useless man is a disgrace, two are a law firm, and three?
>The beginning of a Congress" -John Adams from "1776"

--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax

"one useless man is a disgrace, two are a law firm, and three?
The beginning of a Congress" -John Adams from "1776"

2416. Salem-Portland, Oregon Freg. List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-30 20:09:47 UTC
From: calderwt@redbaron.wosc.osshe.edu
Message-ID: <calderwt.9.2D23358B@redbaron.wosc.osshe.edu>
Source record: 278141

First: I am a student in college who is looking to buy a radio/scanner in the next year. I am a computer science/math major who has just joined your great group a week ago. Now for the importent stuff...

QUICK! For my soon to be father in law, I need the freq. listing for the PortLand-Salem Oregon Area. He needs Police, Air Traffic, ect. Please email them to me. Thanks

2417. Re: NH Airports...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-30 20:18:03 UTC
From: ml7923@pepper.albany.edu
Message-ID: <1993Dec30.201803.21757@sarah.albany.edu>
Source record: 278142

In article <2fv4aj$ja4@scoop.eco.twg.com> reece@eco.twg.com writes:
>
>In article <CIuszE.AK6@palette.com>, sms@barney.palette.com (Steven Santinelli) writes:
>|> I was wondering if someone could save me $22... I am
>|> looking for the frequencies for the Manchester and Nashua
>|> New Hampshire Airports.
>
>From the year-and-a-half old A/FD I keep in my office:
>
> MHT ASH Usage
>------ ------ ----------------------
>119.55 125.1 ATIS
>122.95 122.95 Unicom
>121.3 119.7 Tower
>121.9 121.8 Ground
>135.9 121.8 Clearance Delivery
>124.9 124.9 Approach
>127.35 Approach
>134.75 Approach
>123.75 123.75 Boston Center
>

{clink,clink}...dropping 2 cents into the machine. :) I've got an A/FD from June, and there's been a minor change (of course), and a coupla things of note...

The Boston Center frequency for the area is now 134.7. Also, MHT approach seems to own some airspace to the east (Portsmouth (PSM) is under their jurisdiction) and its freq. is 118.8. The other thing is that MHT approach, tower, and ATIS are only up from 1100Z-0500Z (6am-midnight local). Radar facilities are provided by Center overnight, and the tower I guess is closed.

2418. BC-50 battery beep

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-30 21:00:41 UTC
From: hw@oscar.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <CIv916.LH6@walter.bellcore.com>
Source record: 278143

The Uniden Bearcat BC-50 hand-held scanner includes
an annoying beep function when the battery gets low.
Unfortunately, it kicks in long before the batteries
have to be replaced.

Does anyone have the fix for this problem? I suspect
that a zener diode might have to be replaced or removed.
Does anyone know which one it is?

Thanks,

Harold Winard
KB2M

2419. Need mods for pro-2026 :) <NT>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-30 22:57:47 UTC
From: louis@cpd.Tandem.COM
Message-ID: <CIvEGE.FEo@tandem.com>
Source record: 278145

[No readable article body recovered]

2420. Re: Icom IC-R1 - Poor AM Broadcast Reception?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-31 01:58:22 UTC
From: schuster@panix.com
Message-ID: <2g00vu$je2@panix.com>
Source record: 278146

In article <horak.757275086@convex.com>, David Horak <horak@convex.com> wrote:
>In <2fuptq$8rn@panix.com> schuster@panix.com (Michael Schuster) writes:
>
>>In article <2ftmo3$mv8@bmerha64.bnr.ca>,
>>M. James Bartley <mjamesb@bnr.ca> wrote:
>
>>>But there is one problem - we can't pick up ordinary AM broadcasts
>>>because all we get is a solid wall of noise in that band. We're in
>>>Ottawa and it doesn't matter whether we're trying to pick up the local
>>>CFRA station or WCBS from down in the States.
>
>>The R1 has poor sensitivity below, say, 25 MHz. That severely cuts
>>into MW and SW performance. To get anything down there you have to use a
>>big antenna which has reasonable gain on HF. The stock duckie antenna does
>>not. Go to Radio Shaft and buy the BNC-base telescopic whip; it might
>>help.
>
>Why don't these full coverage scanners have a small ferrite antenna for AM
>inside? Are they really that limited for space?

Actually, on the larger models that would be a good idea; I'm surprised
nobody has done it. With the ICOM R-1 and similarly-sized Alinco DJ-X1,
there is no extra room for ANYTHING inside, period.

--
Mike Schuster | schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
------------------- | schuster@shell.portal.com | GEnie: MSCHUSTER

2421. Re: Paul Harvey corrects his story about HAMS.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-31 02:22:07 UTC
From: rjkeller@sytex.com
Message-ID: <kRHeFc1w165w@sytex.com>
Source record: 278151
Cross-posted to: alt.folklore.urban,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner

tweek@netcom.com (Michael D. Maxfield) writes:

>
> email respondent to me suggested.) Now the question... why did reuters
> just NOW pick up on this story... I read about it last month in Monitoring
> Times... and they have a three month lead time.

Maybe it was on Reuters in timely fashion but Paul Harvey only just
now got around to using the piece ??? Just a thought.

Robert J. Keller (KY3R) | Tel +1 301.229.5208
rjk@telcomlaw.win.net | Fax +1 301.229.6875
rjkeller@sytex.com | CIS 76100.3333

2422. Re: NH Airports...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-31 03:28:39 UTC
From: reece@eco.twg.com
Message-ID: <2g0697$1cp@scoop.eco.twg.com>
Source record: 278147

In article <1993Dec30.201803.21757@sarah.albany.edu>, ml7923@pepper.albany.edu (Mike Lazaro) writes:
|>In article <2fv4aj$ja4@scoop.eco.twg.com> reece@eco.twg.com writes:
|>>
|>>From the year-and-a-half old A/FD I keep in my office:

[...Stuff deleted...]

|>{clink,clink}...dropping 2 cents into the machine. :) I've got an A/FD from
|>June, and there's been a minor change (of course), and a coupla things of
|>note...

Datsa why I mentioned how old the A/FD was. :-) All my up-to-date stuff
is in my flight bag at home.

|>The Boston Center frequency for the area is now 134.7. Also, MHT approach
|>seems to own some airspace to the east (Portsmouth (PSM) is under their
|>jurisdiction) and its freq. is 118.8. The other thing is that MHT approach,
|>tower, and ATIS are only up from 1100Z-0500Z (6am-midnight local). Radar
|>facilities are provided by Center overnight, and the tower I guess is closed.

Lots of places have a part-time tower. With the lesser nighttime traffic
volume, a tower isn't needed. Aircraft are still expected to self-announce
on the CTAF (Common Traffic Advisory Freq), which is usually the same as
the tower freq. Sometimes you'll find an AWOS swapped for the ATIS when
the tower is closed.

2423. Re: Michigan Firenet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-31 03:35:00 UTC
From: John.Morrison@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <2d6_9312302349@blkcat.fidonet.org>
Source record: 278152

C.>A non-profit organization.... Are these services performed by voluntee
C.>
C.>I'd like to know more about the setup you have! Please post or Email
C.>more information!
C.>
C.>BTW: To the gent in Michigan...I live in Toledo (just minutes from the
C.>line), how much effective range does this system have??
C.>

Well, our net in Michigan is a little unique in that we've contracted with an answering service to do our dispatching. Members call events into the answering service which then sends them out to everyone's pager in the group. Most other groups have volunteer dispatchers which put everything out. Everyone in our group pays an annual charge of about $20 to pay for the answering service and other expenses. NO ONE IN THE GROUP IS PAID FOR THEIR TIME. This is not a money-making venture, but rather a way for monitoring hobbyists to get more out of their scanners. Its worked quite well in a number of other areas around the country and more and more cities are coming online.

I'll have to check to see if the pagers would work down your way without having to put out any extra money (over and above the $11.50 monthly rental fee). I know mine does, but I pay an extra $10 a month for wide area coverage (most of Ohio, some of Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana). Another problem may be our 800 number for the answering service. I think it only works in Michigan. Let me get some more info and I'll write back. Also there was once some talk of Columbus getting a net started. You'd probably be more interested in that, but let me check.

John M Morrison, Detroit, MI

***
* WinQwk 2.0 a#634 * Seattle Rain Festival - Jan. 1 to Dec. 31

2424. LISTSERVE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-31 04:30:00 UTC
From: Nate.Morton@twenty.ican.com
Message-ID: <5d9_9312310701@ican.com>
Source record: 278157

I need to know how to order this newsgroup. I need
the location to address and what to include in the
body. I have asked for this info before and received
nothing. Now my time on this board is running out.
Please help if you can. Thanks.

... Nate_Morton@cpsnet2.cps.edu
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

2425. Re: Pro 43 vs Pro 46

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-31 05:03:36 UTC
From: sjaves@mason1.gmu.edu
Message-ID: <2g0br8$pv8@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 278148

: DONT BUY A PRO-46!!
: It's a Uniden made piece of junk!

Since it has the same manufacturer as the Bearcats, is it as easily modified?
Is it internally equivalent to any particular Bearcat scanner?

2426. Re: MR8100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-31 07:11:21 UTC
From: ad178@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <CIw1Ay.4vL@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 278149

I've had my MR-8100 for about a year....I love mine...one of the
only mobile scanners I've ever owned that operates fine under
extreme temperatures......when I say extreme I'm talkin'
-10. works fine....unlike a few that didn't take to well to
the cold...

--
Life's to short to worry... :)

2427. Re: India loggings from San Francisco Bay Area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-31 07:20:28 UTC
From: genef@netcom.com
Message-ID: <genefCIw1q5.Kro@netcom.com>
Source record: 278150
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,soc.culture.indian,rec.radio.scanner

In article <mkupvts@zuni.esd.sgi.com> glusk@mechcad3.esd.sgi.com (Mark Glusker) writes:
>Just before Christmas, I was getting AIR in the afternoon
>on 9610 kHz, sign on just before 0100 GMT with their lovely,
>haunting interval signal. Haven't tried lately, though.
>
>Can anyone confirm this, or give a transmitter location?

It sounds like the Khampur transmitter, 250kw aimed at Pakistan.

Gene-- Berkeley

--
genef@netcom.com

2428. Re: Michigan Firenet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-31 12:17:35 UTC
From: Gary_Harfield@vos.stratus.com
Message-ID: <2g158v$7m2@transfer.stratus.com>
Source record: 278153

IT'S NOT GOING TO WORK. THERE WILL BE TO MUCH TIME IN BETWEEN THE CALL AND THE CALL THATS MADE TO THE SERVICE AND THEN THEY HAVE TO PAGE IT IF THERE NOT REAL BUSY.

YOU WOULD BE BETTER OFF HAVING REAL DISPATCHERS PAGE THE STUFF OUT AS THEY HEAR IT ON THE RADIO. ALL WE PAY IS THE PAGING COMPANY!

EXAMPLE

BOSTON AREA
SOUTH MIDDLESEX NETWORK MASS ONLY PD AND FIRE
EAST COAST PAGING THEY HAVE DIFFERENT SERVICES AS TO WHAT AREAS YOU CAN GET
NEW ENGLAND FIRE AND NEWS- SAME AS ABOVE

THEY ALL HAVE FULL-TIME DISPATCHERS. IAM PAYING UNDER 11 BUCKS A MONTH FOR SOUTH MIDDLESEX NETWORK

OH I FORGOT TO TELL YOU
THE PAGER IS THE MOTOROLA ADVISOR YOU CANT BEAT THAT!

Gary_Harfield@vos.stratus.com
1 USE LOTS OF FLIM.
2 IF YOUR NOT SURE TAKE THE SHOT.
3 TRY TO BUY USED STUFF, IT'S CHEAPER.
4 I SPEAK FOR MYSELF NOT STRATUS COMPUTER.

2429. ON MY LAST POST NO FLAME WAS INTENED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-31 12:20:15 UTC
From: Gary_Harfield@vos.stratus.com
Message-ID: <2g15dv$7m2@transfer.stratus.com>
Source record: 278154

Gary_Harfield@vos.stratus.com
1 USE LOTS OF FLIM.
2 IF YOUR NOT SURE TAKE THE SHOT.
3 TRY TO BUY USED STUFF, IT'S CHEAPER.
4 I SPEAK FOR MYSELF NOT STRATUS COMPUTER.

2430. HAM repeaters in TX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-31 13:54:39 UTC
From: bx641@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <2g1auv$qtl@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 278155

This is my first attempt at posting to USENET, so please forgive any newbie anomalies. I am looking for HAM REPEATERS on 2 METERS and 440 Mhz bands in the Kerrville and Baytown, Texas areas. That would be Kerr, Harris, and Chambers counties. I am taking a 10 memory scanner with no search capability, therefore this request.

Please reply by email to the address below, as I have a very difficult time getting on my USENET reading node. Also, please reply only BEFORE JAN 4, 1994, as I will be away from my computer after that.

Thanks for any and all replies,
Lee

email on Internet: fcraigb@ocvaxa.cc.oberlin.edu
^please put in that 'b',
or Norm will get it, not me.

2431. BC-200XLT Scanner for Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-31 20:06:47 UTC
From: rs2@tntvax.ntrs.com
Message-ID: <1993Dec31.140647.1@tntvax>
Source record: 278156

Uniden BC-200XLT portable scanner for sale. Excellent Condition.
Asking $175.

de Richard, W9RS

Email: steck.richard@ntrs.com
Phone: 312-630-6622

2432. Re: Michigan Firenet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.scanner
Date: 1993-12-31 23:20:00 UTC
From: John.Morrison@f239.n109.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <df1_9401040043@blkcat.fidonet.org>
Source record: 278107

G.>IT'S NOT GOING TO WORK. THERE WILL BE TO MUCH TIME IN BETWEEN THE CALL
G.>CALL THATS MADE TO THE SERVICE AND THEN THEY HAVE TO PAGE IT IF THERE
G.>BUSY.
G.>
G.>YOU WOULD BE BETTER OFF HAVING REAL DISPATCHERS PAGE THE STUFF OUT AS
G.>HEAR IT ON THE RADIO. ALL WE PAY IS THE PAGING COMPANY!
G.>

We don't really have much trouble at all with our answering service. They're fully computerized so as they're typing it into their computers, its sent to the computers of our paging company. They don't have to run to another desk with an Alphamate and retype or anything like that.

Between someone in the group dispatching or an answering service dispatching, it doesn't make much difference to the average member. I personnally have software for sending messages. Therefore I can get it out quicker than the answering service (I'm saving dialing and talking time) but to anyone that would be dialing a dispatcher it doesn't really matter.

We didn't want to have to be stuck with multiple phone numbers, zone calls, dispatchers not being able to work, etc. We have one statewide 800 phone number that rings into the answering service (actually they provided it for us). Each member pays for the airtime on the pager ($11.50/month) and about $20 in annual dues. Therefore each member only has to worry about his/her pager bill and the club only has to worry about the backbone of the net (answering service, etc.).

We've found it to work quite well for us. Although a bit unique, we still get all our pages in a timely manner, which is what counts most.

John M Morrison, Detroit, MI

***
* WinQwk 2.0 a#634 * grep..grep..grep... (Frog w/UNIX stuck in throat)